

JUBILEE AT CHURCH

Grace M. E. Congregation Celebrates Debt-Raising.

TO BURN \$20,000 MORTGAGE

Services Take Form of a General Rejoicing—Meetings Addressed by President Coleman, Presiding Elder Rockwell and Others.

The jubilee service at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church over the deliverance of the congregation from a long-standing debt of \$20,000 began at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and will conclude this evening by a final service, when the mortgage will be burned.

The exercises began yesterday morning by a praise class meeting, which was led by Professor D. F. Hayes, the service being largely attended and full of interest. At 10:30 o'clock the regular preaching service was held in the church auditorium, when the attendants filled all the pews, and the gallery was also well filled. The ministers participating were: Rev. Dr. J. R. T. Lathrop, who conducted the service, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. N. Fisher, Mrs. E. S. Miller, who was one of the charter members of the church, assisted the regular chorus choir by rendering two solos, in which her fine voice was heard to good advantage. A touching feature was the presence in the gallery of about 50 deaf mutes, who were delighted at the opportunity afforded them by the presence of Professor Wentz, of Salem, to have the sermon interpreted to them. Many of those present had not enjoyed a similar opportunity for years.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Coleman, the new president of Willamette University, enhanced the occasion by his presence. It was his first public appearance in this city, and his scholarly sermon was heard with interest. His sermon was based upon the text in II Corinthians viii, "For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might become rich." The subject was "The Humiliation of Christ." The theological and philosophical discussion was profound, especially that part which pertained to the person of Christ. He defined Christ as a being who was one person but two natures. He opened to the hearer a glimpse of the mystery of the person by briefly discussing the question whether or not God could suffer, and whether God could in any sense die. Answering the question by saying that Jesus Christ died as a person having conjoined with him two natures; that he was one nature divine, and the other human, eternal, and on the other a creature of time and of limitation and of pure human nature, save he was always immaculate. His humiliation consisted in his laying aside for the sake of God and the attributes which belong thereto—attributes which were incommunicable and taking upon himself a nature subject to temptation, to affliction, to death. In becoming man he became poor, and through his humiliation we become rich—in character, in conception, in association, in hope.

The sermon left a profound impression, and at its conclusion six hundred members were received into the church.

At the Sunday school hour following the preaching service, John Corbick, who conducted the Sabbath school, referred to the early history of the school in a most interesting manner, and gave an account of the first session of the school after the organization of the church in September, 1884. This was held in a small room, occupied by the W. C. T. U. of the city, and located in a building which stood where the Meier & Frank Company's building now stands. The speaker spoke of the meeting led by C. A. Carlisle, was largely attended, and was a continuation of the day's rejoicing, full of promise for future work and usefulness.

A platform meeting at 7:30 o'clock closed the day's services. Short helpful addresses were made by Presiding Elder Dr. L. E. Rockwell, Dr. A. N. Fisher and Rev. Dr. J. R. T. Lathrop. Dr. Rockwell stated that nine of the 11 Methodist Episcopal churches in the City of Portland were now free from debt, and that it is confidently believed that the other two churches will soon be freed from debt also.

Dr. Lathrop's closing words were of congratulation to the congregation and friends for the many good deeds and donations made by them during their past history as a church. The heavy burdens they have borne, he thought, had fitted them for continued service, and he prophesied a great future for them.

The membership fee that is due to the faithful labors and untiring zeal of their pastor, Dr. Lathrop, who under the mastery leadership of Dr. Coleman, has conducted this great financial enterprise to a successful issue.

The jubilee exercises will be concluded tonight, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, with the following program:

Prayer, by Rev. H. J. Taitel, D. D. "Eighteen Years Ago," Dr. Osmon Royal. "Historical Notes and Church Edifices," C. W. Nottingham. "The Portland and Willamette River," F. S. Allen. "Our Pastor," E. C. Frost. "A Snap Shot," T. S. McDaniel. "On Behalf of Ladies," Ad Society. Mrs. C. A. Morden. "An Important Stroke," Master Richard Montgomery. Social music and refreshments. Burning of the mortgage.

SERMON BY DR. COLEMAN.

Willamette University President at Taylor-Street Church.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Coleman, president of Willamette University, was the preacher at the evening service at Taylor-Street Methodist Church, and took as his subject, "The Prophet Elijah," his text being I Kings xviii. The preacher began by drawing a vivid word picture of the moral lapses of Israel under Ahab, the eighth king, and showed their gradual change from the worship of God to that of Baal. "It would be difficult," said he, "to conceive a character more wicked than that of Ahab. He married a daughter of a Phoenician king, and she taught with her the worship of Baal. Jezebel was all that a good woman should not be. Suddenly on the horizon of national wickedness and idolatry appeared Elijah. He came as if he had dropped from the clouds. The people asked: 'From whence comes he?' They acted differently from the people of today, who are not so much concerned as to where they come from as they are about what he is doing in the world. One of the first acts of Elijah was to declare that there should be no more dew nor rain in the land, and the result was seen in the dry streams and river beds and moaning cattle." The preacher then told how the people to a great extent began to be persuaded that they were serving false gods, and the true God was Jehovah. Then it was, in a time of national peril, that King Ahab came to Elijah for succor, and Elijah proposed that he would erect an altar to Jehovah, and that the priests of Baal would erect an altar to the god they served. Elijah said that if fire first came from Baal's altar that Baal would be what the priests represented. Dr. Coleman told of the vast preparations made to erect Baal's altar, and how the priests vainly called on their god to answer, but no fire blazed in response, and they were defeated. In closing, he pictured the response of Elijah received from Jehovah, and the arrival of rain to give life to the parched grass and sustenance to the

"ZAZA" IS A HIT.

Florence Roberts Delights Big House at Cordray's.

Florence Roberts returned to Cordray's last evening, to open a week's engagement in David Belasco's "Zaza," the play that Mrs. Leslie Carter has made the most widely talked of of modern dramas. Miss Roberts Zaza exceeded in power anything she has done in Portland, and the play proved the greatest attraction of the season at Cordray's, making a tremendous hit with a house that packed the theater to the doors.

Like "Sapho," "Camille" and other plays of the kind, the plot of "Zaza" turns on the love affair of a woman who is not particular whether or not she wears a wedding ring, as long as her affection is returned, and who deludes herself into the belief that an affection of that kind will endure forever. A pretty and attractive concert singer forms an attachment for a man whose only reference is his charm of manner and manly beauty, desires bright prospects of success to live with him, and when she learns that he is a wife and child fondly imagines that he will leave them for her. Vowing dire vengeance on the wife, she goes to see her and tell her all, but the sight of the child deters her, and she goes away without fulfilling her purpose. Still firm in her faith in her sweetheart she tests his love by telling him she has informed his wife of his double life. His love does not stand the test, and the girl discovers too late to mend her broken heart that she is not the kind of a woman who is permanent in the affections of men. It will be seen from the foregoing that the play is not beyond the charge of immorality, but its immorality is no greater than that of other "Sapho's" and "Camilles," and there is far less suggestiveness about it than the former play. Dramatically it is strong in every line and situation, and while the theory that women who lead lives such as Zaza's have led are capable of the same emotions that govern pure women is perhaps untenable, Mr. Belasco is logical in working it out, and has made a series of pictures which are well drawn in the extreme.

As Zaza Miss Roberts has a part which fits her exceptionally well. Her work in the first act, when she meets her ideal of manhood, is particularly good, and she does much with the bits of comedy the playwright has given her. Later, when requirements call for stronger acting, she furnishes it, and in the scene when she interviews the child, and in that which she bids a farewell to her lover, her acting is nothing short of great. The company is very good. The best work in the support is done by Carlisle Moore, who played the part of Zaza's vaudeville partner, and who finally persuaded her that her doll was stuffed with sawdust. Lucius Henderson makes an admirable man about town (the love of Zaza), and George Woodthorpe does some good comedy as Zaza's aunt. The remainder of the cast, which is large, is up to the requirements.

The staging is very elaborate. The first act shows the wings of a theater, and "behind the scenes" is shown with an accuracy that is surprising, and makes a hit with the house. The mounting of the other acts is elegant in every detail. "Zaza" will run all the week, and will undoubtedly crowd the house.

CRITICISES DR. WISE'S SPEECH

W. S. U'Ren Contends That Majority of Americans are Anti-Chinese.

OREGON CITY, March 15.—(To the Editor.)—I am one of Dr. W. S. U'Ren's admirers, and have read your report of his recent pro-Chinese speech with much interest. The doctor denounces those who disagree with him on the question, and impugns their motives with a churchly vigor that is almost Christian, and very unlike his usual self. He is especially severe on the public officers and politicians, and declares that "the sacrifice self-respect to votes," and declares that the rigorous exclusion of the Chinese is not American.

Does Dr. Wise forget that in the United States men are elected to public office to enact the will of the people into law and enforce that law? Does he think it would be "American" on the part of Senators, Members of Congress, and Members of the State Legislatures, to enact the will of occasional Chambers of Commerce and now and then a preacher, instead of the demands of the majority of the voters? I speak deliberately of the occasional Chambers of Commerce and now and then a preacher, because they have been counted once on this question. It is true that on most important questions a public servant can only guess at the will of the majority, but in this particular case there is no cause for doubt. In California, before the passage of the Geary act, it was said by the pro-Chinese press that the Chinese, the tramps and dangerous classes were opposed to the Chinese.

Just to settle the question the legislature ordered a referendum, and the votes were counted. In all the State of California there were in round numbers 800 votes for admission of the Chinese and 15,000 against them. We are having a referendum of a majority rule, and the most important question is "What law does the majority favor?" The best practical method so far devised is to count the votes for and against when the question is of sufficient importance. It was thus that the Chinese question was settled before the Geary act, and this method has been found so satisfactory that an effort is being made to extend its application. The initiative and referendum amendment to the Constitution of Oregon, which is to be approved or rejected at the general election next June, is only one of the many efforts in this direction.

If the doctor and his pro-Chinese friends have any doubt as to the sentiment of the people on this question, they might demand another referendum vote, or call a public meeting in Portland to settle the question of the Chinese exclusion act. Until they do something to show that they are more than one in 100 of the voters, it seems to the writer that it would be no more than charity on their part to assume that possibly the 100 that some better reason than a "low moral tone" or a cowardly and mercenary desire for votes as the basis of their opposition to the Chinese.

Perhaps if the Chinese came here as preachers and wholesale merchants, Doctor Wise and the Chamber of Commerce would be no more anxious for their presence than the Chinese. They are in the city on a visit to friends, they are registered at the Portland.

W. W. Curtis, a well-known lumberman, has returned from Saginaw, Mich., where he went to visit old friends. He is registered at the Portland.

Mrs. Nat G. Kaufman, with her son, Russell, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Loeb, at 101 North Twenty-second street, at home Wednesday.

Captain Sam White, of Baker City, District Attorney for the Eighth Judicial District, and chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, returned from a trip to Southern Oregon yesterday, and is registered at the Imperial.

Captain Sam White, of Baker City, District Attorney for the Eighth Judicial District, and chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, returned from a trip to Southern Oregon yesterday, and is registered at the Imperial.

NEW YORK, March 15.—S. Norman, of Spokane, is at the Imperial.

CAMPAIGN THUNDER LOST

POLITICAL BROADSIDES OF ARDENT WORKERS STOLEN.

Now the Members of a Small Ninth Ward Push Regard Each Other With Suspicion.

One of the most amusing incidents of the campaign was the mysterious disappearance of a large quantity of Simon literature from the rear room in Pomeroy & Co.'s place of business, at 107 Grand avenue, where several young politicians have been congregating. There were 250 copies of a sheet containing supposed knock-down arguments, which were to be distributed broadcast all over the East Side Friday morning. It seems that the "boys" had entered into a contract to carry the Ninth Ward, and on their success depended their political careers. The bundles containing this choice lot of literature were delivered Thursday night and quietly stored away in a back room. The doors were carefully locked that night, after they had ascertained that the bundles were all safe. They went home that night in high feather over their prospect "to ride into office on the crest of a popular wave." They alone knew any-

thing about this literature that was to do such deadly execution among "the anti's" the next day. No one else had been admitted into their confidence, as there would be only glory enough to go around their own little flock, and they were unwilling that it should be shared by outsiders.

Early Friday morning, just as the sun was taking his first peep over Mount Tabor, the "boys" drove to 107 Grand avenue with an express wagon. Unlocking the door they went inside to get the bundles for distribution, but these were not to be found. They looked under the tables and chairs, but found neither "hide nor hair" of the precious stuff.

Their disappointment was most keen, and their looks of dismay would have baffled the efforts of the most skillful artist to depict, while the remarks they made must have caused the angels to weep. It would have jarred the sensibilities of the most hardened individual. It was awful, for these would-be politicians felt that their political careers, that seemed so full of promise the night before, had been snipped in the bud at the start. But the singular feature of the disappearance of the bundles is that there was not the slightest indication that the room had been broken into during the night. Everything was just as it had been left. All the young politicians had keys and could enter at will. The worst feature now is that they are regarding each other with suspicion. It is reported down the street that during the night one of them went to the room, and, taking the bundles, dumped them into the slough. Now, which one?

FIGURING ON COST OF HALL.

Mississippi Avenue Building Association Will Erect \$250,000 Structure.

The executive committee of the Mississippi Avenue Building Association, of the Central Albina Board of Trade, is figuring on the cost of the proposed public building to be built at the corner of Mississippi avenue and Shaver street. M. E. Thompson, of the committee, said yesterday that the building would probably be two stories and four feet. It was desired to erect a building covering the entire lot, but it had been found that such a structure would cost \$400,000, which is \$150,000 more than had been figured on, and is considered too large a project for the association.

As soon as the executive committee settles on the plans and cost of the building, the contract will be let and work started. There is no doubt but that the hall will be built this spring. The association can command all the money it may need whenever it desires to start work.

TALK OF CLOTHING FACTORY.

It is Proposed That It Should Supplement the Portland Woolen Mill.

Charles Cooney, who began the agitation that resulted in the establishment of the Portland Woolen Mill at Sellwood, now about to commence operation, is agitating the matter of a clothing factory for Portland, as a result of the woolen mill. The two industries go together and supplement each other. Mr. Cooney argues that it is poor policy to manufacture woolen goods here in Portland and send them East to be turned into clothing and in turn be reshipped back to Portland.

He insists that here is one of the best fields for a clothing factory on the Coast. It would be a surprise to the public if the amount of money sent East from Oregon and Washington to fill orders from agents for ready-made clothes was known. The main portion of this money, says Mr. Cooney, should be kept here in Portland and paid out in wages and for materials manufactured here.

Stopped a Runaway Horse.

A horse attached to a buggy and driven by a woman, on East Burnside street

yesterday, became unmanageable and ran off. A serious accident seemed probable, and the woman became panic-stricken. Just at this moment a stranger, at great risk, ran out into the street and seized the bridle. The horse plunged in every direction, but the man hung on at risk of his life, and finally succeeded in stopping the horse.

In the struggles the horse made in his efforts to get away from the stranger, the bridle was broken, while the man who had saved the women from a serious accident was badly shaken up. His clothes were torn and his coat nearly ruined, and yet when the woman noticed the slight damage to the harness she upbraided him severely for his great carelessness, and demanded to know why he had not stopped the horse without breaking the bridle. Those who witnessed the occurrence were highly indignant at the woman's ingratitude.

Big Lumber Barge-Schooner.

Work on the big lumber barge-schooner, building in Johnston's shipyard, on East Water street and Hawthorne avenue, has been delayed to some extent by the bad weather, but considerable progress has been made. It is for the Northern Lumber Company. The hull is being completed. It is being built to stand hard service and carry 500,000 feet of lumber. The yard is strewn with the heavy timbers that are being used in this vessel. It is 130 feet in length. Through the center a solid timber bulwark has been built, and all over

the bottom big timbers are being clamped. The outside planks have not been put on yet. The walls of the hull will be about three feet thick. It belongs to a class of lumber-carriers that may become popular for the Coast, and others besides this one will probably be built.

Union Avenue Reviving.

Union avenue as a business street seems to be reviving again. A two-story frame livery stable is being built on East Alder street and Union avenue. M. V. Billitt, who purchased the brick building on the corner of Belmont street and Union avenue for \$11,000, will start general repairs on the structure this week. Nearly all the available storehouses have been rented. When Union avenue is improved as proposed, from East Oak to East Burnside street, it will stand a chance to get back some of its lost prestige.

To Open Davidson Avenue.

The County Commissioners are asked to open Davidson avenue so it will be an open road from the Base Line road and Center Addition, a petition for this purpose having been circulated. An open road to Center Addition has long been wanted. Only a portion of Davidson avenue would have to be improved to make it passable. The cost would be small.

New Telephone Station.

The Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company is to commence on the location of its new East Side station, on the corner of East Sixth and East Main streets, at once. A three-story brick building will be put on this corner for headquarters for the East Side branch of the telephone service, which has become quite extensive.

East Side Notes.

The East Side Improvement Association will hold a meeting tomorrow evening at No. 25 Grand avenue, in the Burkhardt building. A full attendance is desired.

The conclusion of Mrs. Dalton, wife of Rev. J. J. Dalton, who has been critically ill for several months, remains unchanged, except that she grows weaker constantly.

The funeral of F. Born was held yesterday afternoon from East Twenty-fifth and East Main streets. Members of Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., with which he affiliated, attended the services.

The name of S. B. Cobb, secretary of the Standard Box Factory Company, is mentioned for the nomination for Councilman for the Ninth Ward. Mr. Cobb is a public-spirited citizen, and he would accept the nomination would be generally accepted.

Reception to a Grand Worthy Matron.

THE DALLES, Or., March 16.—A special meeting of Columbia Chapter, No. 33, Order of Eastern Star, of this city, was held last evening at the Eastern Star hall in honor of the official visit of Mrs. Clara Marsden, of Burns, grand worthy matron of the order. After the ritual work of the chapter was completed, an address of welcome was delivered and a beautiful floral tribute presented to Mrs. Marsden. A banquet followed the presentation. Mrs. Marsden is the guest of Mrs. Mary Scott Myers, grand secretary.

Homeseekers' Pamphlet.

BAKER CITY, March 16.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last night the bids for printing the homeseekers' pamphlet were opened, and the contract was awarded to the Baker City Herald. The Herald's bid was \$100 below any other bid. The pamphlet is to be similar in design to the Lewis and Clark pamphlet issued by The Oregonian. It will be illustrated with a number of appropriate illustrations. The committee in charge expects to have the pamphlet ready for distribution in about 10 days.

NOT HARD TO CHOOSE SITE.

PORTLAND IS WELL FAVORED. Requisite-Selection Should Be Made by Fall.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 16.—(To the Editor.)—My mail for several weeks past has brought to me a number of letters requesting an expression of opinion in The Oregonian as to the eligibility of one of the other sites offered for the Lewis and Clark Exposition; also to give an outline of the scope and extent this Exposition should take. For this latter, however, the time has not yet arrived, nor would it be proper on my part to boom any one of the proposed sites. However, a few generalities necessary are not out of place.

The first requisite is space, which, of course, depends on the magnitude of our Exposition; then natural park landscape, either in connection with or close proximity to, so that it can be within the fence limits; and, third, water for lakes and lagoons.

One of our correspondents, in a recent article in The Oregonian, insisted on nearness to the city or walking distance for visitors, and cited the distance of the exposition grounds at Buffalo as the main cause of its failure. This correspondent evidently did not visit the Pan-American Exposition, or he would not have made that statement, for he had nothing to say ever to do with it. The Buffalo exposition had two-minute car service and very rapid transit from all the main gates, and passengers were brought from the business part to the exposition, or vice versa, in 20 minutes, nor did they have to hang on to straps, as most cars had none to hang on to, the seats running crosswise. Nearly every car had from two to three trailers, and every passenger a seat, except perhaps at night when the exposition closed and everybody made a rush for the hundreds of cars waiting. These generally cleared the depot in 15 minutes. The Omaha exposition was even further from the business and hotel portion, and it was not a failure. I think the rapid transit to and from any selected site and the comfort of the passengers, may be safely left to the business energy of the street-car line managers.

While nearness therefore may be desirable, it is not absolutely necessary to the success of the Exposition. Visitors from out of town never walk, no matter how close the Exposition may be, and possibly not more than 20 per cent of Portland's inhabitants would walk; only the employees on the ground and in exhibits are interested in that direction, and they generally get rooms as close as possible to the exposition.

This brings us back to the original three—space, park landscape and water. Portland is exceptionally well favored with many spots which embody all the requisites, and when the proper time comes, I dare say, the committee to whom the selection will be intrusted will have no difficulty in finding a suitable location.

It is recognized that a natural park, however small, not only adds greatly to the beauty of an exposition, but furnishes the necessary shade, coolness and quiet for rest, away from the throng, in which to digest the many things seen and plans for further explorations in other directions. No landscape is complete without water, though the lagoons and gondola waterways, if not moving, but water, will not overtax the ingenuity and fancy of the experienced landscape architect.

The data giving the cost of construction, attendance, receipts, disbursements and operating expenses of former expositions are of no particular interest to the general public just now, and would possibly be considered premature to give at this time. For general information, however, and possible guide, permit me to add the area of former expositions:

Philadelphia Acres.
Chicago 623
Nashville 175
St. Louis 150
Omaha 120
Buffalo 250
Charleston 150

The site for the Exposition should be selected this Fall, so the landscape work could be taken in hand at once, to plant the necessary trees and shrubs wherever required to augment the natural beauty of the site selected for this purpose. A lot of time and then it will cost a good deal less than if the work has to be rushed at the last moment.

HENRY E. DOSCH.

"THE CHRISTIAN" TONIGHT.

E. J. Morgan and Elsie Leslie at the Marquam Theater.

Edward J. Morgan, who will be seen at the Marquam Grand Theater tonight for the first time in the role of John Storm in "The Christian," was the creator of the part. Hall Caine, the author of "The Christian," came over from London, full of solicitude concerning the actor to be selected for the part, and he and Miss Allen and George C. Tyler spent many hours making up lists of possible John Storms, and then running the pencil through one after another of them, endeavoring to settle upon a selection that would fill every requirement.

Edward J. Morgan was really among the first chosen, because he was Daniel Frohman's leading man, and the best man the Lyceum Stock Company had known for many years. It did not seem possible to secure his services, but the wheels were set in motion, and finally after negotiation and persuasion Mr. Frohman consented to loan Mr. Morgan to Lieber & Co. to create the part and play the first few weeks of the New York engagement.

Elsie Leslie has secured immensely as Glory Quail, Miss Leslie is one of the most beautiful women on the American stage, and the prediction made by those who know her best, that she would form the ideal Glory Quail, has been fully justified.

The company is comparatively as strong, if not better than last year, and larger in number, thus making the famous mob scene more realistic than before. Two carloads of special scenery are carried by the company, and the production in every detail will be equal to that given in the metropolitan cities.

"The Christian" will be the bill tomorrow and Wednesday night, with a matinee Wednesday.

Rose Coghlan in "Forget Me Not."

Rose Coghlan appears at the Marquam Friday and Saturday nights in "Forget Me Not." The play is an intensely interesting society drama, dealing with intrigues and infatuations, social obligations of and by Stephanie de Mohrville, an adventuresome of the most daring type, impersonated by Miss Coghlan. The most moving scene in the play occurs in the last act, when Miss Coghlan displays the marked emotional dramatic power which has made her famous on both sides of the Atlantic. It is slight scenes such as Miss Coghlan's that have won the West, and the supporting company she brings has participated during the past few seasons in many of her New York productions.

The matinee performance Saturday afternoon will be "Lady Harter," a play written by Charles Coghlan. The sale of seats will open Wednesday morning.

TO CANCEL REVENUE STAMPS.

Copy of Congressional Resolution is Received by Collector Dunne.

A joint resolution of Congress authorizing the return of bank checks, drafts, etc., having imprinted stamps thereon, after the same have been canceled by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, approved February 25, has been received by D. M. Dunne, Collector of Internal Revenue, and is published for the information of all concerned.

"Whereas, Many thousands of bank

NOT HARD TO CHOOSE SITE

PORTLAND IS WELL FAVORED. Requisite-Selection Should Be Made by Fall.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 16.—(To the Editor.)—My mail for several weeks past has brought to me a number of letters requesting an expression of opinion in The Oregonian as to the eligibility of one of the other sites offered for the Lewis and Clark Exposition; also to give an outline of the scope and extent this Exposition should take. For this latter, however, the time has not yet arrived, nor would it be proper on my part to boom any one of the proposed sites. However, a few generalities necessary are not out of place.

The first requisite is space, which, of course, depends on the magnitude of our Exposition; then natural park landscape, either in connection with or close proximity to, so that it can be within the fence limits; and, third, water for lakes and lagoons.

One of our correspondents, in a recent article in The Oregonian, insisted on nearness to the city or walking distance for visitors, and cited the distance of the exposition grounds at Buffalo as the main cause of its failure. This correspondent evidently did not visit the Pan-American Exposition, or he would not have made that statement, for he had nothing to say ever to do with it. The Buffalo exposition had two-minute car service and very rapid transit from all the main gates, and passengers were brought from the business part to the exposition, or vice versa, in 20 minutes, nor did they have to hang on to straps, as most cars had none to hang on to, the seats running crosswise. Nearly every car had from two to three trailers, and every passenger a seat, except perhaps at night when the exposition closed and everybody made a rush for the hundreds of cars waiting. These generally cleared the depot in 15 minutes. The Omaha exposition was even further from the business and hotel portion, and it was not a failure. I think the rapid transit to and from any selected site and the comfort of the passengers, may be safely left to the business energy of the street-car line managers.

While nearness therefore may be desirable, it is not absolutely necessary to the success of the Exposition. Visitors from out of town never walk, no matter how close the Exposition may be, and possibly not more than 20 per cent of Portland's inhabitants would walk; only the employees on the ground and in exhibits are interested in that direction, and they generally get rooms as close as possible to the exposition.

This brings us back to the original three—space, park landscape and water. Portland is exceptionally well favored with many spots which embody all the requisites, and when the proper time comes, I dare say, the committee to whom the selection will be intrusted will have no difficulty in finding a suitable location.

It is recognized that a natural park, however small, not only adds greatly to the beauty of an exposition, but furnishes the necessary shade, coolness and quiet for rest, away from the throng, in which to digest the many things seen and plans for further explorations in other directions. No landscape is complete without water, though the lagoons and gondola waterways, if not moving, but water, will not overtax the ingenuity and fancy of the experienced landscape architect.

The data giving the cost of construction, attendance, receipts, disbursements and operating expenses of former expositions are of no particular interest to the general public just now, and would possibly be considered premature to give at this time. For general information, however, and possible guide, permit me to add the area of former expositions:

Philadelphia Acres.
Chicago 623
Nashville 175
St. Louis 150
Omaha 120
Buffalo 250
Charleston 150

The site for the Exposition should be selected this Fall, so the landscape work could be taken in hand at once, to plant the necessary trees and shrubs wherever required to augment the natural beauty of the site selected for this purpose. A lot of time and then it will cost a good deal less than if the work has to be rushed at the last moment.

HENRY E. DOSCH.

"THE CHRISTIAN" TONIGHT.

E. J. Morgan and Elsie Leslie at the Marquam Theater.

Edward J. Morgan, who will be seen at the Marquam Grand Theater tonight for the first time in the role of John Storm in "The Christian," was the creator of the part. Hall Caine, the author of "The Christian," came over from London, full of solicitude concerning the actor to be selected for the part, and he and Miss Allen and George C. Tyler spent many hours making up lists of possible John Storms, and then running the pencil through one after another of them, endeavoring to settle upon a selection that would fill every requirement.

Edward J. Morgan was really among the first chosen, because he was Daniel Frohman's leading man, and the best man the Lyceum Stock Company had known for many years. It did not seem possible to secure his services, but the wheels were set in motion, and finally after negotiation and persuasion Mr. Frohman consented to loan Mr. Morgan to Lieber & Co. to create the part and play the first few weeks of the New York engagement.

Elsie Leslie has secured immensely as Glory Quail, Miss Leslie is one of the most beautiful women on the American stage, and the prediction made by those who know her best, that she would form the ideal Glory Quail, has been fully justified.

The company is comparatively as strong, if not better than last year, and larger in number, thus making the famous mob scene more realistic than before. Two carloads of special scenery are carried by the company, and the production in every detail will be equal to that given in the metropolitan cities.

"The Christian" will be the bill tomorrow and Wednesday night, with a matinee Wednesday.

Rose Coghlan in "Forget Me Not."

Rose Coghlan appears at the Marquam Friday and Saturday nights in "Forget Me Not." The play is an intensely interesting society drama, dealing with intrigues and infatuations, social obligations of and by Stephanie de Mohrville, an adventuresome of the most daring type, impersonated by Miss Coghlan. The most moving scene in the play occurs in the last act, when Miss Coghlan displays the marked emotional dramatic power which has made her famous on both sides of the Atlantic. It is slight scenes such as Miss Coghlan's that have won the West, and the supporting company she brings has participated during the past few seasons in many of her New York productions.