

A SUMMER UNIVERSITY

WHAT THE CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY REALLY IS.

Among the Brilliant Speakers Engaged for This Month's Session Is Mrs. Marian A. White, of Chicago.

BY EVA EMERY DYE.

Ten years ago a little band of its originators the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Assembly in the cool groves of Gladstone Park. The inspiration of those early days has never been lost, and year by year since scholars and poets, students and orators have gathered there to give and to receive. From a three days' session it has grown to the proportions of a Summer university, with talent from the entire English-speaking world for class and for platform. An Plato walked and talked in the groves of Athens, the wisest of today gather at Gladstone to rest and recreate, not by idle efforts to destroy time, but by intelligent converse to make the most of a Summer outing.

The Chautauqua leads everywhere. None but the best can hope for a place on that platform. So democratic is the very place and atmosphere that whoever will may come and go. A platform must be good to hold audiences of from 3000 to 6000 people day after day and night after night.

Mrs. Marian A. White, Editor of the Fine Arts Journal, of Chicago, to speak at Chautauqua.

For two weeks. And every cent of the gate receipts goes to sustain that platform and state reputations.

From the very beginning, as Mrs. White has taken high rank in this arena. Oregon has no reason to be ashamed of her women, from the day when her noble Saccagawea led Lewis and Clark across the mountains, and from the time when her class Whitman and Eliza Spalding led the vanguard of homes hither, women have been an honor to this Pacific Northwest.

Alfred Scott, the first woman to be elected to the Chautauqua, was a woman of more than half the men on the floor of Congress; Helen D. Hartford, who, were she ordained, would rank up among the great preachers of the world, and who has been with this assembly from the beginning.

Some women who have part in the assembly this year are Mrs. Harriet Colburn Sanderson, of Seattle, "a perfect woman, nobly planned," who has given a new dignity to physical culture in her own splendid personality, and Mrs. Ellen R. Miller, a graduate of two universities, whose school of domestic science brings back the girls to a love of the kitchen. Both of these ladies give daily lectures in their departments, and Mrs. Miller illustrates her work by the actual demonstration of scientific methods of cooking, baking, canning, preserving and the hundred and one specific arts of the household.

Musical always has a place on the Chautauqua programme, where women have long won their proudest laurels, and altogether more than 50 women of special skill and training will sing and speak in the various programmes, cantatas, concerts and contes. Some of them are lately from schools of music and oratory, others are well known from years of successful presence before the public as Mrs. Walter Reed, of Portland; Miss Jennie Johnson, of Chicago, and the various soloists of "Queen Esther" and "Belshazzar," whose names will be announced from day to day.

We have often heard it said, and with truth, that the greatest orator that ever appeared on the Gladstone platform was Rev. Anna Shaw. Each year an effort is made to secure some special woman of National or International reputation, and in this choice the Portland Woman's Club has always had an influential voice. This year the unanimous choice was Mrs. Marian A. White, the gifted and brilliant editor of the Fine Arts Journal, of Chicago.

Mrs. White, born in America, spent many years in Europe as an enthusiastic student of art, knew Gladstone personally as a child, and many of the most eminent artists of the time in England, Italy and France. But Mrs. White was also an artist with the pen and voice, and hence it has come about that she found an eager public listening to her criticisms. Gradually she began to lecture and write on various phases of art and of the artists she had known, and when the metropolitan Art Journal, of Chicago, was organized and launched she was invited to the editorial chair.

Always Mrs. White has spent her vacations in Europe and Eastern America, but she has heard of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and desires to see the West and the Pacific. This is her first trip across the Rockies, and she comes prepared to carry home pictures, illustrations and material for an Oregon issue of the Fine Arts Journal. As an advertisement of the Fair, this means much to Oregon.

The June number of the Fine Arts Journal is sumptuously illustrated with photographic views of sculpture at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, with critiques by Mrs. White, prepared at the request of the officials of that department at St. Louis, and immediately upon her return from Oregon she is to issue a similar edition of views and comments on the great paintings at St. Louis.

The Chautauqua Assembly opens July 12, but Mrs. White is already on her way to Oregon by the Northern Pacific, expecting to arrive in Portland July 8. This will give her a few days to make her selections of views for her Oregon issue, and to meet the leading artists of Portland. It is to be hoped that Portland artists will take this matter in hand, and see that Mrs. White has every facility for her laudable work. It means much to have the Lewis and Clark Exposition set forth in a sumptuous illustrated issue of the Fine Arts Journal.

informed as to who the great American artists of today really are. It will not be forgotten that it was this Gladstone Assembly that first brought John Ivey, the noted English watercolorist, to Oregon, and that from his following sprang the popular John Ivey Water Color Club, of Portland. And what will result from this visit of Mrs. White time only will tell. She is secretary of the National Society of Associated Artists, of which Cleveland Rockwell, of Portland, is one of the prominent officers.

NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Rapid Growth of Mount Scott Territory Forces It.

A new school district, No. 43, between Woodstock and Lents, on the Mount Scott Railway, has been organized by the election of three directors, the purchase of one block for school ground, the adoption of plans for a six-room schoolhouse and the election of four teachers for the year beginning in September. W. A. Schooley is chairman of the Board of Directors. Plans for a six-room building were adopted, four rooms to be completed at once. It is expected that at the start there will be at least 140 pupils, and perhaps more. The teachers elected are as follows: William A. Miller, principal; Berline Merrill, Miss Daisy Allaway and Miss Clara Love. Mr. Miller is one of the prominent educators of this state, having been Superintendent of Public Instruction in Lane County. County School Superintendent R. F. Robinson speaks very highly of Mr. Miller, and says that the corps of teachers for the new district is one of the strongest in the county. A few pupils will be taken from Woodstock and Lents, but the district is practically new and the pupils represent new families. The cost of the new building will be between \$3000 and \$4000. Money will be borrowed on the credit of the district, and no bonds will be issued. This district has grown practically since last August, at which time it contained but few houses.

In District No. 43, about two miles east of Lents, a two-room school is being built. Plans were adopted for a larger building, so additions may be built on as required. Money for the new building was furnished by a resident at 6 per cent. Superintendent R. F. Robinson recommends that the money for buildings be raised in this way, in preference to bonds, so the debt may be paid off sooner.

There is some agitation for the erection of a new schoolhouse in District No. 3, on Columbia Slough, where a new building is needed badly. At Linnton, also, the erection of a modern schoolhouse is soon to be undertaken. Holbrook people are talking of a new building. Superintendent Robinson has sent letters to the chairmen of all the Boards of Directors in Multnomah County calling attention to the necessity of improving sanitary conditions. At some of the large buildings, says the Superintendent, conditions are very bad indeed, and he will insist on a complete change for the better. Mr. Robinson is interested in the septic-tank method of disposing of sewage, and will investigate it with a view to recommending that it be adopted by some of the larger schools of the county. If found to be practical, "We must improve the sanitary conditions of our suburban schools," says the Superintendent, "and I am frank to confess that they are very unsatisfactory."

RETRIBUTION AT LAST.

Thomas Thompson Arrested for Crime Committed Three Years Ago.

Retribution caught up with Thomas Thompson yesterday afternoon, after three years in his wake for nearly three years. He was arrested for the embezzlement of \$300 from the Chicago Art Company, an act for which he is alleged to have committed in 1901.

At that time he was employed as a collector by Charles A. Bryant, now of the local branch of the insurance company. Bryant at that time was manager of the Art Company, and he had to replace the amount of Thompson's defalcations. He had never forgotten the incident, and Thompson had been one of his personal friends, as well as a trusted man. When he met him in a barber shop yesterday, he recognized him at once and escorted him to the police station.

Chief Hunt promptly wired the authorities at Chicago of the arrest. Thompson will be held in the City Jail until an officer arrives from that place to get charge of the culprit.

Tearing Up Good Street. Considerable comment is heard around the Courthouse concerning the removal of the macadam pavement on Salmon street, between Third and Fourth, to make room for the proposed widening of the street. The work is being done by the city, and it is being done in a very thorough manner. The work is being done in a very thorough manner. The work is being done in a very thorough manner.

Magazine Articles on Portland.

J. D. Lee, acting secretary of the Board of Trade, is busy preparing data and pictures for an illustrated article treating of the harbor and shipping interests of Portland, which is to be published in the Nautical Gazette of New York, at an early date. The pictures will include scenes at the docks during the loading and unloading of the outgoing and incoming vessels, and views of the harbor and river. The story will treat of the volume of business handled, the number of ships visiting the port, products and general data. The article will bring Portland prominently before the Eastern world as a great shipping point.

SACRED BAND CONCERT.

Portland Heights Park. The Royal Italian Band will give a sacred concert from 3 to 5 P. M. in the Portland Heights Park. An especially fine programme has been arranged for the afternoon. Lovers of good music should not miss this. The evening programme consists of the following numbers:

- 1. "Navarra".....Olestrye
- 2. "Pet and Peasant".....Suppe
- 3. "Carmen".....Bizet
- 4. "Hills of Old Carolina" (Illustrated)
- 5. "Maiden".....Edw. R. Keith
- 6. "Cosmopolitan American".....Butler
- 7. "Solitude".....Edw. R. Keith
- 8. "Illustrated Song".....Edw. R. Keith
- 9. "The Invisible Eagle".....Sousa
- 10. "Laughing Water".....Edw. R. Keith
- 11. "Selection from 'Lucia'".....Donizetti
- 12. "Illustrated Song".....Edw. R. Keith
- 13. "Moving pictures, etc."

FOR THE BEACHES.

Parties desiring to take picnics to the beaches can secure excellent ones at Elsie's Piano House at very reasonable rental. Folding organs that can be carried like a grip, full sweet tone; \$15 buys one. A word, too, as to the Pianola. It is the best entertainer and educator for the Summer home. Elsie's Piano House, 333 Washington street.

HAPPY PLACE FOR BOYS

THEY DAILY SWIM AND SPLASH AT FREE BATHS.

Chilly Day Lessens the Crowd, but Many Shivering Youngsters Swarm the Tank.

Heaven, of course, is a happy place, but for the average Portland small boy the Free Swimming Baths afford a very adequate substitute these days. And though cleanliness be akin to Godliness, that consideration has small share in his estimate of the bath's advantages. He goes there to shriek and whoop, dive and wriggle.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER CALIFORNIA PROMOTION COMMITTEE, GUEST OF COMMERCIAL CLUB



RUFUS P. JENNINGS, OF SAN FRANCISCO. Rufus P. Jennings, the executive officer of the California Promotion League, was born in Milwaukee 45 years ago. He is one of the prominent business men of California, being the proprietor and manager of a large export and importing firm conducted under his name. Two years ago he became interested in the promotion work of the California committee and helped organize it, since which time he has planned its work and managed its campaigns. The executive committee of which he is head is composed of A. A. Shattuck, of the Merchants and Producers' Association; Fred J. Koster, of the Manufacturers' Association; George W. McNear, of the Merchants' Exchange; and A. A. Watkins, of the San Francisco Board of Trade.

public welfare in general. It is necessary to extend the term because, in the first place, the Presidential campaigns are of too frequent occurrence, and in the second, the business interests and keep the country in a state of turmoil and uncertainty to the great disadvantage of both labor and capital.

The Presidential years show an increase in business failures, a decrease in exports, bank clearings, stock sales and commercial transactions generally. The campaigns indefinitely prevent the beginning, and check the growth of industrial enterprises.

The President, during his first term, notoriously being anxious to succeed himself, he kept busy considering the demands of politicians and planning for his second term, during which time important legislation for the general good of the country has to wait.

The letter will be submitted to the meeting of the Board of Trade on July 5, when it is probable that resolutions will be passed endorsing the plans of the Chicago League.

Canada Thistles Growing Fast.

It is reported that Canada thistles are growing in abundance along the streets in the Ladd tract, south of Hawthorne avenue. A man who passed through the tract yesterday remarked that there were enough Canada thistles along the streets to stock the whole country with the pest. If it down now the seed cannot be spread, but if allowed to mature it will be scattered broadcast.

COLD DAY BUT THE BOYS WILL SWIM



ELECTIONS TOO FREQUENT.

Business League of Chicago Wants Presidential Term Lengthened.

The National Business League of Chicago wants to extend the term of the President of the United States from four to six years, and to make the holder of the office ineligible for re-election, and it wishes to secure the co-operation of the Portland Board of Trade in an effort to amend the Constitution of the United States to that end.

In a letter written to the Board of Trade the league outlines its policy and reasons. It contends that in order to benefit the industrial, commercial and financial interests of the Nation, and the

I do not believe it is any injustice to other Pacific Coast cities having communication with the sea to say that Portland has agricultural advantages superior to any of them. San Francisco, Tacoma and Seattle have agricultural districts back of them, but Portland has agricultural districts around it. It is in the heart of a great agricultural region. Its markets are convenient to the farm productions of the surrounding country.

Trade and commerce are attractive, but there are multitudes of people who prefer a good climate to good business conditions. It was raised in New York, but it has been in the Mississippi Valley, and have been in the South for several years, and I have found no place where the average climate is as good as it is in this city. There is a wide misapprehension upon this subject. Some people imagine that because Portland is in the latitude of Quebec it is necessarily very cold here in the winter. But this is a great mistake. We have for the most part during the winter time a warm wind from the south which moderates and equalizes the temperature. The average temperature for December, 1903, was 41 degrees. There was a little flurry of snow, which disappeared in a day or two, and the cold was not sufficient to form upon an open pond ice thicker than a pane of window glass. I will further state that upon the open lawn in front of my house there were roses in full bloom in the month of December.

Our Summer weather, without question, is as delightful as it can be. Our sunshine is like sunshine elsewhere, but as we have a warm south wind to moderate the temperature of the winter, so we have a cool north wind to moderate the heat of summer. The average temperature of June, 1904, was 61 degrees. There are few nights in the summer when one may not enjoy "dread Nature's sweet restorer" beneath the cover of a blanket.

There is also a misapprehension as to the rainfall in this city. We have a good deal of rain in the winter, but comparatively little in the summer. For example, the rainfall in December, 1903, was 2.14 inches; in the month of June, 1904, 0.45 of an inch. New Orleans, Atlanta, New York, Boston and Philadelphia have a greater annual rainfall than Portland. In favor of our rainfall, it may be said that it keeps our lawns and fields green throughout the year.

Connected with this subject is the matter of healthfulness. All Pacific Coast cities are charged with deaths for which they are not justly responsible. Many people suffering with disease in the East come to this Coast for their health, a majority recover, but some die, but so far as the permanent population is concerned mortality statistics will show that Portland, with one or two exceptions, is the most healthful city in the United States. Pertinent to this, it is proper to say that we have an abundance of water of unequalled purity flowing from the "fountains of cold sublimity" in the Cascade Mountains.

Portland is justly proud of its educational system. We have 30 large, commodious public schools, and the total enrollment of children is dispensed to 20,000 children. We have one university, one high school, several excellent academies and private schools, and the facilities for the education of children are equal to those of any other city. We have numerous churches here of all denominations, and the religious and moral character of the city is as high as in any cosmopolitan city like Portland.

Portland has a population of not less than 120,000, which is rapidly increasing. The following is an index to the business of our city in 1903:

Imports.....\$ 2,754,784
Exports.....\$ 10,820,844
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We expended \$1,000,000 on streets and sewers and other public improvements.

I have been in every state in the American Union and visited most of its cities, but I have not seen a city, and I do not believe one can be found more beautiful than the City of Portland. I do not mean by this that Portland excels in architectural grandeur, or in the beautiful shade trees, green lawns and handsome dwellings are not to be overlooked, but I mean that Nature has marked its location with lines unequalled and imperishable beauty. Travelers and tourists frequently call on me, and among other things they invariably say, "You have a beautiful city, and I have made up my mind to live here." The time is coming when by common consent Portland will be considered the most beautiful city in the United States. To some this may seem to be an extravagant expression, but a view from Portland Heights, the City Park, Council Crest or Inspiration Knoll will satisfy any one that I speak the words of truth and sober import.

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Mr. Jennings Speaks.

Mr. Jennings, the speaker of the evening, was then introduced by President Cuke. He spoke earnestly and was enthusiastically greeted by the club. In his speech he said:

There has never been a time when the Pacific Coast has attracted so much attention as it is attracting at present. There has never been a time when so many people were coming in a steady stream to the western shores of the American Continent, and coming with the intention of settling.

The reason for this is plain to those who live here. All that is necessary to attract a desirable class is to make our resources and opportunities known. The necessity for a large increase in population in the state bordering on the Pacific Ocean is apparent, and every legitimate means should be employed to bring about such a result.

There are many agencies at work extending the advantages of this region. Among these agencies the efforts being put forth by such organizations as the California Promotion League, the California Commercial Club, are bringing splendid results. I understand that the object of this club is to further the development of Portland and the State of Oregon. I believe that in Tom Richardson you have a man who, by his experience, his earnestness of purpose and his recognized ability will lead the movement forward. This sort of work, however, is not merely a one man's work. It must have a leader, but the leader must at the same time have the backing and co-operation of all. The number of public-spirited men of Portland who are back of this leader insures the success of the movement.

In California we have the California Promotion Committee, which is the state central organization. This committee has been in existence more than two years, yet it has done much for California. You will be interested to know that California is working as a unit, and its greater development is being followed by the nation. It is not only the different sections of the state were acting on independent lines. To further centralize work, there has been formed a State Publicity Committee, consisting of representatives from each of the nine geographical sections of the state. This committee plans general state advertising, and issues an advertising matter published by the different development

UNITED JENNINGS PLEA

(Continued from First Page.)

water rivers ocean-going ships of all sizes and from all parts of the commercial world visit the Port of Portland. South from Portland and into the heart of the Willamette Valley the Willamette River is navigable for steamboats for 350 miles to the mouth of the Columbia and the mouth of the Willamette River the Columbia is navigable for 160 miles to Dallas City, and preparations are being made to extend its navigability 250 miles further east and when these preparations are completed, which will be at no distant time, this river will furnish steamboat transportation to Portland from what is properly called the "Inland Empire," embracing Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington, and portions of Idaho. Another tributary of the Willamette is the Clackamas River, navigable into the interior of the State of Washington for 50 miles and steamboats make daily trips between Portland and the head of navigation upon the Clackamas. Therefore, that I can properly say that few cities are more favored than Portland with water transportation.

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THIS WOODLARK TRUSS

Single \$1.50 Double \$2.00

By mail to any address, fit guaranteed. Best elastic with water pad.

A quick and pleasant relief and cure for swollen veins, sprains, strains, weak ankles or joints, our Woodlark stout silk elastic hose.

Leggins...\$2.00
Anklets...\$1.75
Knee Caps \$1.75

Wristlets

Just the thing for athletes and those who over-exert the wrist, 50c

We have just received a fresh stock of Abdominal Supporters—the kind that fits. All sizes for all people.

Linen \$2.50; Silk \$3

IN OUR

Truss, Bandage and Elastic Hose Dept.

We Have Skilled Salesmen and Saleswomen.

"Anso" FILMS, PAPERS and CAMERAS

touch high-water mark for fine work. Send for catalogues. We want a dealer in every town to handle this up-to-date line of photo supplies.

\$2 This Pocket Case in fine grain leather. Our line of medicine, instrument and sample cases is complete. Obstetrical Bags and Emergency Cases.

98c This regular \$1.50 Razor to any address postpaid. Fully guaranteed. Money back if you're not satisfied.

We send a selection on approval. Five thousand GLASS (artificial) EYES. We guarantee to match color, size and shape.

WOODWARD, CLARKE & CO.

Fourth and Washington Sts.

PHONE EXCHANGE 11—Four Trunk Lines. No Delays in Taking or Filling Orders. Free Delivery.

associations. I touch upon some of the methods pursued in California, as I understand you about to form a development association for the entire State of Oregon, and we shall be glad at all times to give you the benefit of our experience.

You men of Portland, by your aggressive patriotism in building up not only your splendid city, but the whole State of Oregon, insure the climate and other natural advantages to work with you and for Oregon. In bringing the opportunities of the Pacific Coast prominently before the world and creating a Western immigration, it must certainly be obvious that better results can be reached if all the Pacific Coast States will work in unison. To that end we are now tending. There is no doubt that Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and all the cities on this Coast will be more prosperous individually if the general welfare of the entire Coast is considered in our promotion efforts.

There is a particular satisfaction in carrying out this development work because the resources, the climate and other natural advantages of this wonderful domain bear out all that is claimed. There is not in the world a section to compare with the lands which we are endeavoring to develop. The interior is filled with an industrious population, our cities will rank highest among the cities of the world.

The work of bringing desirable people here and in building up a substantial population in the interior, we are not paying the way to take additional advantage of the Coast. We are doing it for the benefit of ourselves of the vast possibilities that await us. We have before us the entire Pacific as our field.

President Roosevelt said last year, in an address at San Francisco: "In our own day, the greatest of all the oceans, of all the seas, and the land of the Pacific Ocean, and the people of the Pacific, are to become in the future the first in point of importance." He emphasized at the same time the necessity of the development of the Pacific Coast. That we are alive to the situation there is no doubt, yet it is a satisfaction to know that the first citizen of our land also appreciates its importance.

Let us consider what we have, and then consider what we need, in order to make the most of what we have. We have a great and an unsurpassed climate, a soil that can produce everything that grows, lumber sufficient to supply the world, vast mineral resources, and we have a large and growing population. We have a large and growing population. We have a large and growing population.

The transportation companies that are now here I think realize the importance of the Coast, and as we all know they are constantly improving their facilities in order to handle the constantly increasing volume of traffic. Notwithstanding there is a frequent congestion of traffic, bearing out the assertion that there is room for more transcontinental lines, and also to anticipate the needs of the future. While on the subject of the railroads it is well for us to recognize the fact that the railroads are the backbone of the Pacific Coast throughout the world and in attracting immigration both by their literature and by the low cost of travel.

In face of certain times of the year in California the railroads are appreciating the necessity of opening up new regions. There is a wonderful amount of railroads in the way of the Pacific Coast. It will prove a great factor in the advancement of the state.

The importance of upbuilding our merchant marine needs no argument. There is much still pending in Congress providing for a ship subsidy. It has this far met with all manner of objections, but it is hoped that at the next session a law may be enacted that will enable our merchant marine to take its place among that of the other nations of the world. Understanding that the Congress has a shipping committee, appointed at the last session to make investigations and report upon plans for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine, it is a pleasure to know that this committee is now in the way of visiting this Coast. They are expected in San Francisco about the middle of July. This visit of the shipping committee is a recognition of the importance of our growing importance as the gateway to the Orient and of