

WHY PAVE PORTLAND STREETS FULL WIDTH

In Residence Districts Only Two-Thirds of the Roadway Is Used for Traffic.

WHAT is the use of paving 50 feet of street when only 15 or 20 feet are used for traffic? What is the use of paving twice as much to improve a street as is necessary, when it could be done so much better in another way? Why not make a park of every street in the residence district, a grove of trees, the roots of which do not upend the sidewalks? Why not double the lawn area and make the city truly a thing of beauty such as could not be found in any other part of the world?

These are the questions many Portland people are trying to solve. Twenty-six feet of pavement from curb to curb in the residence districts, 15 feet of boulevard, green with grass and gemmed with flowers and trees, six feet of sidewalk to divide the lawns from the thoroughfare, no dust, no dirt, and thousands of dollars less expense; one magnificent reach of homes and handsome avenues, where now crawl and struggle myriad stretches of dusty despoiltories of cobblestones and mud in Summer, and cobblestones and mud in Winter; the change from the old to the new. How would the citizens of Portland like it, and what would the visitors and home-seekers think of it if the dream came to pass?

Portland may be a city of roses, and it is pre-eminently so, but no less true is it a city of streets, and unpaved ones at that, whose improvement in the future will call forth a million of dollars from the pockets of the owners of homes. If much can be added to the beauty, the healthfulness and the cleanliness of these streets, and much can be subtracted from the expense of their renovation, will not the Portland people and the city government follow the experience and the advice of other cities and learn the lesson of narrow pavements in residence districts and make a garden of the town? Many are hoping and working that such will be the case.

One of the first things remarked by the traveler who has seen the world and has at last come to the best in a visit here, is the smallness of the blocks and the number of the streets, and incidentally, perhaps, the absence of pavement except in the downtown districts. And after they have noticed they will sit in the evening and tell of other cities where streets are bowers and things of beauty, and the homes are set in groves and surrounded by vistas of lawn and flowers. And as they talk they will tell of what has been done in Rochester, New York, Cleveland, O., Winnipeg, Detroit, Buffalo, Toronto, Toledo, Columbus, Minneapolis and innumerable places across the seas where the new plan has been tried and the old has been forgotten.

Our forefathers, when they planned the cities, forgot or did not know the expense of paving, the difficulty of keeping in repair a roadway 50 or 60 feet from curb to curb; they did not take into account the electric wires, the mains for gas and water, the conduits for electricity and all the other incidentals of advancing civilization. They thought only of how much space it took to turn a hayrack or of outside land to picket their family cow. That time, however, pleasant as it was, has passed, and the utilitarian demands of

an increasing and congested population force the property-holder to look askance at the acres and acres of unused public highways before he gazes fearfully into the vacuum of the street improvement fund.

These changes then have brought about desire for narrower streets throughout the country, and it is safe to say, the world, until in many places the problem is being solved not only for economy but for beauty and lack of dirt as well.

Minneapolis not long since began to try the experiment, and is pleased with the result. In that city the average width of the streets is 60 feet, and in many of the residence districts the plan has been adopted of filling that space with from 38 to 36 feet of pavement, about 15 feet of boulevard bordering the curbs and sidewalks of approximately four feet in width. This change has made a noticeable difference in the beauty of the districts improved and has met with the approbation of all.

The question of cost was calculated well before the change was made, and it was discovered that the amount saved by paving 24 feet instead of 30 feet wide, assuming paving, curb and gutter to cost \$3 per square yard, is \$700 per mile. Every

foot that the paving is narrowed saves \$177 per mile, and to each owner of a 50-foot lot \$5.07. If the paving is 24 feet instead of 30 feet, the 50-foot lot owner saves \$30.43. In the Eighth Ward there are 67 miles of streets. By paving streets of that width 24 feet between curbs instead of 30, \$471,690 is saved. The Thirteenth Ward has 123 miles of streets, and the saving here would be \$355,530, or a total in these two wards of \$827,220.

The difference between the paved surface of the Eighth and Thirteenth Wards is answered. We become like that on the able, earnest, useful person you desire to be, and the thought you hold is hourly transforming you into that particular individual. Thought is supreme, and to think is often better than to do. Preserve a right mental attitude—the attitude of courage, frankness and good cheer. To think rightly is to create.

Darwin and Spencer have told us that this is the method of creation. Each animal has evolved the parts it needed and desired. The horse is fleet because it wishes to be; the bird flies because it desires to; the duck has web feet because it wants to swim. All things come through desire, and every sincere prayer is answered. We become like that on which our hearts are fixed. Many people know this, but they do not believe it thoroughly enough so that it shapes their lives. We want friends, so we scheme and chase "cross lots" after strong people, and lie in wait for good folks—or alleged good folks—hoping to attach ourselves to them. The only way to secure friends is to be one. And before you are fit for friendship you must be able to do without it. That is to say, you must have sufficient self-reliance to take care of yourself, and then out of the surplus of your energy you can do for others. The man who craves friendship, and yet desires a self-centered spirit more, will never lack for friends.

If you would have friends, cultivate solitude instead of society. Drink in the

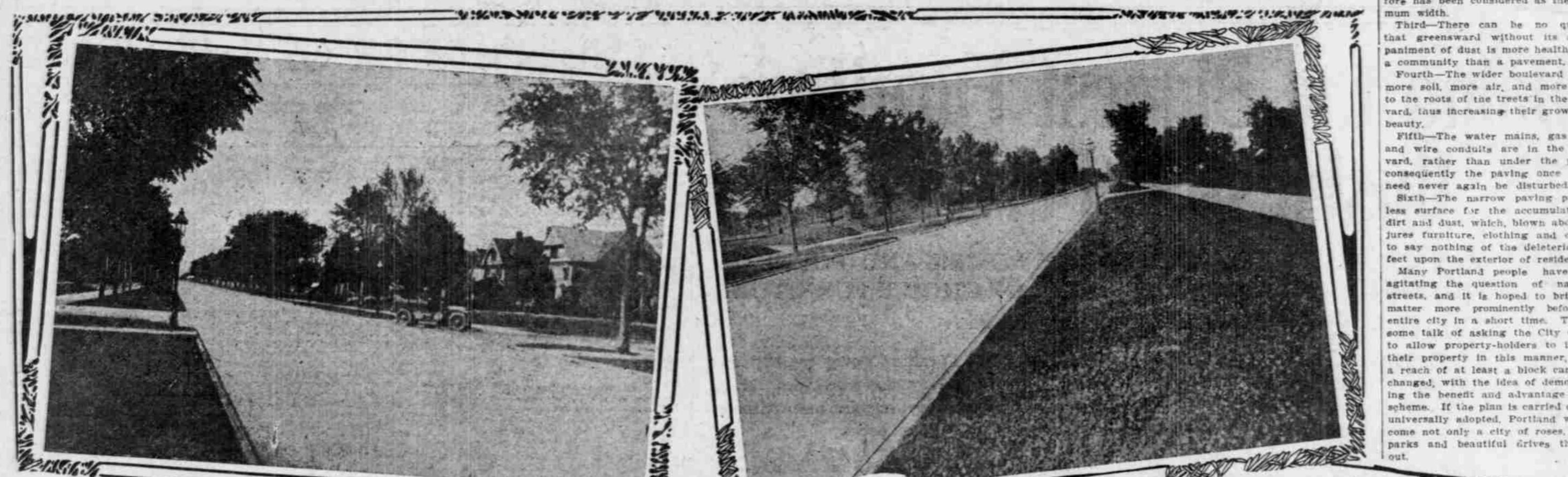
Success Is Simply a Matter of Mental Attitude, Says Elbert Hubbard

Chicago Inter Ocean.
THE world is full of good things. Herbert Spencer says most of the sunshine goes to waste—the whole out-of-doors is charged with oxygen—it is yours.
Human hearts are full of love and tenderness and sympathy—hold the right mental attitude and you have the key that unlocks them all. We are afloat on the ocean of Good Will—let down your buckets.
Of material good things there are enough to go around; like the leaves and the fishes, even the fragments will feed a multitude. Distribution is not just the best always, but get free, and all these things will be added unto you.
The man who writes these lines is 50 years of age, and has never been sick a day—never missed a meal through indigestion, never consulted a physician. He has made fortunes for himself and fortunes for a dozen others. Three men are millionaires by following one of his ideas closely and religiously.
It is just a matter of mental attitude! As for the money, though, all you want it for, beyond a small amount, is to know its worthlessness, just as you should have a college education in order that you may know there is nothing in it. Yet the experience is good—that is, the experience! We want to live, to live fully and freely, to have life, and life in abundance.
If the writer of these lines should die tonight, his last words would be those of thankfulness to his Maker for the privilege of having lived—worked, toiled, strived, suffered, endured, enjoyed—lived! There is no damnation for anyone—there

never was, and never will be—and there is no defeat excepting for those who think defeat.
Success is for you.
Life is good!
Success is in the blood.
There are men whom Fate can never keep down—they march jauntily forward, and take by divine right the best of everything that earth affords. But their success is not attained by the Dr. Samuel Smith-Connecticut policy. They do not lie in wait, nor scheme, nor fawn, nor seek to adapt their sails to catch the breeze of popular favor. Still, they are ever alert and alive to any good that may come their way, and when it comes they simply appropriate it, and, tarrying not, move steadily forward.
Good health! Whenever you go out of doors, draw the chin in, carry the crown of your head high, and fill the lungs to the utmost; drink in the sunshine; greet your friends with a smile, and put soul into every handshake. Do not fear being misunderstood, and never waste a minute thinking about your enemies. Try to fix firmly in your own mind what you would like to do, and then, without violence of direction, you will move straight to the goal.
Fear is the rock on which we split, and hate is the shoal on which many a bark is stranded. When we are fearful, the judgment is as unreliable as the compass of a ship whose hold is full of iron ore; when we hate we have unshipped the rudder; and if we stop to meditate on what the gossip says we have allowed a hawser to besoul the screw.
Keep your mind on the great and splendid thing you would like to do, and then, as the days go gliding by, you will find yourself unconsciously sailing upon the

opportunities that are required for the fulfillment of your desire, just as the coral insect takes from the running tide the elements that it needs. Picture in your mind the able, earnest, useful person you desire to be, and the thought you hold is hourly transforming you into that particular individual. Thought is supreme, and to think is often better than to do. Preserve a right mental attitude—the attitude of courage, frankness and good cheer. To think rightly is to create.

That it was very soon discovered that he needed no superintendent.
The man who does his work so well that he needs no supervision has already succeeded. And the acknowledgment of his success is sure to follow in the form of a promotion. And even if promotion should not follow speedily, the man has gained power—grown in personality. He is more to himself—more to God. The world wants his work done, and civilization is simply a constant search for men who can do things.
Success is the most natural thing in the world. The man who does not succeed has placed himself in opposition to the laws of the universe. The world needs you—it wants what you produce—you can serve it, and if you will, it will reward you richly.
By doing your work you are moving in the line of least resistance—it is a form of self-protection. You need what others have to give—they need you. To reciprocate is wisdom. To rebel is folly.
To consume and not produce is a grave mistake, and upon such a one Nature will visit her displeasure.
The common idea is that success means great sacrifice, and that you must buy it with a price. In one sense this is true. To succeed you must choose. If you want this you cannot have that. Success demands concentration—oneness of aim and desire.
Choose this day when you will serve. Paradoxically it is true that you must

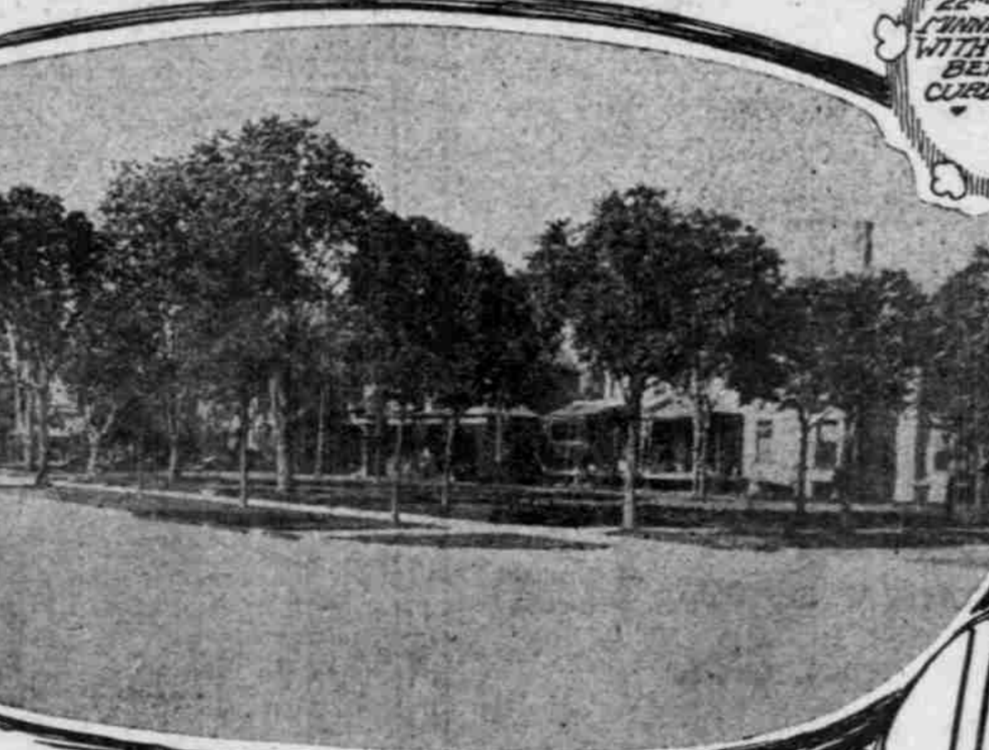


HOW IT LOOKS WHERE THE CURBS MEET IN MINNEAPOLIS

PARK AVE. MINNEAPOLIS WITH 36 FOOT PAVED, 18 FT BOULEVARD AND 6 FOOT SIDEWALK



22nd ST. MINNEAPOLIS WITH 26 FEET BETWEEN CURBS



THE NEW WAY PAVES SHADE TREES AND SIDE-WALKS AGRREE



ASPHALT PAVEMENT WITH 24 FOOT ASPHALT PAVEMENT



KENNEDY STREET IN MINNEAPOLIS 24 FOOT PAVEMENT

a pavement of 30 feet, which heretofore has been considered as the minimum width.
Third—There can be no question that greenward without its accompaniment of dust is more healthful for a community than a pavement.
Fourth—The wider boulevard affords more soil, more air, and more water to the roots of the trees in the boulevard, thus increasing their growth and beauty.
Fifth—The water mains, gas mains and wire conduits are in the boulevard, rather than under the paving, consequently the paving once down, need never again be disturbed.
Sixth—The narrow paving presents less surface for the accumulation of dirt and dust, which, blown about, injures furniture, clothing and carpets, to say nothing of the deleterious effect upon the exterior of residences.
Many Portland people have been agitating the question of narrower streets, and it is hoped to bring the matter more prominently before the entire city in a short time. There is some talk of asking the City Council to allow property-holders to improve their property in this manner, where a reach of at least a block can be so changed, with the idea of demonstrating the benefit and advantage of the scheme. If the plan is carried out and universally adopted, Portland will become not only a city of roses, but of parks and beautiful drives throughout.

good work. And good work means a preparation for higher work. Success is easy. You do not ascend the mountain by standing in the valley and jumping over it. Success is only difficult to the man who is trying to lift himself by tugging at his boot straps.

How Best to Become an Actress

THE latest advice to be offered to the aspiring and confident young woman who believes herself among the chosen, comes from George Alexander, the English actor, by way of the Theater, and is very much to the point. Says he: If you can and will—then, here's luck to you!
"Don't—unless you can rough it!"
"Don't—unless you can wait!"
"Don't—unless you can eat your heart."
"Don't—unless you can weep—and win!"
"Save you can accept as your portion of disappointment, delay, weariness, travel and travail, opposition, malice, neglect and heartache, and the thousand natural shocks this stage flesh is heir to—way, I would dim it into you, Don't! If you can and will—then, here's luck to you!"
"If you would be an actor, study Nature! Learn to hold up the mirror—that is the whole duty of acting. Study her in the street, in the drawing-room, in the assembly; get at her secrets and her manifestations of them; learn to demonstrate them, to reproduce, repeat them; go into the solitude and meditate them, practice her expression, remember her accent, make her live in you again! Perfect the machinery—learn her myriad ways of walking, of talking, of being, and of doing! Let nothing seem too trivial, nor too hard!"
"The greatest artist and the closest to Nature, was Shakespeare. Steep yourself in Shakespeare, gain acquaintance with his men and his women. Conceive them, afresh—give them a new being! Walk apart and voice them, and gesture them, and act them to yourself! He touched the noblest and the meanest; and in him you will find all secrets."
"Then get all the practice you can! Act whenever and wherever you see the slightest unpromising opportunity! Never mind your friends; don't let them deter you! Treat home critics with contempt and grumblers with disdain. Heat grows by friction—so will your enthusiasm; and there'll be plenty of friction, don't you fear for that! And as the parts get bigger and the performances more frequent, so will the friction become more intense and the enthusiasm more glowing. Nothing divides a household so much as private theatricals. That is one of the sacrifices demanded by art, and when the Muses beckon, "papa" must take a back seat. Yes, be diligent in your art! Weary them with Shylock and Fortin, intrust them with Hamlet and Ophelia, sadden them with your humor, lighten them with your tragedy—only go on! Drama means "doing." Do your friends. So much the sooner will you be able to do the public—successfully! When you have practiced in private all the greatest parts of all the ages; when you have forfeited your friends' indulgence and your relations' love; when you feel that only opportunity stands between you and greatness, go to some actor-manager—other than yourself—and get a banner to wave!"