

CONGRESS

To Promote Christianity and Education.

THE NEGROES MEET

Leaders of Race Present--Great Reform Gathering.

(Journal Special Service.)
ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 6.—The Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress, for which preparations have been making for nearly a year, opened in Atlanta today with an attendance exceeding the expectation of the most sanguine. The great auditorium in Piedmont Park never held a larger audience than that which filled it this afternoon at the formal opening of the congress. Representative negro men and women, including bishops of the church, presidents of colleges and industrial institutions, bankers, lawyers and merchants, filled the large hall. Occupying seats on the platform were such eminent leaders as Bishop W. J. Gaines, Rev. E. W. D. Isaacs, Prof. I. Garland Penn, Bishop B. W. Arnett, Professor John R. Hawkins, A. M., Professor Booker T. Washington, Rev. Dr. J. W. E. Bowen and others of equal note. Professor W. B. Matthews called the gathering to order and President C. H. Parrish, D. D., of Eckstein Norton University, led the devotional exercises. The first speaker on the program was Bishop Gaines, who explained at considerable length the object of the congress. In brief, the bishop said the congress will not attempt to bring from the unknown anything new for the larger development of the negro youth. Its promoters recognize, he said, that they have the agencies and the means to secure the desired end, and that it is not new machinery needed, but the execution of that now in hand.

The congress, it was further explained, hopes to impress the nation with the firm reliance of the negro upon God, and to call attention to the superiority of the spiritual and moral as a basis for the best and most useful use of the intellectual, the social and material. The congress is to give the young negro a larger vision and a quickening such as only large bodies of this kind can do. It brings the awakened together with the unawakened at home, and thus everywhere it is hoped to make the great gathering of Christian negroes felt.

Following the opening address of Bishop Gaines the congress listened to cordial addresses of greeting presented on behalf of the State of Georgia, the City of Atlanta, the local churches, the universities and the young people's societies. Professor I. Garland Penn, Rev. B. W. Arnett, Jr., of Springfield, O., and Rev. W. H. Weaver, D. D., of Pittsburgh, responded for the visitors and the opening session was brought to a close with the impressive rendition of the National Afro-American hymn written by Mrs. Ida German Carter of New York City.

TELEPHONE INVENTOR'S AIRSHIP

(Journal Special Service.)
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—Information has been received here that Professor Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, is personally supervising the construction of an airship at his home at Baddeck, Cape Breton. The craft is said to be the result of years of study on the part of Professor Bell, and represents an expenditure of many thousands of dollars. It is 20 feet long, and is composed of 75 distinct parts. It is called internally with canvas, and in places with linen stretched on piano wires. Five miles of this wire were used in the construction. The principle of the kite will be utilized to a considerable extent in this machine, which is to carry human freight. This means that the aeroplane system, not used in any of Santos-Dumont's airships, will be a feature of Professor Bell's machine.

Just what Professor Bell hopes to accomplish with his airship is not certain, but those who know him insist he intends to outdo Santos-Dumont in the conquering of the great problem, and they predict a machine ready for a test of mettle with Santos-Dumont's newest airship now building in this country for the World's Fair aerial contests at St. Louis in 1904.

KANSAS BABY EXHIBIT.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—Kansas babies will be one of the features of the Sun Flower State's exhibit at the World's Fair. In the Kansas building a baby nursery will be established. "The World's Fair Commission from that state has fully decided on that," says Senator Cal Morrow, a member of that body, "and we will have competent nurses in charge and arrange so that Kansas people who want to visit the Exposition can bring their babies and small children along and check them at the Kansas building with the assurance that they will be well taken care of. We don't intend to have exhibits to amount to anything in the Kansas building, but I'll bet a crop of Kansas babies will attract as much attention as any exhibit in the whole fair. Kansas babies are the brightest and best looking kids on earth."

Reduced Rates to Newport.

Commencing June 15, the Northern Pacific Company will sell round-trip tickets, Portland to Newport and return, good via either East or West Side divisions, in connection with the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad. Three-day Sunday excursion tickets, good going Saturday, returning Monday, \$1.50. Season tickets, good returning until October 10, \$5. Baggage checked through to Newport.

For further information call at City Ticket Office, corner Third and Washington streets, Portland.

FUN FOR KNIGHTS

Preparations Made to Eat, Drink, Sleep and Be Merry.

(Journal Special Service.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Arrangements are fast nearing completion for the reception and entertainment of the thousands of visitors expected in San Francisco next week for the big Knights of Pythias gathering. The indications are that the crowd will be of enormous proportions, but so well have the local committees done their work that every visitor is assured of ample accommodations, plenty to eat, a place to sleep and entertainment enough to fill in every hour of the entire week. All California has taken an interest in the arrangements for the convention and many parts of the state will contribute a share in the entertainment of the strangers who are already on their way from the East.

WHITE RIBBONS

W. C. T. U. Endorses Mayor's Action Against Vice.

NOON REST ROOMS RETAINED

Preparations for Annual Meeting--The Women Are Enthusiastic.

At a recent meeting of the Multnomah County W. C. T. U. held at headquarters, 1074 Third street, a discussion of the general outlook of the work of the county resulted in plans formulated for enlarging the sphere of work. The committee

SEINING ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Big Catches Made at Night in an Unlawful Manner.

As a device for taking fish alive and in quantity nothing has ever been found equal to the seine, and it is used on many of the rivers of America with great effect. It is so destructive of fish life, does so much to break up their haunts and breeding grounds even when it does not take them outright, that its use has been forbidden by law in most of the states. Seiners, however, like dynamiters, continue to bid the game warden go hang, and to ply their nefarious trade in spite of laws and shotguns loaded with small shot. On the upper Mississippi, which is populous with many kinds of edible fish, the seine is dragged often, but the penalties for its use are severe and the wardens are active, so it does its work almost wholly at night.

Two things may be said in its defence: It is used wholly by poor people who need the money it brings and not any of the fish taken by it are wasted if they be of any value at all. Dogfish caught are generally allowed to rot upon a sandbar, but all others find their way quickly to the Chicago market, where the commoner kinds are sold in restaurants as lake trout and the bass and muskallonge go to the tables of the wealthy at a high price.

A seining party will consist generally of four men and the seine will be 50 feet long by 10 deep. Along its bottom edge are heavy leaden sinkers to keep it straight in the water, and along its top are wooden buoys to mark the place where it has sunk. Along this top edge runs a rope which is grasped at each end when the haul is to be made.

The seine is taken in a boat after dark to some flat that runs up to a bank where it is known the fish are congregated. It is let down into water 15 feet deep and worked toward the bank by men in two boats, driving the fish before it.

When water not more than four feet in depth is reached the men get out, take the rope in their hands and march steadily toward the bank. As they go the lower edge of the seine is caught and pulled forward forming a sort of sack into which the fish are imprisoned. When two feet of water is reached the net is rushed to shore and the fish have no chance to escape.

The sizes of the hauls vary considerably. It may be that not more than a dozen catfish and buffalo are caught, or it may be that the fish taken at one haul may number hundreds.

If the flat be well chosen three or four hundredweight of fish of all varieties common to the Mississippi are apt to be inclosed. That most plentifully caught is the buffalo, a large and savory fish enough, though not commanding a high price.

There will be also yellow and blue, or channel catfish, dogfish, gaspergones, or drums, pickerel, muskallonge, bass, perch and croppies; also turtles, which, if they have soft shells, are saved for soup, and if they have hard shells are left to find their way back to the water; also occasionally eels.

There is a certain amount of sport and excitement about seining even to the amateur angler who does not depend upon the sale of fish meat for his bread and butter. One never knows until the writhing, twisting, flapping mass is piled on the sandbank just what is in the seine.

If the catch is a good one the water boils with the struggling fish long before the meshes come to shore. Some great bass or muskallonge may be observed to leap high and clear of the water in the effort to break through, then to fall back and be swept onward.

The men are forced to work with torches, though the light may attract the wardens, and they work with great rapidity, being anxious to get their fish into the boats and to get away before interference.

Seining has been made illegal mainly because it injures the bass and muskallonge fishing and great quantities of bass are taken in this way. In a big catch it is not unusual to find two or three dozens of bass, running in weight from a

pound to four pounds, and the smaller muskallonge are often taken, though not in such numbers.

A favorite place for seining is in a narrow, deep channel between a willow island and the mainland, and in such a place it sometimes occurs that so many fish are imprisoned the four men can hardly force the seine to shore.

Lost Chance for Panama.

An unsuccessful applicant for a government office was chatting with some friends the other day just before starting for home, and the conversation turned on Panama hats.

The unsuccessful candidate had a beautiful Panama, soft, light and close-woven, which had been appraised by a local hat dealer at a high price. One of those in the conversation repeated the remark of a cabinet officer that he had been intending all his life to buy a high-grade Panama hat but couldn't muster up courage to pay the price.

"I have often thought of writing to some friend in the tropics to purchase one for me," the cabinet officer was quoted as saying, "but have never done so. You know they can be bought much cheaper down there. The finest one I ever saw was worn by a man I met more than 30 years ago. He got it at Panama, and told me he paid \$300 for it."

"Don't you believe these stories about such prices," said the unsuccessful candidate. "This fine hat that I'm wearing came from South America. It cost just \$5 in gold at the place where it was made."

There was silence for a minute, and then the ex-candidate asked: "Who did you say was the cabinet officer who told that story?"

The name of the secretary who hadn't looked kindly on the candidate's application was mentioned.

"My!" said the candidate, sadly, fingering the soft fabric of his Panama. "I wish I'd heard it sooner."—New York Sun.

Common Sense, Straight.

During the Elks' carnival, held in Oakland, Cal., the Oakland Transit Company issued a time card, which, in addition to giving the schedule of cars, added some good advice which if generally heeded, would diminish the number of street railway accidents to an insignificant figure. In regard to accidents the card states the following:

"Accidents will happen as long as cars run and people travel, but it can be demonstrated that a seat in a trolley car is the safest place on earth. The number of people injured in proportion to the number who ride is much less than in any other means of transportation, not excepting walking."

"Observance of three simple rules would avoid nine-tenths of the accidents which occur."

"Stop, look, and listen before crossing a car track."

"Wait till the car stops before getting on or off."

"Face the front of the car when getting off."

Japan's Waltzing Mice.

The Japanese have produced more curiosities of natural history than any other people, and not the least of these strange creatures are the waltzing mice. There is something uncanny about the mad gyrations of these little animals. Their whirling and twirling, when a number of them "waltz" together, give you the idea that they have all gone suddenly mad. We have so-called singing mice, which utter a feeble twitter, like an old canary, but this is the ordinary domestic mouse. The Japanese waltzers are not half his size, and they are, moreover, picauld in color.—London Daily Mail.

Automobile Retort.

A good story is told of a Magistrate who had to make a hurried journey to a town 20 miles away. As there was no suitable train, he went to a motor-car agency, and inquired how long it would take to convey him to his destination by automobile. "Two hours and a half," was the answer. The Magistrate was surprised. "I thought you could have managed it in an hour or so," he said. "Well, no doubt I could," retorted the motorist, "but the other day you fined me 40 shillings and costs for furious driving."—London Daily Graphic.

A CARNIVAL ATTRACTION.



AIMEE AUSTIN

Who will appear with the Jabour shows at the carnival, and is called the Human Fly. Her performance of walking upon the ceiling in imitation of the fly is a marvelous feat, and one that is appreciated by all on account of its grotesqueness.

B. P. O. E.



To The Most Popular Elk IN OREGON OR WASHINGTON WHO WILL WIN?

The Order of Elks is notably a progressive one. The Portland Lodge of Elks is especially so. For every enterprise of public interest they can always be counted on to carry out their part to a successful issue. A few years ago the order here planned and carried out with great éclat a society circus. In 1900 the Portland Lodge gave Portland its first street carnival, and now the lodge is pushing on another venture of the same kind. Benevolent Protective Order of Elks is what these intrepid monarchs call themselves, but which they abbreviate, after the American fashion, to B. P. O. E. Some wag once declared that these letters stand for "Best People on Earth." This isn't very far from the truth, either.

The Oregon Daily Journal believes that so progressive and popular an organization as the Elks must necessarily be made up of popular men. To settle the question as to which is the most popular member, the Journal will leave the public to decide. It has purchased a beautiful loving cup of silver which will be awarded to the Elk receiving the highest number of votes. Coupons for votes will be printed in The Journal. Fill them out and return them to this office. The contest will close September 13th. Now is the time to work for your friends.

The Most Popular Elk in Oregon or Washington is

Voter's Name.....

This Coupon not good after Aug. 9th. Contest closes Sept. 13th

FIRST—Votes may be cast on coupons cut from The Oregon Daily Journal.
SECOND—To be eligible the Elk voted for must be a member in good standing.
THIRD—The Elk receiving the greatest number of votes will receive The Journal's beautiful Loving Cup, valued at \$125.00.
FOURTH—Address all coupons to the Contest Editor, care of The Oregon Daily Journal. Contest closes September 13th.
FIFTH—Voters may avoid cutting out coupons by prepaying subscriptions and receiving credit in the ballot as follows:

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ADVANCE

One Month.....	60 Coupons
Three Months.....	180 Coupons
Six Months.....	360 Coupons
Twelve Months.....	720 Coupons

Remittances from the city or country by mail should be accompanied by letter or remittance coupon stating to which candidate votes are to be credited.

The Oregon Daily Journal Remittance Coupon.

The Oregon Daily Journal, Portland, Oregon:

Enclosed find \$..... for The Oregon Daily Journal to be sent to

Name.....

Address.....

Please cast.....votes for

Name of contestant.....

Votes will only be credited on paid-in-advance subscriptions or on coupons cut from The Oregon Daily Journal.

This beautiful Journal's Loving Cup, now on exhibition in the windows of Feidenheimer's Jewelry Store, Cor. Third and Washington Streets.

The counting of the ballots at the end of the contest will be conducted by a committee of Elks, to be named by five of the leading contestants for the cup.

Blockhouses in South Africa.

Blockhouses were first used on an extensive scale by General Sherman in the Civil War. They were again used on even a grander scale, by the British in South Africa, but their construction differs materially from the old form in that the logs are largely replaced by corrugated sheet iron, in two layers, for the walls, separated by a space about four and a half inches wide, which is filled with sand and gravel, and in that their shape is now circular. These blockhouses protect against small-arm fire, but not against machine-guns of one inch calibre and over. The principal conditions for their utility are the lack of artillery with the enemy and generally open country, and these the British found at the time of their introduction.

The distance between adjacent blockhouses was between one and a third to two miles, but in special situations they were built with a good lookout and each within a radius of fire of the adjacent one, or from 1600 to 2000 yards apart. The blockhouses are all connected by telephone with the headquarters and each with its neighbor. The detachments in the block houses numbered, as a rule, seven men, but occasionally this number was increased to twelve.

The principal lines of blockhouses followed the railroads and there were others from Kimberly to Bloemfontein, Standerton to Middleburg, and Pretoria to Zeerust, covering in all about 3000 miles, for which over 1500 block houses are required.

Gertrude Myren, New York's celebrated clairvoyant, is now located at room 507, Goodnough building, corner Yamhill and Fifth streets.

GOLD DOLLAR COINS

World's Fair Issue Commands a Premium--Jefferson and McKinley on the Coins.

(Journal Special Service.)
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—Orders are being received by Secretary Walter B. Stevens for the gold dollars to be issued by the United States Government in commemoration of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The issue will be limited to 200,000 coins, according to the instructions of the act of Congress authorizing them. The committee in charge of the matter, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, has about decided upon two designs, one including the bust of Jefferson, the other the bust of McKinley. The coins will be sold at \$2 each by the United States Fair, and the amount derived from the premium will be used in the construction of monuments of Jefferson and McKinley. The first hundred issued of each design will be numbered as minted and a certificate issued by the director of the mint for each coin, stating that it was minted in his presence and numbered in consecutive order. These two hundred coins will be sold to the highest bidder. The 200,000 gold dollars are a part of the appropriation of \$5,000,000 in aid of the World's Fair from the United States Government. They will be delivered to the Exposition authorities as soon as minted, which will be probably late in the fall.

Subscriptions received for The Journal at any of B. B. Rich's cigar stores

on headquarters with its Noon Rest work reported that the intention to close for repairs and that the matron, Mrs. Teake, should have a much needed rest, was not carried out as the girls frequenting the place made an earnest protest against it. Besides, Mrs. Gillespie, has purchased the Noon Rest belongings and will continue the good work without charge, and the girls are all happy over it. Many who had been told it was closed up were delighted to find it was not so.

As white ribbons from all parts of the state are accustomed to make this their headquarters while in the city, they would be glad to know they can continue to do so and that the county president, Miss E. E. Goshall, who is also vice-president of the state, could usually be found there at the noon hour.

Resolutions were passed commending all efforts toward purification of the notorious "bad lands," and an earnest petition that the "clean-up" would not stop with the work at the North End, but all places of vice would receive attention from the new officials. Especially was it urged that the saloon system be thoroughly investigated, and its relation to all this vice and immorality studied without prejudice.

Arrangements for the annual meeting to be held about September 12 were partially made and left in the hands of the general officers for completion.

The Church Athletic.

The ministers of Little Falls, N. Y., having started a crusade against Sunday ball playing on the grounds that their parishioners were too deeply tempted to desert the pews for bleachers, the manager of the ball team has offered the ministers permission to hold divine services on the diamond before play begins. While a game might be opened with prayer and a hymn of thanksgiving raise on the consummation of a home run, what could the ministers do to sanctify a stolen base? These knotty points may possibly deter the appointment of baseball chaplains to the big league.