

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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THE JOURNAL'S PLATFORM A Trinity of Events Which Would Make of Portland the Mightiest City of the Pacific Coast. First—Deepen the Columbia river bar. Second—Open the Columbia river to unimpeded navigation at and above The Dalles. Third—Dig an Isthmian canal.

A GOOD SHOWING. IT IS an altogether surprising showing which the Oregon country makes in its contributions to the national government. It is a showing of which relatively and absolutely Oregon itself and Portland have every reason to be proud. In 50 years the Oregon country has paid in customs receipts, internal revenue and the sale of public lands nearly \$55,000,000.

These figures have been prepared by the treasury department in response to a resolution of Senator Mitchell and are therefore authoritative. It will be seen from them that the Oregon country may with very good grace go to the government at this time and ask for an appropriation in aid of the Lewis and Clark fair. It has done its full share in maintaining the government and in contributing to the general prosperity.

MR. HARRIMAN'S VISIT.

BETWEEN the realization that the undertaking of a certain railway enterprise is advisable and the actual undertaking of the work, there is oftentimes a big gap. The delay may be caused by some things which are not apparent to the eye of the outside observer, but which must be taken into as serious consideration by those who project the road as the element of the money with which to build it.

The Lucin cut-off across Salt Lake he said the Harriman roads had completed 23 miles of an extraordinary difficult undertaking in 20 months, while the government had been dallying with the construction at the mouth of the Columbia which had as yet produced no beneficial results.

And in this respect no one can doubt that he is entirely right. The announcement that a road would be built into Central Oregon is naturally received with much pleasure. Taken altogether the visit of Mr. Harriman has done much to clear the atmosphere in various directions. It has tended to make plain to the public the point of view of the railroad while at the same time it has demonstrated the needs of the section.

The visit of Mr. Harriman has been well worth while in every respect. He has cordially met the people more than half way and he has met every situation presented to him with refreshing frankness.

DO THEY MEET THE DEMAND?

"I WAS MUCH STRUCK," writes a subscriber, "in reading your comments on the growth of the private schools and their possible effect in undermining the public schools. I do not find in other parts of the country that I have visited the same conditions that seem to be presented here.

The Journal is a great believer in the public schools. It believes in them not only for the educational advantages so freely afforded but for their influence in instilling the spirit of democracy which, placing all children upon a common plane of merit, is likely to bring out the best that is in them.

These are serious questions for those in charge of the public schools to face and answer. Are they sure they are now meeting every legitimate demand which is made upon them? If they are not, what is the reason? Is it due to lack of funds, lack of facilities or lack of teaching material?

As we have said before this is a serious matter which should arouse the concern not only of every parent and educator but of every person who realizes the vast influence which the public schools have had in the development of our public life and character.

THE SENATE WILL SOON CONFIRM THE CANAL TREATY WITH PANAMA

Raymond's Washington Dispatch in Chicago Tribune. As a result of a quiet but systematic canvass of the senate, undertaken for the information of the state department, and embracing both Republicans and Democrats, assurances have been received that the Panama canal treaty will be ratified, and with comparatively small delay.

Under the principle laid down by the administration, it would make no difference which government happened to be in the saddle, so long as the treaty once was ratified, but until the convention between the United States and the republic of Panama becomes an actual contract, signed and sealed by both parties, there will be danger to United States interests on the isthmus.

If the Senate should delay for an unusually long time, the Panama people might become discouraged and in consideration of certain financial inducements might transfer sovereignty back to the republic of Colombia. The assurance that the Senate will act promptly, or at least as promptly as the senate ever acts on anything, will therefore be a great relief to the administration.

There is a sort of an informal understanding on the part of a large number of Democratic senators that there is no possible advantage, either political or otherwise, in delaying action on the treaty. The political chiefs of the Democracy want to have decided the people on the canal, and they will support the administration in this regard.

The Democrats do not think they can gain any ground by opposing the treaty itself, and so have partially agreed that Mr. Morgan of Alabama shall have fitted himself out a vote shall be taken.

WOMAN SEES COTTON UP.

Miss Giles' Figures an Influence in Sharp Rise Yesterday. From the New York Sun. One of the influences in bringing about the sharp advance in prices of 12.20 a bale in cotton yesterday was the publication by Kate M. Giles of an estimate of only 10,370,000 bales for the year's crop.

Miss Giles is a young woman who learned the secrets of crop statistics under a former chief statistician on wheat, corn and oats for the government and who later left the government employ to operate in this city. When he died, two years ago, Miss Giles took over his business.

She has 1,800 or 2,000 correspondents, and compiles for clients monthly cotton estimates. Her estimate of 10,370,000 bales was the first of the kind since the government figures were given weight to her figures yesterday.

Diak Bros. & Co. of the New York stock exchange have made up estimates of the cotton crop, in which they point out that the price will have the effect of bringing into the market a larger or smaller yield, as the case may be.

EFFECT OF CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

New York Cor. Philadelphia Ledger. Ex-President Cleveland's letter announcing that his determination not to become a candidate for the presidency is being considered as a factor in the majority of the New York Democratic leaders, to have strengthened the chances of Judge Alton B. Parker for the nomination.

BOY HAS WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

From a San Francisco Dispatch. Francis J. McCarthy, 15 years old, has invented a system of wireless telephone, which he has tested and found practicable for sending messages four miles.

SOLILOQUY.

Ethel M. Kelly in the Century. Now I lay me down to sleep— Don't want to sleep; I want to think. I didn't mean to spill that ink; I only meant to softly creep under the desk and be busy.

Read With Interest.

From the Crook County Journal. The Portland Journal apparently is treading pretty close on the heels of the Oregonian. The former's Thanksgiving edition was a credit, not only to the paper itself, but to the city and state as well and was read with much interest by the local subscribers in this vicinity.

Coming to the Front.

From the Aurora Borealis. The Oregon Daily Journal of Portland, though only about two years old, is rapidly coming to the front as the leading daily on the Pacific coast. Its Thanksgiving edition would have been a credit to New York or Chicago.

THE FIRST CASE ON RECORD WHERE A HUMAN EAR HAS BEEN GRAFTED

(F. E. Sturdevant in New York World). As a friend of Dr. Andrew L. Neiden, I was permitted to view today his celebrated patient, upon whom he has grafted a living ear from the head of a man who sold his ear for \$5,000.

Dr. Neiden conducted me to the operating room in his residence on East Twenty-ninth street, where the patient was being treated at the time. The man was lying in the operating chair, with the grafted ear exposed. Dr. Neiden assured me that unless unlooked-for contingencies arose the operation would be an unequalled success.

Except for a slight swelling and inflammation, the ear had a perfectly normal appearance. So far as "it" was concerned, Dr. Neiden has copied nature with scrupulous exactness. From the tip there was no indication that the tissues had shrunk, and the healthy redness of the member showed that complete circulation had been established.

Dr. Neiden removed with infinite care a silver needle which had been passed through the side of the ear and under the cuticle of the scalp to serve as a skewer in holding it in a flat, natural position, and a silver wire which had been fastened to the tip of the ear and secured over the head to prevent it from "lopping" until the increasing circulation had sufficiently strengthened the tissues.

After Dr. Neiden had removed these supports I saw the ear retain of itself a normal position. The scars of the stitches which had held the ear to the patient's head were not apparent, but Dr. Neiden says they will not be visible when the wounds heal.

Announcement of the successful accomplishment of grafting the ear of one man to the head of another was made by Dr. Andrew L. Neiden at 35 E. 29th Street, New York, last night. The patient upon whom Dr. Neiden grafted the ear is now being cared for in the physician's home. He is overjoyed in the physical possession of an ear which another man wore little more than two weeks ago.

Wide attention has been attracted to the case around which the secrecy of the operation has been so scrupulously guarded. The names of either the patient or the ear-seller will be maintained, but in the interests of surgery Dr. Neiden decided to make public all the other facts in connection with the case.

APPRECIATED AT LAST.

Now the Convict Came to Realize the Value of a Sister's Love. By Auburn 26,278 in the Sing Sing Star of Hope. I began life as a farmer—my first recollection of anything in particular dates back to a time, now dimly remembered, when I found myself sitting in a daisy-covered field, wondering what it was all about, and who I was and where I came from.

Advice to the Lovelorn

BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX. Dear Miss Fairfax: I am 20 years of age and have been engaged one year and two months. When I was first engaged we set the time as the first of October. My folks would not consent to this as they thought I was too young.

I think your position an extremely difficult one. Love and duty are pulling you in opposite directions. Let us look at it from all sides. At 20 years old, your parents consider you too young to marry, though you have been engaged over a year.

I used the Hertzian wave principle as a basis for my investigations, he said, and the fact that I had telephoned more than four miles proves that my theory is correct.

Homestead Holdings.

Urbah, Or., Nov. 26.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Have you got a right of filing on a homestead and holding it, regardless of how much land he owns? In answer to the above, A. S. Dresser, recorder of the land office at Oregon City, said: In making application for filing on a homestead one must make oath that he is not the owner of more than 160 acres of land in any state or territory in the United States.