

THE PORTLAND JOURNAL

ALFRED D. BOWEN
JOURNAL PRINTING CO., Proprietors.
THE INDEPENDENT AFTERNOON PAPER OF OREGON.
Goodenough Building, Fifth and Yamhill Sts.
289 Yamhill Street.
Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at Postoffice, Portland, Or.
TELEPHONES:
Full up Main 300 Oregon line; or 705 on the Columbia line.
Terms by Carrier or Mail:
THE JOURNAL, one year \$5.00
THE JOURNAL, six months 2.50
THE JOURNAL, three months 1.25
THE JOURNAL, by the week10
THE JOURNAL, by mail, per year, \$3.00
THE JOURNAL, by mail, 4 months, 1.00

PORTLAND, ORE., MAY 13, 1902

EXAMINE THEIR RECORDS.

Petty references to the past of candidates is not always dignified fighting. It sometimes parades of the pettifoggery quality, and stamps the fighter as petty and forgetful of the changing conditions and the possible growth of moral conception on the part of any man. Yet, if a man offer himself to the people for their suffrages, it is wise to determine by some means what is the probable ratio of the candidate, as judged by what he has done in the past. It is not petty to examine records of official lives in a desire to demonstrate fitness or unfitness for responsible positions.

If every little mistake that one might have committed be searched out, it would be petty fighting. If a controlling motive be discovered, then the search will have been legitimate. What are the facts regarding the two candidates for Governor now before the people of Oregon? What do their records show?

These are pertinent questions. The people are interested just now, when they hear advanced the theory that a business administration is desired for Oregon.

A business administration is desired. Every voter feels that there are changes demanded in the methods that have obtained in the past. But, in selecting the man who is to give a business administration, what are the requirements and what are the probabilities of the one or the other giving it?

As to George E. Chamberlain, the Democratic nominee, his followers wish of all things that his record be closely examined. They urge upon everyone to scrutinize carefully every official act of Mr. Chamberlain, from his beginning as a member of the Legislature from Linn County, to the present, when he holds the office of District Attorney of Multnomah County. They wish that all possible publicity be given to his acts as Attorney-General of Oregon. They wish to have the people look into the years when he was District Attorney of the Third Judicial District of Oregon, beginning in 1884.

It is especially desired that the examination be made with this in mind—to ascertain whether or not Mr. Chamberlain has ever used public office as a private graft, or whether or not he has endeavored to save the people's money, the while rendering to them efficient services. Let this be the determining principle in the inquiry—has Mr. Chamberlain striven to give the best possible government at the least possible cost?

Now, as to Mr. Furnish—what are the people hearing concerning his record as a public official? Are the newspapers supporting him upon the basis of what he has been in the past as an official, or upon what he promises to be in the future? Do they take up and discuss the acts of the man when he was Deputy United States Marshal and Sheriff of Umatilla County? Are they "pointing with pride" to his magnificent efforts to effect a saving for the tax-payers? Are they decanting upon his commendable economy as he worked night and day to see to it that the offices which he has administered were run with the least possible expense?

To what act of his have they pointed as illustrating to the business man of Oregon how their candidate has demonstrated that he believes in the most efficiency at the least cost?

Let us hear from the Furnish newspapers and speakers upon this theme. The Journal offers its columns to anyone who will show that Mr. Furnish was careful of the tax-payers' money when he was a Deputy United States Marshal; or how he ran the Umatilla County's Sheriff's office in a manner to give the people highest and best results at the least possible cost.

If the business men of Oregon are to elect a business man as Governor, which of the two men shall they select? The one whom his supporters offer with a splendid record of valuable effort in previous official position, or the one concerning whom no one speaks one word in his favor as a man who proved his vigilance for the interests of those who pay the taxes?

Here is the campaign in a nutshell. Here is the issue clearly and distinctly. Mr. Chamberlain goes upon the stump and tells bravely to all the people what he believes and what he proposes, opens to them the story of his official life, and asks that every voter examine it with honest scrutiny. Mr. Furnish appears upon the stump and says merely that he will do what a

good Governor would do. He promises, but offers no proof that he is of the stuff that makes economical officials, nor do his friends offer such proof. It is a record of which all men might be proud for George Chamberlain, and the citing of that record; against a record by Mr. Furnish that smacks of the old-time working of public office, and the deathless silence of his friends concerning that record. Let business men choose between the two. And in the choosing, let the indelible record of the two men be taken into account.

Let business men choose between the two. And in the choosing, let the indelible record of the two men be taken into account.

FULTON FOR SENATOR.

The most interesting development of the past few days was the announcement by Chairman Lewis, at the Republican rally on Saturday evening in this city, that Charles W. Fulton is the candidate for United States Senator put forward by the controlling forces of that party. It came as a surprise to Portland-people, and causes them to think deeply upon the devious ways of the politicians who are managing the affairs of the Republican party.

Is Mr. Fulton the candidate for Senator that they wish to elect? Is the Clatsop statesman really the man whom they desire to succeed? Was the announcement made in good faith?

The people of Portland are anxious to know correct answers to these queries. In the first place, is Mr. Fulton satisfactory to Portland? Is he pleasing to the business men of this city?

In the next place, is the announcement that Mr. Fulton is the candidate for the United States Senate of a character to please the friends of Mr. Geer?

Mr. Geer has been regarded as a candidate for the Senate. He has been talked as a nominee by petition, and his supporters all over Oregon have looked forward to the contest in the coming Legislature when their man would go before the members with some hope of success. That there is a demand for Geer is apparent from the response that has been made in all quarters to the announcement that the present Governor was to stand as a candidate.

If the programme of the Republican campaign managers be correctly indicated by the announcement of Chairman Lewis on Saturday evening, then is the air cleared somewhat, and one element of doubt is eliminated. The friends of Geer may hope for nothing from the election of Republican candidates to the Legislature.

This fact stands out clearly and distinctly. It is the only conclusion to be drawn from the logic of the situation. It places before the Geer people the issue shorn of uncertainties.

Are they willing to accept Fulton in place of Geer? Are they willing to submit to the presumption of the Republican campaign managers in thus disposing of a leading issue of the election, and permit the Republican organization to be used to forward the fortunes of the Astoria man, at the expense of the candidacy of the present Governor?

This is one view of the Fulton boom springing by Chairman Lewis. There is another—that Mr. Lewis was not appreciative of the effect his announcement would have upon the public mind. Perhaps he did not realize that his words would be regarded as authoritative. He may have spoken ill-advisedly, and perhaps when he returned to report at the Republican state headquarters he was roundly berated for his indiscretion.

It is within the bounds of possibility that Mr. Lewis has let a cat out of the bag, and that Mr. Lewis' remarks were such as to cause the Republican managers to say—"Damn our fool friends." Thus it may be illustrative of the truth that we can defend ourselves from our enemies, but our fool friends—against them we are powerless.

Some further light upon this perplexing question is desired. Let the fight be in the open. Let it be authoritatively stated from headquarters just who is their candidate. Is it Fulton, or is it someone else?

En passant, let it be said that it is not impossible that the Republican managers are using Mr. Fulton as a catspaw who is expected to pull political chestnuts from the Republican fire for someone else, and that they propose, when the Legislature meets, to do what the street urchin vulgarly calls "throw the harpoon into" the eloquent man from the mouth of the Columbia. At any rate, Fulton for the Senate is about as tasteful to the people here as holy water is to Satan.

THE TWO MEPHISTOS.

The character of Mephistopheles is one of subtlety, craft, insinuation, intrigue. As portrayed by Goethe in "Faust," he combines all of the arts of the diplomat, the discrimination of the statesman, and the analytical genius of the profound student of psychology. He is masterful in his knowledge of the constituent elements of human nature. He understands man, his weakness and his follies. What is pregnable in any son of Adam, Mephisto knows.

In thus portraying Mephisto, Goethe merely does what he must, if he paint a picture of artistic merit. He would do violence to the character of the Satan of classic conception, if he failed to show the king of devils as the most subtle of all the most crafty.

The actor who attempts to interpret Goethe's Mephisto is under obligations to follow this analysis, or be guilty of mis-

interpretation. A great stage genius is permitted to create, add to, supplement, if he do no violence to the character that is under treatment. If he add to the author's conception, he must add only that which elaborates the author's central thought. His originality must always be secondary to the playwright's standard already set up when he hands his drama to the actor.

When these rules of criticism be applied to the two distinguished men who appeared before Portland audiences last week in the character of Mephisto, there can be only one verdict, that Lewis Morrison is more the artist than is John Griffith. Mr. Morrison is ever the subtle, crafty devil. He utilizes all of the wiles of the diplomatist. He never loses self-control. He commands his own faculties, while always playing upon the frailties of those with whom he is associated. Speaking the same lines as Griffith, excepting as they are slightly varied in the different versions used, he avoids ever verging upon the strident in tone, the bombastic in manner. He is smooth, polished, suave. When he submits a proposition to anyone, it is submitted in a manner to least shock the prejudices. He insinuates himself and his plans into the good graces of his victims, stealthily approaching the moment when he may accompany them over the boundary of virtue and righteousness. Designing and accomplished, Morrison's Mephisto is the acme of the art of interpretation in the hands of an original genius.

Griffith's portrayal is open to criticism in that he does not fully measure up to these requirements. He sacrifices subtlety to bombast. He lacks the polished grace of the crafty Satan who was in Goethe's mind, who is in everyone's mind who correctly conceives what an ideal Satan would be, if violence to the language may be done in applying the word ideal to a character of Satan.

Griffith is strong as Don Caesar in "A King's Rival." He perfectly fits the part. He has sang froid. He has a dare-devil recklessness that fits the needs of the character. He is as good a Don Caesar as theater goes anywhere 6000 demand. But he is not great as Mephisto. He will never be great in that part, for he conceives it so differently from the author, and from others who understand it, that he may work never so faithfully and yet fall ever to measure up to the proper standard.

It is unfortunate always when a good actor is unfortunately cast. It is unjust to him. It is unjust to the people who hear him.

A NON-PARTISIAN TICKET.

A salient feature of the proposed new charter for the city of Portland, one that had a predominating influence over the deliberations of the Charter Board, was the principle of securing to the citizens of Portland a distinct separation of municipal from state and national elections. Every member of the Charter Committee favored the incorporation of such principle, and prominent among the membership of this committee is H. W. Scott, editor of the Oregonian. In an explanatory note published in the printed copy of the new charter such decision on part of the committee is set forth as follows:

"The separation of municipal from state and federal elections is necessary to remove, if possible, municipal issues from the malignant influence of party politics. It has been felt that city government must, to be efficient, be emancipated from the tyranny of national and state political parties. To what party candidates for city offices belong is not a material question in the consideration of the city's best interests, but when municipal elections occur at the same time as state or national elections it is impossible to prevent party lines from being drawn and party affiliations from influencing the choice of the voters."

The proposition is a correct one and it is not a material question to consider what party a candidate for city or county office belongs. It is on these broad lines that the Citizens' ticket is presented to the voters of Portland for approval. Both the Democratic and Republican parties have representation on this Citizens' ticket, but in selecting the candidates party affiliation was not the requisite demanded. Competency and worth was the first consideration given, and while it was conceded that in order to preserve the spirit of independence that pervades individual action in the selection of such a ticket—giving place to those who have been identified with both the Democratic and Republican parties—politics in itself had no weight in selecting a list of candidates that would be truly representative of an independent Citizens' ticket. Such a ticket is now before the people of Multnomah County for their consideration. It deserves the hearty, cordial support of every one who wants an honest, economical government, rather than that the offices be captured by a set of ringsters, under the leadership of men whose record as political grafters is the only valid claim that can be urged for recognition. The Citizens' ticket recommends itself; it is worthy of support and should be elected. Keep this important fact in mind.

PORTLAND, A CITY OF ROSES.

No small part of the growth of the State of California is due to the popular conception in the East that that state is the one region in the West where flowers bloom in the winter time, and where all that expresses the beauty of

nature finds its best development. The esthetic taste is strong in man. He loves freshness and green trees and flowers and all that accompanies the thought of fields in which is a profusion of the beautiful.

California has profited from the advertising that it has had for the abundance of its flowers. Los Angeles, San Jose and other cities are known in the Eastern states more for their fruits and flowers than the remainder of the state is famed for its gold and wool and cattle and vegetables.

Parts of Oregon, notably Portland, produces as luxuriantly the flowers and fruits as do any parts of California. Yet this is not known in the East, or is known to very few people. Indeed, Portland has the most beautiful roses that are grown on the Pacific Slope. They are richer in coloring, softer in their effects, and rival those that grow anywhere in the world.

It will be gratifying if the present efforts of Mr. Holman to encourage the cultivation of roses in Portland result in success. It will be well if Portland become known in the East as the City of Roses. Let not the commercial idea cause a lack of appreciation of the value of the picture of Portland with green grass and blooming plants in the winter. People living in the states wherein snow lies upon the ground during several months of the year will be attracted quite as much by the latter as by the former.

By all means, let Portland be made the City of Roses.

A CANDIDATE FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The Journal has pleasure in commending the state Democratic convention for placing in nomination Col. James H. Raley, of Pendleton, for the office of Attorney-General. It was a selection that will be endorsed by the people of the state.

Col. Raley has been prominent among the pioneer citizens of Oregon. He has been a sturdy worker for the development of the resources of that empire that constitutes more than half of the state, and that pours its wealth through the chief commercial mart of the Northwest—Portland. He has worked as a common toiler, served as a legislator, has conducted important business institutions, and has gained eminence in the practice of law. He is today as highly honored as any citizen of the eastern half of the state, with a reputation and character in western Oregon that assure him the loyal support of the people in the coming election.

When political conventions make so wise nominations The Journal has no hesitancy in commending their course. And The Journal believes that the people of the state will recognize the fitness of the man from Umatilla County for the office of Attorney-General, and elect him to that office. If they do this, with George E. Chamberlain in the office of Governor, and the other excellent gentlemen in the other state positions, then will the affairs of the state be in good hands, and government administered in a manner to forward the interests of the people who bear the burdens of taxation.

Regarding Multnomah County, there is no more doubt that there are thousands of Republicans disaffected than there is that the accomplished gentleman who dispenses visions to Republican newspapers from the Republican headquarters is apt at juggling figures. One meets it upon the street, hears it in the offices, listens to it in the restaurants. It is in the air, is manifest day and night, forces itself upon the view of any man who possesses ordinary observation, and is believed by every citizen of average knowledge of the situation today.

A man who can extract comfort from the existing conditions from a Republican standpoint, could squeeze sunshine from cucumbers.

"Let us have a business man for Governor." Vide, the excellent business sense exhibited by Mr. Furnish as he separated the Umatilla County tax-payers from \$25,000 per annum through the medium of the office of Sheriff, to which position he was elected by the suffrages of the members of the Democratic party of that county, which party he deserted later.

"Let us have a business man for Governor." Vide, the excellent business sense exhibited by Mr. Furnish as he farmed fees during his incumbency of the Deputy United States Marshalship, with due regard for the business interests of himself, although forgetting those of the people whom he was presumed to be serving in a public capacity.

"A Governor should not evade issues by refusing to discuss them from the stump. It is not honest."—Oregonian. Vide, W. J. Furnish's masterful discussion of the various mooted questions of the day, and his impassioned periods as he eloquently analyzes the economic situation.

Charles W. Fulton may get his fingers burned pulling chestnuts from the political fire. Vide, Lewis' announcement that the Clatsop man is the United States Senatorial candidate supported by the machine.

Often the wish is the father of the thought. Vide, the Republican State Central Committee's estimate of the coming vote.

RALEY TO THE ELKS.

At the memorial exercises last held by the Elks' Lodge of Pendleton, Col. James H. Raley, of that city, who is the Democratic nominee for Attorney-General, gave the annual address. The Journal prints excerpts from the address:

When the world has wearied of lamenting the loss of even its most illustrious dead, the friends that loved and the family that idolized still mourn for him with a softened melancholy, and "drop their tears of chastened sorrow upon his grave." So, upon this memorial day, this lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks meets in common with every other lodge of this order throughout the length and breadth of this great land to pay a fraternal tribute to the memory of the dead. Nor is it amiss, my brothers, that on this occasion we pause for a moment at the threshold and meditate and reflect upon the character, lives and usefulness of those who yet live.

The length of a man's life is not measured by the number of days during which he breathes, but rather by the acts and deeds whereby he adds to the pleasures, the happiness, the comfort and usefulness of his fellow man; a useless or selfish life is less than a span long, though it lasts a century; but time measures not the life of him whose acts of charity and words of kindness survive and dwell in the hearts of his countrymen.

What we have done for ourselves dies with us; but what we do and have done for others, and for the betterment of the world, remains and is immortal. As individuals, our lives are for good or evil, and no man, however lofty, or however humble, can isolate himself from his kind and, shutting himself up in the dark cell of exclusiveness, determine to live for himself alone.

Therefore, as a lodge organization, our force, our influence, our future, must, and necessarily do, depend upon the character and moral worth of our membership. The benevolent objects to be attained by this order can only be reached and encompassed by a membership of men who, forgetting self and selfish ends, strive and live for the betterment of others. Fame and power, the two perishable prizes for which men struggle with one another in ceaseless and cruel combat, bring no absolute satisfaction in the end; they sustain and please for a time, then grow wearisome and unsatisfying; but the strife that conquers self and selfishness is a battle in which each fresh victory bestows a deeper content, a larger happiness, a more perfect peace and a more lasting influence for good.

The tendency of modern society is too much inclined each man for himself, and no one for his neighbor. When personal interest or advantage is the chief boon sought, and the end most desired, we can scarcely hope for honesty of purpose in commerce, in society, or even in religion; nor can we expect any great or noble work to be done in art, in literature, in science or the professions. When pictures are painted and books are written for money only; when laborers take no pleasure in labor, save for the wage it brings; when the lawyer or doctor loves his profession only for the fee it affords, then, indeed, are all the nobler aims and finer sentiments of men blinded and dwarfed. Then all the higher instincts and incentives that inspire noble sentiment sink and are lost in the oblivion of failure. But, when the worker stamps upon his labor the crown of suffrage; when the physician is inspired by the hope of victory, born of a new science in medicine; when the lawyer loves his profession for the equity it affords mankind; when the artist, forgetting self, paints the picture because each work of the brush reveals to his inspired vision some new glory of a hidden charm; when the poet, with soul on fire, can make the reader feel in each line the touch of a hidden hand—then will we return to the era of great masters. So to the man who, in his daily intercourse with his fellow man has that love for the happiness of others which enables him to forget self and live for others, there comes that higher conception of life which makes him in spirit akin to the poet, and gives him the inspiration of the artist.

When political conventions make so wise nominations The Journal has no hesitancy in commending their course. And The Journal believes that the people of the state will recognize the fitness of the man from Umatilla County for the office of Attorney-General, and elect him to that office. If they do this, with George E. Chamberlain in the office of Governor, and the other excellent gentlemen in the other state positions, then will the affairs of the state be in good hands, and government administered in a manner to forward the interests of the people who bear the burdens of taxation.

The Theaters

THE BAKER.

In Mizoura played to a most packed house again last night, proving that the play has caught the public fancy. The production by the Stuart company is superior to any former presentation of the piece that has been given in Portland. The representation of Jim Radburn by Ralph Stuart is as good acting as one could wish to see, and each player seems to fit his respective part like a glove.

In Mizoura will continue for the remainder of the week, and as the Baker is the only theater in the city open at present, there is no doubt but that the house will be packed to overflowing during the engagement.

For the next week the company and management announce James O'Neil's great success, Monte Cristo. Mr. Stuart will be seen as Edmund Dante and the remainder of the clever company will be cast to great advantage. This is the first presentation of Monte Cristo that has been seen in Portland for years.

Monte Cristo, aside from allowing for clever acting, also gives way to beautiful and realistic stage settings, and the promise is made that both will be given careful attention.

Following the production of Monte Cristo, that ever-popular play, The Banker's Daughter, will be seen at the Baker theater. This is one of Bronson Howard's, that popular playwright, great successes. It is one of his first offerings to the play-going people of America, and, although it has had phenomenal success in Eastern and Western cities, strange to say it has never been produced in Portland.

THE MARQUAM.

Mr. Nat O. Goodwin and Miss Maxine Elliot will open an engagement at the Marquam Friday night with When We Were Twenty-One. This will be repeated at the Saturday matinee, and on Saturday night An American Citizen will be offered. These plays are well known because of the success by which they were presented by Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliot, and the production here will be marked by the appearance of many of the original players. The stage effects will be complete, and a feature of great

"SPECIALS"
SO CALLED, IN A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT—
Boys' Youth's and Children's Clothes in Spring and Summer Styles Bear an Unusual Price This Week.
Boys' Two-Piece Suits \$4.35
Vestee Suits \$3.85
LONG PANTS SUITS
For young men of 14 to 19 yrs., splendidly made and very durable, worth \$7.50 and \$8, \$6.35 this week.
A.B. Steinbach & Co.
POPULAR ONE PRICE HATTERS & CLOTHIERS.
Largest Clothiers in the Northwest. Fourth and Morrison Streets

A Beautiful Face
Is what all women want. Proper care of the skin makes you beautiful. We remove all blemishes, superfluous hair, moles, etc. No scars. It is well worth your while to call. No charge to talk it over. Gray hair restored. Manicuring.
New York Electro-Therapeutic Co.
702 MARQUAM BUILDING.

FLY TIME IS COMING
House Cleaning is upon you
We can help you in this with our well-selected Wall Paper in all grades.
PAINTING, PAPER HANGING AND TINTING
E. H. MOORHOUSE & CO.
Art Store, 307 Washington St.

Exclusive Carpet House
CARPETS
J. G. MACK & CO.
86-88 THIRD ST.
Op. Chamber of Com.

Griswold & Phegley
TAILORS
131 SIXTH STREET.

far the masterpieces of that great author's brain. Appropriate souvenirs art presented to the ladies at each and every performance.

IDLE THOUGHTS.
A bachelor's advice is wasted on a married man.
The milk of human kindness isn't put up in bottles.
The man who is a failure is apt to think that success is accidental.
An undertaker never has occasion to do the same job more than once.
Why is it that gray hairs are more often respected than bald heads?
Remember that a man may be a dwarf and still be every inch a gentleman.
A man has to make a name for himself. All a woman has to do is get married.
It is better to have a light purse that a heavy heart, but more comfortable to have neither.

DR. B. E. WRIGHT
DENTIST
And His Associates are Now Located at
342 1/2 Washington Street, cor. Seventh
Hours: 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.
TELEPHONE NORTH 2191.