Interviews With Portland Citizens on the All What Watterson Thinks Important Matter.

executive committee's sub-committee favoring the City Park, The Journal is ideavoring to find out the sentiment of the people of the city on the question, and the appended verbatim interviews with Portland citizens in various walks of life may prove interesting.

A number of labor leaders were among those interviewed on the question. The mly objections expressed against the City Park site was on account of its

roughness. One man said:
"It will be an up and down hill walk for the visitors from the time they enter the place until they leave it. Again, the transportation facilities to the park are of the peorest character. On every Bunday now it is almost impossible to get to ride there, all the cars being full. When the cars are crowded now, what would be the result during the Fair? I think that it should be held along the river so that people could go either by rail or water,

"I have not given the matter much thought, but if all difficulties can be urmounted-and there are many-the City Park would be all right for a Fair site, as it is public, not private, property, and can cause no jealousies to exist between property-owners."

COLONEL H. E. DOSCH.

P. A. WORTHINGTON, DEPUTY U. S. MARSHAL

"By all means I would favor Haw thorne Park. It is the easiest of access of any site yet mentioned, both for perrons attending the Exposition and for those who desire to make exhibits. The latter at least would not have to climb mountain with their goods, which means a great deal.

"As far as the City Park affording a fine view of the mountains is concerned, that is undoubtedly true, but people are not coming to the Exposition for Mat purpose alone. When they desire to properly view the mountains they will make the trip up the Columbia.

"Hawthorne Park in 10 years will mark the center of population, for the East Side by that time will have as large a number of residents as the West Side, if not more. Then the advantage of having made this park the site will be evi-dent, for the permanent buildings of the Exposition could not find a more sightly

FRANCIS I. MCKENNA.

"What have I to say concerning the City Park as a site for the Exposition? If you refer to "The Exposition" as the show proposed by the sub-committee of three, I have nothing to say. It will be a matter of no concern to the people where it will be held. For such a show the old Pavillon and Multnomah Field would be ample room. If we can't have an Exposition in keeping with the greates of this Northwest country and make It a credit to the citizens of Pertland. we would better shut up shop before we go any farther. The whole trouble with our Exposition is that the board of directors has not to exceed three men who are in any sense showmen, and those men are kept silently in the rear. This should be a big show and we should have showmen to run it. Bankers and cheese-paring business men are all well enough on the board, but what we need now are men to spend the money and not men to save it. Inis talk about gate receipts being the first consideration is assinine rot. The first consideration should be to get the crowd and then make a favorable impression on our visitors. Who wants his subscription returned? Not the laboring man who subsoribes for one share. The big subscribers are the persons who subscribe from one to five shares, not the persons who subscribe from 100 to 3000 shares. We want an Exposition-not a sideshow. "On the subject of site, I have nothing

to say. On the subject of show as outlined by the sub-committee, I say emphatically that it must prove to be the worst fiasco ever held under the name of exposition. If that board of directors would select Mr. Rowe, of carnival fame; Mr. Dosch, of exposition fame, and Mr. Johnson, of Astoria, and turn the whole enterprise over to these noted and conservative showmen, they would, by that act, exhibit a piece of sound sense, at least. The paramount question to my mind is not sile, but Exposition or no Exposition?

EDWIN W. MAYS, ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY.

"It is my humble spinion that the City Park is not the proper site for the Bewis and Clark Exposition. It is too difficult of access, and for the present, at least, there is a lack of proper sportation facilities. It is too high up in the air, anyway. A big exposition with the trump of countless feet would come pretty near to spolling it as a park. My personal choice would be Hawthorne Park. The arguments in favor of the latter site are too numerous to mention.

JULIUS L'MEIER, OF METER AND FRANK.

"I favor the report of the sub-commft-

G. Y. HARRY, PRESIDENT STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR "The City Park for the Fair has been my choice at all times. Before any memion was made of other locations the was advocated by me. Its central on is strongly in its favor, but the ther and greater reason why it should he held there is that a great waste of y can be avoided. With the proper chrried out it can be left the most tiful park in the country when the alr is over. The improvements can be anent and the bulldings can with that end in view, as well cal plan of the grounds. With of taking care of our increasing trade-I would like to see one of the City View Park.".

Now that the question of the Fair site | these buildings erected with the special has been renewed by the report of the view of using it as a permanent commernew territory. The location is picturits favor. Portland has the most beautiful site of any city in the world for a park, and this is her opportunity to make of it a permanent beauty spot for the pleasure of her people."

H. G. KUNDRET, EDITOR LABOR

"The selection made by the sub-committee of the board of directors for a Fair site is perhaps the very best that could have been made. Besides the natural scenic advantages of the grounds, drainage, etc., it is within easy reach from the center of the city, and the buildings can be made permanent and of genera usefulness for other occurrences of this character. The site also affords a view of Oregon's most beautiful and picturesque scenery."

J. A. WILSON, DEPUTY U. S. MAR-SHAL

"I am in favor of Hawthorne Park, first, last and all the time as the only proper site for the Lewis and Clarkxposition in 1906. To my mind its pecullar advantages lie largely in the fact that it is so conveniently and so centrally located. It would prove an easy matter to get freight to the place. Then again. I believe that the Fair will be compelled to depend more on local patronage than on that from the outside and the place that is easy to get to will catch the crowd-and the dollars. I cannot but feel that to locate the Exposition at the City Park would be a mis-

E. W. McKEE, CLERK U. S. COURT. "By all means the City Park is the only proper ylace to hold the Lewis and Clark Exposition. It is sightly, and can be readily reached by pedestrians By all odds, it is the very best place that can possibly be selected, in my opinion. All this talk of requiring 500 acres, and all that sort of thing, isn't at all necessary for a successful Fair, in my opinion, though many think so." MR. BOODY, WITH NICOLL, THE TAILOR

"Considering the many advantages, such as water, transportation and power, my choice of sites for the Exposition is on the flat place of ground just north of Fulton Park. I consider that an ideal location. It is easy of access, and is a portion of the city having attractions tthat deserve to be recognized."

JUDGE J. F. CAPLES. "I have no hesitancy in stating my choice of locations for the Exposition. I am unqualifiedly in favor of the City Rark, and think the commission will make a most serious mistake if it does not decide upo nthat place forthwith " J. S. PINNEY, MANAGER AMERICAN

TYPE FOUNDERS COMPANY. "I have given the matter much thought, much aggressive thought, and in my mind there is but one place for the Fair to be located. That place is the City Park. I have not arrived at this conclusion through any prejudice or ill feeling, but by caim and ogical reasoning. The idea of taking the fair location off to some out-of-the way place is preposterous, when so handy a point as the park can be utilized without additional expense. The place is sightly, easy of access, and the improve ments would to a very large degree, remain intact and be of lasting benefit to the city.

HUGH MCGUIRE, PRESIDENT PA-

CIFIC PAPER COMPANY, "I have given the matter considerable thought, and am decidedly in favor of the Exposition being located at the City Park. There may be some drawbacks to that site, but there are very many condittons greatly in favor of it. All the improvements that would be made would be more or less of a permanent nature, and the City Park being already an attracttion, the improvements made for the Fair would add greatly to the attractions in the future. The location is sightly and easy of access, and, in my opinion, the commission should bettle on that place

FRANK S. FIELDS, COUNTY GLERK. "It would cost more money than we have to spend to grade down thoroughfares on the City Park hill and prepare the grounds for the Fair buildings. The site should be accessible also to some line of railroad, so that heavy freight could be landed on the spot with promptness and as little cost as possible. Again. we would have to have an artificial waterway there, and that would be expensive. My preference for the location is somewhere on the East Side. If it is possible to secure the Ladd tract, or Hawthorne property, either one would be an admirable location. The lay of the land in that section is level and the Southern Pacific mready runs near them. These places could be reached by a branch line from the railroad. The street-car facilities are good and could be easily bettered."

EDWARD MENDENHALL, ALTORNEY "My observation of the Midwinter Fair held in San Francisco in recent years indicates that we should locate the Fair at the City Park, as suggested by the sub-committee. The value of the permanent improvements is the main reason. At Golden Gate Park, for instance, the grand stand, the observatory, the Japanese exhibit, and other features originally placed there still remain a permanent attraction. The same benefit would be derived at the City Park if the Lewis and Clark Fair should be located there. This feature, combined with a view unequaled in any portion of the city, seems to me to be sufficient reasons for locating the Fair at the City Park."

A. E. ROCKEY, M. D. "I would not be in favor of the City Park as a Fair site because of the contour of the ground and the elevation necessary to reach both by passengers and freight. My personal preference is

KENTUCKY COLONEL

of Our Climate.

Henry Watterson, the famous Kentucky editor, 'accompanied by Mrs. Watcial museum for the purpose of making | terson, arrived in the city this morning easier the exchange of goods with our and registered at the Portland. Mr. Watterson came West-upon the invitation esque, and there are no disadvantages to of the management of the Chautauqua compare with the many arguments in Association to deliver a lecture, which he will do this evening. When seen this morning he said that he felt somewhat fatigued from his journey, and would remain as quiet as possible during the day until time to start for Chautauqua, where he will lecture tonight on "Money and Morals."

Mr. Watterson stated that he had been anticipating this Western trip with great pleasure.

"I am greatly impressed with the weather conditions which I have encountered here, and think the people of Oregon should appreciate the giorious climate. This is the season that tries the patience of the people of our section. We are sweltering, ordinarily, while I find you Oregonians dressed in winter apparel, and the contrast is a relief, I as-

"I think this Northwest country has a great future. I would enjoy making a tour of different parts of the country, and may do so at some future time. I consider Oregon one of the greatest states of the Union. There seems to be such a diversity of resources here that there is no end to the possibilities.

"Portland I find to be a great and growing city, and with the exposition you are planning for 1946, will forge ahead very rapidly and become a great commercial center, backed as it is by the immense area of agricultural and mining

"All that I have heard of Oregon and Portland seems to be verified, and I am delighted. From what I have heard of the scenery along the Columbia river, I would enjoy a trip up that way. It is magnificent, I have every reason to believe."

COUNTRY WITHOUT COAL.

Argenting is an example of a country which has no coal and is compelled to send thousands of miles for all it buys. yet in spite of this great disadvantage Argentina is building more factories and shops and developing more industries than any other Latin-American country excepting Chile.

Argentina buys nearly all its coal from Great Britain. The freight rates are usually quite low, for a great many vessels that go to Argentina for wheat would reach Buenos Ayres or Rosario in ballast if it were not for the opportunity to load up at Cardiff or some other British port with coal, Our coal, at the pit's mouth, a cheaper than British coal, but if there is a way to send it to Argentina as cheaply as England sends her coal to the La Plata countries we have not discovered it, so England monopolies the Argentine coal trade.

A curious thing happens when Argentina has a large supply of coal on hand and is importing less than usual. Then many of the grain ships enter the La Plata in hallast, and not having brought over any profitable cargo they try to make up for it by charging a higher price for carrying wheat to England. We thus see that there is really a connection between the quantity of the coal imports into Argen tina and the cost of wheat transportation from that country to Europe.

RATES JUMPING.

(Journal Special Service.) CHICAGO, July 10 .- Freight rates on butter, eggs, cheese and poul-+ try were advanced to normal basis + today by Western railroads. The advance ranges from 20 to 35 cents per 100 pounds from St. Paul and Missouri River points to Chicago, with comparative increases from intermediate points. It is conservatively estimated that 1,000,000 pounds of butter, cheese, eggs and poultry are received in Chicago daily, and about 75 per cent of the traffic goes East. The advance in + rates averages about \$4 per ton. + making a daily increase in the + revenues of the railroad from this + traffic of \$2000 a day, or about + three-quarters of a million dollars

++++++++++++++ MINING NOTES.

+ per annum.

Professor J. H. Hines, of the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., and Messrs. Breck Owens and E. P. Gibson of Paducah, Ky., have just arrived in Baker City and paid in \$10,000 in cash each to the funds of the Quebec mine in the Greenhorn district.

The Phoenix mine, in the Greenhorne, s steadily progressing in development work and Manager Parker expects by fall to have his new 10-stamp mill erected on the ground and in full operation. This property is considered one of the leaders in the camp, and those familiar with it say that as depth is attained high values will be uncovered.

The, new town of Greenhorn, where a Postoffice has just been established, is growing so rapidly that it now far exceeds in size and importance the Town of Alamo, and is already the principal supply point in the Greenhorn-Bonanga district. There are three daily stages between. Whitney and Greenhorn and the passenger accommodations are taxed to the limit. Hundreds are going into the camp every day. Greenhorn lies about half way between Granite and the Phoenix mine

The Locust-Eaters.

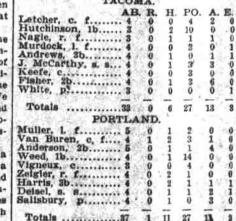
And it came to pass that locust ple beame a great dish in back countries, "But," said the man who had ordered a de in a hotel, "these locusts are not ender. Are you sure they are young? "Oh, yes, sir," responded the waiter we guarantee none of them to be over 17 years old."-Chicago News.

The FIELD OF SPORT

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

Judging from reports by wire, yesterday's game between Tacoma and Portland must have been a "beaut." Salisbury pitched splendid ball throughout the game, only two hits being made off him up to the sixth inning.

The only run of the game was made in the fifth, when Van Buren took a pass to first, was advanced to second on bad throw by White, when the latter tried to catch him napping off the bag. He went to third on a single by Anderson and stole home on the play. The score:



SCORE BY INNINGS. Portland SUMMARY. 0 0 0 0 0 0

Two-base hits—Hutchinson, Andrews, McCarthy, Harris, Sacrifice hits—Nagle, Zeigler, Anderson, Double plays—Nagle to Hutchinson, Letcher to McCarthy, Van Buren to

Left on bases—Tacoma 8, Portland II. Bases on balls—By White 2, by Salis-Struck out—By White 2, by Salisbury 1. Umpire—Colgan.

ELEVEN' INNINGS AT SEATTLE. McCarthy, the new umpire, had his first touch of high life in the Pacific Northwest League at Seattle yesterday. McCloskey and Ward made life miserable for him with their kicking all through the game,

Hogg was very wild again yesterday. and Roach pitched the best ball, but Butte could not bat at seasonable opportunities, and used very poor judgment

assed ball, Stanle umpire, McCarthy

The Spokane-Helena game scheduled to take place at the Falls City yesterday was postponed until Friday.

THE HENLEY REGATTA. In spite of threatening weather at Hen-

ley yesterday, there was an immense gathering. Canadians and Americans were out in force to root for their representatives. Titus was badly beaten by Kelley. The summary:

Leander Rowing Club beat London Rowing Chib by a length; time, 7;28, Fifth heat, for the Grand Challenge

gonaut Rowing Club, of Toronto, by a length and a quarter; time, 7:11. Third heat, for the Thames Challenge

cup-Trinity Hall, Cambridge, beat Trin-

Fourth heat, for the Thames Challenge cup-Royal School of Mines Boat Club beat Thames Rowing Club by three-quarters of a length; time, 7:42.

Second heat, for the Sliver Goblets-Hon. C. Crayen and J. W. Knight, Lonthe Reading Rowing Club; time, 9:11.

Third heat, for the Ladies' Challenge easily; time, 7:29.

B. Kelley, Balliol College, Oxford, easily consider him fast enough.

beat C. E. Titus, Union Boat Club, New

York; time, 8:39. Fourth heat for the Ladies' Challenge plate—University College, Oxford, beat Radfey School by two lengths; time, 7:38. Ninth heat for the Diamond Soulls-R. B. Etherington-Smith, Leander Boat Club, beat J. Beresford, Kensington Rowing

Club, easily; time, 8:58 Second heat for the Wifold Challenge cup-Burton Rowing Club beat London Rowing Club easily; time, 8:18.

Third heat for the Wiford Challenge cup-Kingston Rowing Club best Trinity Hall, Cambridge, by three-quarters of a length; time, 8:06.

SOME GOOD ADVICE. This sensible piece is by the sporting

editor of the Salt Lake Herald: "To all appearances the fighting game s off in this city for some time to come, and those who are most interested in the sport will be glad to hear it. Tom Reilly and Joe Cotten-were notified yesterday by the management of the local athletic club that their match, scheduled to come off on July 27, had been declared off, and that the club would not attempt to pull off any more contests for some time. If this move had been made some time ago the sport would have been in better standing today.

"Boxing contests in the summer time as a regular diet once a week are not a paying venture in any city, and it is unreasonable to expect that Salt Lake would stand for a regular thing of it. If ever a sport was dead in any city, boxing is here, and it will take strong efforts on the part of someone to revive it. It had esolved itself to a stage where every contest pulled off here was nothing more or less than a 'meal ticket' affair, and the public had become thoroughly disgusted with the sport.

"This state of affairs has been largely augmented by the rank fakes and raw deals that have been put before the public in the last three months under the guise of boxing contests. This is not only true of Salt Lake, but also of the surrounding towns that have been handed some gold brick affairs lately.

Boxing contests make one of the best sports in American athletics, and if properly conducted will always prove popular with the people. It is hoped that when the game is again revived in this city it will get into good hands and the 'meal tleket' fighter and faker will be given the go-by."

1 SHORT SPORTING NOTES.

The most important event in fistic circles for the next week will be a twentyround bout between Young Gibbs and Al Neill, scheduled to take place before the Twentieth Century Athletic Club of Los Angeles next Friday night. Toby Irwin will accept the challenge

issued last week by Aurelio Herrera and will fight him before any club.

Al Weinig and Kid Carter have been matched to box before the Fort Erie Club on July 14th, and have signed to do 162 pounds at 3 o'clock. Carter's manager was not willing at first to give Weinig match; but when the latter offered to bet \$1000 on his chances, and fight winner take all, articles were signed right away. Carter's manager does not regard Weinig as a formidable opponent, but the "cy-Fourth heat, for the Challenge cup- not sensational, and Weinig has beaten clone" pugilist may fool him. Carter is some fair men.

Fitzsimmons and Jeffries have been orcup-Third Trinity, Cambridge, beat Ar- dered by the officers of the San Francisco Athletic Club to move their training quarters nearer the city at once, that the Finish of their training may be more closely observed. Greggains and Heman, of ity, Dublin, by a quarter of a length; the club, say that there is a great deal at stake on the coming event, and they want an epportunity to closely observe the training of both fighters.

A series of games of baseball for a purse of \$500 has been arranged between the Ashland and Grants Pass Clubs. Three don Rowing Club, easily best a pair of games will be played. Both teams have been reinforced.

plate-Eton beat Christ Church, Oxford, When the Portland team left for the nouth Dan Hupp was left behind with his Eighth heat of the Diamond Sculls F. r. vense in his pocket. Vigneaux did not

A GREAT SEA MONSTER LAUNCHED AT BOSTON

(Journal Special Service.) BOSTON. July 10 .- At the Fore-River harbor there was launched today the The initial plungs of the big vessel was

thousands. The ship is named the Thomas W. Lawson in honor of the Boston copper man, whose family owns a considerable share in her. She was built by Captain John G. Crowley, pioneer builder of large schooners, from designs by Bowdoin B. Crowinshield, who planned Mr. Lawson's

witnessed by a crowd that numbered

Independence a year ago. The Lawson has benefited from all the essons taught by experience with her big predecessors. The keelson has been made unnecessary by constructing her hull of steel. Thus her earning capacity has been increased very considerably. The crew expense has been cut practically in half by the introduction of engines to manage all the sails, to handle

the enormous anchors and do stevedore work. She is provided with a double botshippard on the south shore of Boston tom, which is divided into water-tight compartments as a protection against acfirst seven-masted schooner ever built. cidents, and which can be filled with water ballast if she sails light laden; she is lighted by electricity and steered by steam.

The heads of the seven masts are 105 feet above the wood-covered steel deck, the topmasts being Oregon pine spars, 580 feet long, and the lower masts steel cylinders 32 inches in diameter at the botes tom, which is 20 feet below the wooden decking. Each most weighs 17 tons bare and will weigh nearly 29 when fully rigged. The seven-master has two decks of steel covered with wood. Altogether her carrying capacity is \$100 tons. Her displacement is 10,000 tons and she spreads 43,000 square feet of sall; yet, by the use of the engines, she need have but 16 men in her crew, including her master and her engineers. She will cost when completed an even \$250,000.

BAPTIST UNION MEETS.

(Journal Special Service.) PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10,-With eason of praise and prayer, participated in by nearly 10,000 men and women, the 12th international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America was formally opened today. The raily took place in the auditorium, which was decorated with the flags and banners of the various societies. The attendance was representative of every section of the country and the provinces of Canada and most of the leading divines of the denomination and laymen and laywomen of National reputation were recognized upon the platform and through the audi-

ence. The Baptists of the city were out in force, and so thoroughly had the local committees performed their task that the preliminaries and program moved like clockwork. Conspicuous among the participants in the opening proceedings. which consisted of welcoming addresses and responses, interspersed with song and praise services, were Governor Kimball of Rhode Island, Mayor Granger, Dr J. W. A. Stewart of Rochester, Dr. Rus sell H. Conwell of Philadelphia, Rev. J. D. Freeman of St. John's; Dr. J. S. Kirtley of Kansas City, Dr. J. O. Rust of Nashville, Dr. G. W. Truett of Dalles and Dr. Galusha Anderson of Chicago,

SECRET INFLUENCE PIANO And What the Astoria Corre-

spondent Thinks of It.

ASTORIA, July 10-(To the Journal).-There has always existed in the average Portland mind a belief that the loss of her grain ships to Astoria meant commercial ruin to the inland metropolis. Such, for many years was also the prevailing belief in Astoria.

The preceding letters were written to show, and have made plain I think, how

silly was that idea how shallow that view of Portland's grand situation as owner of an ocean as well as of an inland seaport. They have made plain the simple truth that it meant only the petty loss of some ship chandlery against the gain of commercial empire by use of the ocean port. No Partland man has dared stake his reputation for common sense by disputing the plain truths of those letters. Yet that belieffear-had sunk deep into the minds of the denizens of Portland and needed to be eradicated before she could attain her true destiny. That belief, however, has been made the basis of the schemes of a secret influence with a secret interest that is hostile to Astoria's seaport supremacy. So soon as Portland business men and property owners shall understand that Portland's commercial primacy depends on her highest use of her ocean port at Astoria, the situation will change at once, and Portland will demand, in her own interest, that her ocean port shall be accorded a common point with Seattle and Tacoma on all exports. Portland public opinion would control the O. R. & N. Co. and the Union Pacific system as to extension of terminal export rates to her ocean port. Every business man knows this is true. The great struggle, therefore, was and is to control Portland public opinion. It is a mightler factor than the secred influmce. That secret influence, hostile alike to Portland's commercial primacy and to Astoria's seaport supremacy, promptly, on completion of the Astoria railroad, set about the suppression of all agitation of the question of Portland's inter-

est in her ocean seaport. It was the key to the situation. Agitation or silence, then, was the great struggle. The Oregonian had long been the only medium for reaching that public opin-

ion. For four years I have sought an audience with Portland people on this question, all important to them and to us. The Oregonian turned its face, like flint, against any discussion, agitation, on the subject. If would neither discuss it nor allow it to be discussed in its columns. It has, besides, used every journalistic art to fan the flame of Jealousy between the two ports and to despen the conviction that Astoria's seaport supremacy meant Portland's commercial doom. It was impossible for me or any one offering the idea that Astoria was Portland's own ocean port, to get into the columns of that paper for

agitation on that subject.

Some three years ago while I was mak-"Rome howl" on the outside with my contention-concurred in, by the way, on a notable occasion by President Mellen-the Oregonian and A. B. Hammond began a discussion on the question of the justice of a common point on grain exports for Astoria. Many leading men in both cities engaged in that discussion. Without exception the entire discussion was based on the false and obtrusive assumption that Astoria's seaport supremacy meant her commercial supremacy and Portland's doom. Every letter only served to deepen Portto Astoria would make of her a Sacramento, which is the usual object lesson in their minds. This discussion lasted several months, and only closed when Hon. D. K. Warren shied his castor into the ring with the opposite basic idea. That discussion was doubtless engineered by the secret influence to harden Portland's heart against asking or even consenting to a common point on exports for Astoria, the Oregonian chorusing all the time that it was purely a "railroad question," I sought in every way to get into that discussion in order to refute the basic assumption and to show Portland that her primacy depended on having a common point with Seattle and Tacoma extended to her ocean seaport. I wrote, in my own name, directly to Editor Scott, but my letter was ignored. I se cured others to father like articles. The secret influence excluded them. Finally, I wrote to A. B. Hammond, who was the

that idea, claiming he did not concur in it. He seemed willing to solidify Portland's false fear of ruin from Astoria's seaport supremacy. Later, in May, 1900, I succeeded in getting the Astoria Common Council to pass a series of resolutions, declaring in substance the great truths developed in the preceding eight letters and asking the Oregonian to open its columns to discussion of them, so that Portland's false fear might be eradicated and the harmony of interests between the two cities made plain. Instantly a great commotion was excited, and the secret nfluence induced the Oregonian to refuse the request. I have a letter from H. W Scott to Councilman Cook, leader of the movement. It was in answer to a personal appeal for leave to discuss this problem in which the entire Basin is interested. His refusal was (1) because he

focus of the discussion, and sought to

have him turn the discussion to the

true issue-that of Portland's interest

in demanding the common point for her

own ocean port. He, too, refused to urge

PRICES

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not shared in by any considerable number of Astorians (false and immaterial); and, (2) that it would force publicity of the then recent sudden shouling of the bar-a fact that Scott very soon thereafter heralded to the four corners of the earth! Of course his excuse was "toothin." It revealed, though, the secret influence that deemed the suppression of such vital importance that it forced Edltor Scott to violate world-wide ethics of journalism in suppressing discussion of a matter of vast public moment. He well- knew, as did the secret influence, that open discussion would result in Portland's resolute demand for immediate extension of all seaport rights in her unequalled ocean port as vital to her commercial primacy. By the aid of allies in Astoria, that effort to reach Portland public opinion was silenced!

Later I had convinced the president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce that Portland's interest in making Astoria the chief seaport was worthy of a special session of the chamber to listen to my presentation and to stir discussion of the question. The invitation was extended, and setting the date was only deferred by the approaching visit of President McKinley. Soon the secret influence squelched that effort to reach Portland public opinion. The incautious president, as well as his tainted secretary, have been relegated to private life. This move, too, met with the Oregonian's bit-

ter resentment, Why? Now, Mr. Editor, this singular and resolute purpose of preventing this agita-tion in Porfland, conceded to be worthy the attention of all thoughtful men, proves one great fact. It shows there s a secret influence having a secret interest, that must put up big money to keep Portland in ignorance of her true policy-to confirm Portland in her fear of ruin from using her ocean port. SIDNEY DELL

VIKING EDITORS

(Journal Special Service.) SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 10.-The Norwegian-Danish Press Association of the Northwest began its annual meeting in Sloux Falls today, the sessions to contimus through the rest of the week. Those in attendance include several score of well known Danish, and Norwegian editors of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Da-

The Druggist's Profit.

Little Willie-Say, pa, is there any disference between chloride of sodium and common salt? Pa-Yes, my son. About \$5 a pound.

Result in Doubt.

Husband-Did that novel I brought you nd happily? Wife-I don't know. It concluded by saying the hero and heroine were mar-



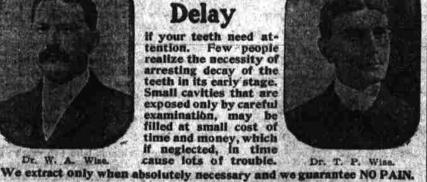
Do Not Delay if your teeth need at-tention. Few people

espied me behind the demand, that was ried.-Town Topics.

kota.

Ram's Horn,

realize the necessity of arresting decay of the teeth in its early stage. Small cavities that are exposed only by careful examination, may be filled at small cost of time and money, which if neglected, in time cause lots of trouble.



WISE BROS., Dentists

208, 200, 210, 213, 213, 213 Palling Building. | Both Phones: Or. South 2201; Col. 368 Cor. Third and Washington Streets. | Open evenings till 9: Sunday, 0 toto.