

PORTLAND JOURNAL

JOURNAL PRINTING CO., Proprietors. Eastern Representative: Albert E. Hasbrouck, 91 Times Bldg., N. Y. Hartford Bldg., Chicago.

THE INDEPENDENT AFTERNOON PAPER OF OREGON. Goodnough Building, Fifth and Yamhill streets, 28 Yamhill street.

TELEPHONES. Business Office: Oregon Main 600; Columbia 705. Editorial Rooms: Oregon Main 120.

TERMS BY CARRIER. THE JOURNAL, one year, \$5.00. THE JOURNAL, six months, \$2.50. THE JOURNAL, three months, \$1.50. THE JOURNAL, by mail, per year, \$5.00. THE JOURNAL, by mail, 4 months, \$1.00.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

If City Subscribers fail to secure their paper they will confer a favor if they will call up Main 500 and enter their complaints.

PORTLAND, ORE., JULY 21, 1902

WILSON VERSUS ANKENY.

The Spokane County Republican convention has declared for John L. Wilson as a candidate for the United States Senate and adopted a resolution favoring the creation of a railroad commission.

The success of the railway commission movement was to have been expected, in view of the vigor of Governor McBride's fight, and the intelligent manner in which it has been conducted.

The success of John L. Wilson in his home county, too, was not surprising. Yet, it is rather interesting to note that John L. Wilson, endorsed apparently as an anti-railroad man, should succeed in climbing into a position that he cannot adorn.

John L. Wilson, as an anti-railroad man, is as ridiculous as Satan would be attending at the gates of heaven. He cuts an absurd figure as one of the imps of hell in the white robes of one of the shor who chant praises around the great White Throne.

He is not an anti-railroad man. He is a pro-railroad worker who has persistently labored for what the transcontinental rail companies wanted. He has compelled the advocacy in his Seattle newspaper of views against the Isthmian Canal, and for the ship subsidy bill, and for anything that the masters of transportation wanted and against anything that they wanted not.

Of all the railroad men in the United States, John L. Wilson, to the extent of his ability, is among the leaders.

Yet, the accidents of politics place him in a position of constructive opposition to the interests of the railroads, his antagonist, Levi Ankeny, the Walla Walla banker, being unjustly classed as representing the opposition.

It is one of the studies in popular government that interests the student and causes him almost to wonder whether or not there are incurable weaknesses in our form of government.

THE WORLD NEEDS RUBBER.

To so many uses is rubber put nowadays that it is needful that the cultivation of the rubber-producing trees in Southern countries be encouraged. The demand for rubber in the public arts is so universal that the man who inaugurates and succeeds in prosecuting enterprises looking thereto is entitled to more than toleration; he deserves encouragement.

Since rubber became so general in use in the manufacturing arts the world has frequently wondered what would be done in procuring a supply when once the rubber trees of the South American countries had been destroyed. The practice in the past has been to kill the tree to secure at once the largest possible amount of the sap for the making of rubber.

The natives of those countries followed this practice, and have not yet learned that, in the long run, it pays not to "kill the goose that lays the golden egg," or, in other words, not to destroy wealth-producing trees from which may be taken yearly profitable quantities of sap, leaving them to produce constantly each succeeding year thereafter.

It is noticeable that various enterprises have been set on foot during the past few years looking toward the more intelligent cultivation of the rubber tree, especially in Mexico, and the promise is that instead of entire destruction of the industry there will be a never-failing supply for all the world.

GRATIS BY THE JOURNAL.

The Journal is always glad to contribute toward the discussion of public matters, especially when other newspaper writers find their assigned space filled up before they come to the end of their discursive treatises. Hence, in reference to vigor and efficiency on the part of Governors of the day—McBride of Washington, LaFollette of Wisconsin and Van Sant of Minnesota—the Journal has pleasure in adding the name of the Governor-elect, the Hon. George E. Chamberlain of Portland, who, as some will remember, was elected on the second day of last June.

It one desires to cite executives who

have or promise to exhibit commendable vigor and winning fighting qualities, Chamberlain is one of the most promising candidates now before the public eye. He prosecuted a positive campaign in Oregon, against negative tactics, notwithstanding he was of the minority party. He went out with a platform of principles, and stood upon it until the polls closed, and stands upon it yet. He took up matters of immense importance to us who live in Oregon and compelled the virtual concession that he is right, and that, come in whatever manner it may, the reform is state government must come.

He did this in the face of the opposition of the oldest newspaper on the Coast, which attempted to belittle the salary reform and lessening of taxation issues, and cause them to appear as of little account. The fact that Oregon today expects and demands salary reform and lightening of taxation burdens and is going to get them, is due in largest part to George Chamberlain's brave stand and the wonderful leadership he showed.

If a list of men is to be made to illustrate fights for the people against adverse elements, The Journal reminds its contemporaries that we need not go away to Washington, nor to Minnesota, nor to Wisconsin, for bright and shining examples. We have the most brilliant right here at home. For in all the annals of political warfare, there are few who have won so remarkable victories as that of a Democratic gubernatorial candidate defeating a Republican candidate in a Republican state at the same time the remainder of the Republican ticket was elected by an average of 16,000 majority.

ABSURDITIES IN COMPARISONS.

That comparisons are odious is proven by the discussion regarding the comparative intellectual status of Herbert Spencer and Frances A. Willard. In one or two places such discussion has been had recently, and the result is that intelligent people are wondering what is the use of wasting so much space when it might be devoted to more profitable uses.

It began by the printing of an editorial which instituted a comparison between Mill and Spencer on the one hand, and Frances A. Willard and Lady Henry Somerset on the other, with reference to the temperance reform.

Without going into the merits of the temperance question, let it be observed that there is no more reason to compare Miss Willard with Herbert Spencer than there is to compare Florence Nightingale with Disraeli.

Miss Willard possessed wonderful powers of statesmanship in the handling of questions that appertain to the improvement in social conditions. She apprehended exact facts. She was not much of a theorist. She was one who did things. She accomplished results. She was the antithesis of the philosopher, in that she was practical in the extreme. Or, perhaps, she was complementary to the philosopher, the leader of active forces that were to put into operation some of the fruits of those who lived alone in the realm of the speculative.

Spencer is a philosopher, with all that that implies. He is a great philosopher and a good and sincere man. He is a speculator. And, in the main, he has traveled along through life's pathway to right conclusions.

There is no rivalry between the followers of the two, unless there be foolish comparison instituted, such as that that has recently been made in the public prints.

Y. M. C. A. SUMMER SCHOOL.

Few people know that the Portland Young Men's Christian Association has in operation a summer school, where a number of young men and boys are receiving good training along these lines:

Manual training. Literary branches, including penmanship and ordinary studies.

Athletics, with instruction in swimming and gymnasium work.

And that the school does work that entitles it to recognition as one of the valuable institutions of Portland.

It is in the practical application of the excellent principles that underlie that great organization that its value is demonstrated. It is not theoretical. It does things. It does not only tell boys what not to do. It tells them what they may do and keep clean and strong in physique and mind. It is negative against evil, but it is positive, also, for the good. It might receive better support without the wasting of any potential energies or materials.

HILL AND ROOSEVELT.

David B. Hill and Theodore Roosevelt were to meet at Oyster Bay, the other day, and exchange courtesies socially. Their meeting was prevented by urgency of the engagements of each. It would have been an interesting meeting, had it occurred. It would have been the meeting of the most prominent man in the Republican party with the man who was thought to have been demonstrated at Kansas City in the last National convention as the most popular man in the Democratic party.

The fact cannot be disputed that Hill has won back a popularity which was wrested temporarily by Mr. Bryan. He could exhibit more strength in a National convention today than could the Nebraskan.

Hill is probably at this moment the

STAGE VENACULAR.

What Actors Mean by the Slang of the Profession.

Very often a layman listening to a group of theatrical men discussing "shop" is at a loss to understand half of the conversation, owing to the peculiar vernacular of the stage world which is Greek to an outsider. Among some of the oft-used phrases the following are the better known and their full significance has been compiled by one of the Eastern theatrical journals:

Roast—This is not appertaining to a fire, but simply means that when an actor is assailed by the press he is usually "roasted." There are various kinds of roasts, but they all look alike to actors.

Hit—This applies to the word success. When an actor makes a hit it means that he has succeeded. In his own estimation he is always a hit, but in the public mind he sometimes is and sometimes is not.

Cold Feet—This is a slang phrase used in an expression of disgust when a manager takes out a company and either leaves it stranded or disbands it in short order. The words will not be found in any of Tennyson's poems but in a poetical sense may read as follows: "After the piece was out two weeks the manager got cold feet and the show closed."

Angel—An individual who does not live in the celestial regions but usually a man of means who stands sponsor for a production. There are various kinds of them, some good and some bad. The good ones part with their money without a murmur. Nothing need be said about the bad ones.

Press Work—This term applies to the publicity given the players in the newspapers. The man who does it is called a press agent. The value of press work is great. The methods pursued are not always original, and such things as losing diamonds, divorcing husbands, come under the category of press work. For further particulars apply to A. Toxin Worm, care of Tanbarkville, N. Y.

Morgue—A theatre best known as one doing no business. There is nothing dead about such a house save the management. At present there is but one in New York, although throughout the country there are several.

Paper—There are two meanings to the word "paper." One is the lithographs used by the various managers and the other is the complimentary admission found in the theatre ticket taker's box. "Papering a house" means that it is filled with "deadheads." It is a practice frequently resorted to on the opening of a new play.

The Ghost Walks—This means salary day and frequently he has failed to walk. That is why there are so many unemployed actors.

S. R. O.—An old-time abbreviation for "Standing Room Only." In the larger cities this term has been obliterated in favor of "House Full," or "Full House."

Jump—Applies to the difference between the town a company is playing in and a town a company is to go to.

Three-Sheet—An expression used to designate a certain style of paper. It requires three certain sized sheets, which, when pasted together, form one complete one, to be pasted on what is termed a stand.

Time—The dates booked and contracted for the appearance of traveling companies.

Call—A call is a notice placed generally near the stage door, on which is posted information or instructions to the players.

Open Time—Dates not booked or contracted for.

Turkey Snap—An organization especially made for Thanksgiving day.

Novel Irrigation.

Flage Carter of Breckinridge County explains his method of irrigating a tree as follows: "He first takes a vessel, a pan or bucket—anything that may be tied to a tree limb. This vessel he fills with water and attaches to the tree. A tender twig about the size of a lead pencil is inserted in the water, which is gradually absorbed by this twig. Mr. Carter states that that branch will absorb every drop of water in the utensil.

"Capillary attraction is the future irrigation," continued Mr. Carter. "I took up the matter about two years ago, but did not put it to a final test until the spring. Then I had two trees that needed attention badly, and I experimented with each. One young tree had been rubbed roughly by a horse and was wilted badly. I applied my method of watering it and within one week it had completely revived. I next treated a sick apple tree and it is now all right, I'm glad to say."

Mr. Carter predicts that the future irrigation of the country will be done through forest trees on the "capillary attraction" principle, and that this mode will expand irrigation to all the vegetable kingdom.—Breckinridge News.

The Ancient Fellows.

O for the ancient boy who stood upon the deck that day. "While 'er him fast, through sail and shroud, the wreathing firs made way!"

O for the ancient girl who graced the stage that night. And told us why curfew should not be rung that night!

O for the simple Marys sweet, who led, That, immemorial lamb to school, who loved those Marys so!

But times have changed, old comrades! The charms of our tears Have ceased to be the little girls and boys of vanished years.

And Mary's little lamb at school no gentle smiles can win— The teacher calls the watchman, and the watchman runs him in.

And the boy upon the burning deck is not He speaks in Greek, and gives no cause to spring the fire alarm. —Atlanta Constitution.

Legal Decision.

Where a State Food Commissioner charged by law with the duty of determining such matter in the first instance, publishes statements that an article of food or drink is adulterated, and that its sale is in violation of the laws of the state, and threatens prosecution against those who sell it, the courts will hold, holds that an injunction will not be granted to enjoin such prosecution whether the statements of the Food Commissioner are correct or erroneous.

DEAF MUTES AT HARVARD.

Four Have Finished a Course At Great University.

Four deaf students, two of them brothers, were graduated last week at Harvard. So far as can be learned, in its history of 206 years, the institution has never before bestowed a regular degree upon a deaf mute. The four are all entered in the Lawrence Scientific School, and all are planning to be engineers. They do not feel that they have accomplished great achievements, although their record is unprecedented. Their eyes have been done double duty, the slightest motion of their instructors and fellow students' lips being full of meaning to them.

Something of the credit due should be given to Professor James Love of the mathematical department and secretary of the Lawrence Scientific School, who, in order that they might better read his lips, cheerfully sacrificed his beard.

For four years Robert R. Pollak, Tleuston Chickering and Homer and Melvin Wheeler have delved in thermo-dynamics, electro-kinematics, hydrokinematics, gravimetric and volumetric quantitative analysis, the properties of polynomials, invariants, determinants, calculus of quaternions, the dynamics of rigid bodies, the theory of tetrahedral co-ordinates, quadric surfaces, linear associative algebra, etc. It is a question, after all, if such students, their world somewhat narrower than that of their companions, are not peculiarly adapted to the contemplation of such subjects as spherical harmonics, and in years to come may not establish new achievements in such departments of investigation.

These young men have gone about Harvard exactly like their fellows, except that they have been excused from certain oral tests, for which the blackboard and blue book were substituted. Except for copying their companions' notes it is likely that they have given to their classes as much as they have taken from them. In athletics, too, they have made creditable records, and at the same time each has been identified with the technical clubs in his own department of study, besides prosecuting some side line for amusement, such as photography. One of them, Robert R. Pollak, made a European trip in most uncommon style, working his ocean passage on a cattle steamer, and traversing the continent with only a few coins in his pocket.

Like Helen Keller, young Pollak is a native of Alabama. He was born in 1880 at Montgomery, where his home still is. For the first six years of his schooling he was under private teachers. Then he spent four years at the Northampton school for the deaf. He prepared for Harvard at the Browne & Nichols school. He intends to be a civil engineer. He is a member of the Browne & Nichols Club and the Harvard Engineering Society.

Two years ago he made up his mind to go abroad and as he lacked the necessary money he decided to work his way over on a cattle steamer. After no end of delay and discouragement he started on his memorable trip with a golf suit and coat as his outfit. He found the food served intolerable, "not fit for vultures," to quote the words of his diary, but being deaf he was spared from hearing the profanity of the boss puncher, who, Pollak observes, "had reached the thirty-third degree in that line." The hardback was used for about everything except its original purpose.

Finally Pollak bribed the steward through the medium of cash and thereafter had peace with his stomach. At this juncture his daily journal bears this imprint: "Spent two pleasant hours in anticipation of better grub." Evidently the cattle operator's hungry looks appealed to some of the passengers for a young woman, he writes, one morning offered him a piece of cake. Although famishing his pride caused him to refuse the tender, whereupon she threw it overboard. For an instant it seemed to him as if he would jump overboard for the sweetmeat.

He relates in his record that he was waked by being punched with a stick containing a nail, so the cattle had no monopoly of such attentions. Still, the trip was not without whiffs of pleasure, for one entry reads: "Played whist with three toughs; had a good time."

Some of his other notes reflect the life aboard such a craft. One says: "The cattle tenders analyzed the looks and physique of every woman aboard. Sailors always assume that a woman is pretty or ugly. They have no intermediate grade of beauty." Another entry is to the effect that the "cattlemen always fear trouble when missionaries or ministers are aboard."

Tleuston Chickering, whose home is in Milton, intends to do further work in the Lawrence Scientific School, and will ultimately become a civil engineer. He is a member of the Harvard Engineering Society and of the Civil Engineering Society. He has a strength test of 800. His early education was gained at the Horace Mann, Berkeley and Chauncey Hall schools.

Homer C. Wheeler, of Peterboro, N. H., graduated at the English High and Manual Training Schools, Cambridge, and is a member of the Harvard Mechanical Club and the Harvard Engineering Society. He has been somewhat prominent in golf, tennis and baseball and is fond of amateur photography.

Melvin H. Wheeler, Homer's brother, carried on his studies in calcidulus, etc., with his brother at home, so that when he entered the Lawrence Scientific School it was for the third year's work.—Boston Herald.

ODDS OF INFORMATION.

When free from ice the Yukon River is navigable for large steamers 1965 miles, a distance more than twice as great as that from Chicago to New Orleans.

In Berlin a student who wrote for the newspapers has been fined heavily for publishing the substance of a professor's lecture in his articles without permission.

An unmarried woman's estate of \$35.75 was lately distributed by the Probate Court of Indiana among 29 heirs. The largest amount anyone received was \$4, which went to surviving brothers and sisters. The smallest amount was \$1, the portion grand-nephews and grand-nieces received.

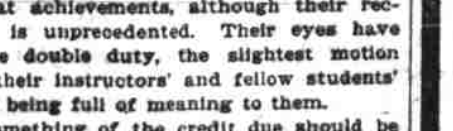
Fleckenstein Mayer Co.

Importers of and Jobbers in WINES AND LIQUORS

Of which we carry a full and complete line. 235 Oak St., Portland, Or.

Is Your Power Transmission

All that it should be? Perhaps you know it is "All out of whack," but cannot find time to take care of it. Drop us a line to come down and look it over, and we will make recommendations which may prove of value.



Willamette Iron & Steel Works....

PORTLAND, OREGON

No More Dread of the Dental Chair

New York Dental Parlors

4th and Morrison Sts., Portland, Ore.

No Pain No Gas

Full Set of Teeth \$5.00

Teeth extracted and filled absolutely without pain, but our late scientific method applied to the gums. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine.

These are the only dental parlors in Portland having patented appliances and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns undetectable from natural teeth, and warranted for 10 years. Without the least pain.

Hours: 8:30 to 8:00—Sundays 8:30 to 2:00.

HILL MILITARY ACADEMY

The Success and High Standing

Of many hundreds of Dr. Hill's graduates and former pupils during the last 24 years indicate the merit of his methods. Prepares for college in Classical, Scientific and English courses. Regular course in practical training for business life. Manual training and mechanical drawing.

Special courses in modern languages and music. New buildings; modern equipment; private sleeping rooms; no open dormitory; large armory; recreation rooms; athletics promoted and encouraged; chemical and physical laboratories; experienced faculty.

A boarding and day school for boys of all ages; younger boys separate.

For catalogue, etc., apply to

DR. J. W. HILL, Principal,

MARSHALL AND TWENTY-FOURTH ST. PORTLAND OR.

Fall term opens September 17.

BELOW COST

EDISON ELECTRIC LAMPS

To consumers of current from our mains we are now selling LAMPS AT 15c EACH, or \$1.75 PER DOZEN. These are the same lamps that we formerly sold at 25c each, and are made expressly for us.

Buy Them If You Want the Best.

Delivered in Dozen Lots Free of Charge.

Portland General Electric Co.

A DEBT OF HONOR.

Lord Salisbury has a memory as long as the traditional one of a North American Indian, of whom it is said "Injun never forgets."

At the time of the Diamond Jubilee, toward the close of Queen Victoria's reign, a newspaper man of wide reputation was commissioned to seek an interview with the premier. He was promptly ushered into the great man's presence, and conducted his business without word, hint or tone suggesting that he remembered having worked on the same newspaper staff with the premier when he was Lord Robert Cecil. At the close of the interview the premier called him by his surname, as in the old days, without the prefix "Mister."

"Copper," said he, "I never paid that bet of sixpence which I lost to you one day in the office. Do you remember it?"

"Yes, your lordship."

"Let me pay it now," said the marquise, and handed over the small coin. "I have often thought of it."

Senatorial Astonishment.

Clark of Montana, the richest man in the Senate, is also one of the hardest working. He attends his committee meetings faithfully, and spends hours poring over wearisome bills about wearisome subjects.

A day or two ago the question of opening a certain Indian reservation came up. It was stated that the government held the land at \$1,500,000.

"Is that all?" said Senator Clark. "Why, I know the land is worth more than that. Indeed, I will draw my check now for \$1,500,000, and buy the land if I can."

The other members of the committee looked at Clark in astonishment.

"I had no idea," said Senator Pettus, "that there was so much money in cash in the world."—New York Herald.

Best Dental Work

pays for itself over and over. You will get more satisfaction out of the money expended for GOOD Dental work than for any other expense. Sound teeth make life worth living. If your teeth are unsound our business is to attend to them, and we do it in an ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS manner.

Graduate Dentists in Every Department.

Dr. B. E. WRIGHT AND ASSOCIATES

Hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone North 2191. 34 1/2 Washington St., cor. 7th