Three More

OF OUR CLEARANCE

OLDS & KING

EVIL OF THE LEASE

Eastern Oregon Range Lands Must Not Be Fenced:

COUNTRY WOULD GET A SET-BACK

Proposed Legislation Would, If Enacted, Turn the Country Over to the Stock Monopolist.

At the meeting of the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce, to be held next Suesday morning, Henry Hahn will offer resolutions protesting against legislation for the leaxing of the public gazing lands of the United States. Five bills bearing upon this subject or some branch of it are pending in congress. They were print-ed in full in The Oregonion yesterday. Eastern Oregon has risen en masse

against the proposed legislation, and its people are vigorously protesting against lease of the grazing lands. The principal fight is being made against the hill of Benator Foster, of Washington, as it per-tains directly to the country west of the Stin meridian, which runs cose to Lincoln, Neb. Senator Foster's bill embraces Oregun, Washington, California, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoning, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and parts of North Da-Rota, South Dakota, Kansas, Ghlahoma and Tayas

position to the leasing scheme, formerly lived at Frineville, Crook county, in the district which it is proposed to surround with barbed-wire france. He knows the people and the evil that would come to them if the leasing project goes through. Speaking about the subject yesterday, he

Having lived in Central Oregon, among the people affected by the proposed legis-lation, I appreciate the present situation. If the ranges are leased it will practically count to building a barbed-wire fence ound Eastern Oregon and stopping all velopment for years to come. Lands, worst those bearing mineral, would be withdrawn from extlement, and the time would some when one or two men would own entire countles. Small stockowners could be crowded out by the large ones, nd a monopoly created which it would be ifficult to get rid of. Harney valley and the Malhour country are already in the

nmercially, we can not afford to permit Eastern Oregon to be fenced in and closed to settlement. All the industrial growth would then be thrown west of the Cascales, and the promising Eastern section, now making its first great for-ward strides, would be resolved in a vast pasture. This would be an undesirable condition of affairs from whatever point it may be viewed. It would retard the de-velopment of the entire state, and seri-ously affect Portland's trade. It would be slamming the door in the face of the setthere seeking homes in Eastern Oregon, "Lease of the range lands would tie up

vation. It is a serious mistake to assume that because little is raised in a large sec-tion of Eastern Oregon, nothing can be raised. A great deal of the land is simie that in the vicinity of Grass Val-Sherman county, where cultivation ears. Grass valley is probably 25 miles mg and 10 or 15 miles wide. I well remember when it was a range, and was considered of no use for any other purpose. New three-quarters of it is being farmed, and the people are as contented and well to do as can be found in any part of Oreon. Between Bake Oven and Sherar's ridge, on the Deschutes river, is a plateau o miles long, about 10 or 15 miles wide, and saving an elevation of about 2500 feet It is part of what people are pleased to call the 'great American desert,' which ex-tends from Lake county northward, and until recently was considered valueless, Quite a section of the plateau is being farmed with good results, wheat, rye and bariey being among the productions. Succussful farming in Grass valley and the results reported from the plateau, eatisfy me that the desert is only such in name, and that the day is not far distant when It will be counted among the most pro-ductive regions of productive Oregon, "Middle Oregon is held back by the lack

of transportation. If it had railroads it would have thousands of farms where it now has only a few, and those scattered. Just because the country lacks transportation is no reason for turning it over to generation. Portland owes it to the entire state to enter a vigorous protest against

NOTICES NEW BUILDINGS.

Astoria Man Points Out Portland's

have been spending a few days at the imperial, after an absence from Portland of nearly two years. The doctor expresses surprise at the growth and improvement of the city, even in the short space of two Segme. "For Pertland people don't notice the aleady growth, but if you were to be gone for two years and then return you would see a good many brick bulkdthe business part of the city. I notice this on two corners, at Pourth and Morrison, at Fourth between Washington and Stark, the big Meier & Frank block at Pitth and Morrison, and other points. The erection of large brick buildings seems to be in mourose right along themselves.

winter, and yet Portlanders take it as a

matter of course."

Dr. Estes thinks the rate war between Fortland and Astoria has injured his city a great deal, as Astorians can now cope to Fortland for 25 cents, which is almost "like steeping on a street-car." They do their trading here, where they have the advantage of large assortments, and this a discoursaling to Astoria extellers. If the advantage of large assortments, and this is discouraging to Astoria retailers. If the rate war keeps up all summer, he thinks Astoria will finally be the galner, as an unparalleled seasids rish will be the result. The present travel is heavy, but it mostly consists of Clatsop county people, who come to Portland to trade. He meets so many Asignas in Parilland that he so many Astorians in Portland that he feels very much at home.

SOLD COUNTERFEIT JELLY.

Two Grocers Fined for Violating the Pure-Food Law.

In Justice Kraemer's court yesterday, two grocers, F. T. Tinnigan and J. H. Fink, pleaded guilty to having sold adulterated jelly, and were fined \$55 each. Three other jelly cases will come up in the same court Friday. In fixing the penalty, Justice Kraemer said:

"It is within the power of the court to impose a fine not less than \$25 and no more than \$100. In addition, a term of imprisonment may be imposed. The food commissioner, as well as the fish commissioner, game warden and other officers, have certain duties to perform, and it is the duty of this court, so far as its jurisdiction extends, to uphoid such officers so long as they follow the line of duty laid down in the statutes. Therefore, it is the plain duty of this court to fine you. The main object sought after is to stop the sale of unmarked adultorated food, and not to punish or prosecute the agents who not to punish or prosecute the agents who have it in their possession, except so far

not to punish or prosecute the agents who have it in their possession, except so far as such agents persist in defying the law; and I will fine you \$25. It is not within the power of the court to fine you less, but, after consulting with the district attorney and food commissioner, I shall remit \$15 of the fine."

State Food Commissioner Bailey said the adulterated jelly should be marked as such before being placed on sale, so that consumers would know what they were buying. The state chemist's certificate in regard to the jelly reads:

"I, G. W. Shaw, chemist of the state agricultural college, Corvallis, Or., do hore-by certify that I have carefully examined the sample of so-called currant jelly received by me January 2, 1800, from J. W. Ealiey, state food and dairy commissioner, the same being marked on label of can 'H,' in red ink, and also 'currant jelly'; Seattle & Puget Sound Facking Company,' written in black ink. The sample was given laboratory No. 1563. I find the same to contain starch paste, saileylic and size and circust. hands of large stockowners. The remain-der of Eastern Oregon is free from this condition, but if leasing legislation is en-mated the whole country will fall into the hands of the stockmen. cylic acid."

BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONS Encouraging Reports Received From

Rev. A. W. Rider, of Oakland, Cal., field secretary of the American Baptist Mis-sionary Union for the Pacific Coast, met the representatives of the Portland Bap-tist churches in the pariors of the Pirst church, Tuesday evening. The attendance was large, and the facts brought out were

The society has headquarters in Boston, and employs on its various fields 2822 mis-sionaries. There are 1815 churches and 205,306 communicants in foreign lands. The number baptized last year was 13,105.
This represents the work of the denomination in the Northern states, and the money expended is over \$50,000. About 10

per cent of the total contributions is used in the expenses of administration, leaving New opportunities are opening in Southern Africa, where a community of 1200 Kaffir Christians have become Baptists by reading the Bible, not knowing that there was such a denomination in the world. In the Philippines, an educated Vicayan has been converted, and has translated the New Testament into his native tongue, and, in company with Dr. Lund, for many years missionary in Spain, is on the field. He made an appeal for larger giving in of Providence. Mr. Rider returned to his

MUST GO TO DAIRYING.

Yambill Farmers Will Thus Make More Profit Than In Wheat.

W. S. Hyde, a prosperous farmer of Lafayette, who was in Portland yester-day, says the farmers of his locality will have to go to delrying, as wheatraising at present prices will not pay for the trouble.
The land has been used for wheat for a number of years, and 25 bushels is considered a fair average crop. This, at the present prices, leaves little or nothing for the producer. He thinks fodder can be raised in abundance, and without fail, in Yambill county, and proximity to Part land markets insures remunerative prices for milk, cream and butter. Where the cows are to come from is the problem at present, as farmers have been keeping only a few for home use. Beef cattle are so scarce that local butchers find it almost impossible to supply the demand. Fruitraisers who have apples to sell at this time are fortunate, however, an Mr. Hyde mentions one-M. O. Lowis

SMITH'S DANDRUFF POMADE

who is shipping apples to Portland

in progress right along through the Chinamen, lee for 10.

3 DAYS

OF OUR GREAT SALE

Astonishina Glove Transaction

The balance of our \$1.50 Emperor Gloves \$1.00 Kid Gauntlets

\$1.25 Peerless 2-Clasp Odd sizes and colorings

Great Sacrifice of All-Embroldered Muslin Sash Curtaining

10c yd All our t6c, 20c, 25c Embroidered Muslin Curtaining 15e yd

All our 30c, 35c, 40c to 50c yard Embroidered Sash Curtaining

All our 55c, 65c, 75c Embroidered Muslin Sash Curtaining

5 BIG DRIVES IN OUR SILKS

24-inch Black Figured India, \$1 quality, at 73c yd 21-Inch Colored Poplins, \$1 quality, at 79c yd 21-Inch Black Peau de Sole, \$1.25 quality, at 98c yd 20-Inch Colored Taffeta Glace, 85c quality, at 59c yd 24-Inch Black Satin Duchesse, \$1 quality, at 85c yd

STANDARD OIL COMPANY CONFERS WITH THE CITY.

It Is Proposed to Enclose the East Side Plant With Solid Masonry on All Sides.

The license committee and committee on health and police met yesterday to con-sider ordinances referred to them, intendsider ordinances referred to them, intended to regulate the storage of combustible oils within the city, the object of the proposed legislation being to protect the city from danger by such fires as occurred at the Standard Oil Company's warehouse a few days ago. One of the ordinances is intended to regulate the storage of combustible oils by imposing a heavy license on large quantities, and the other proposes to great against damage from the

dauger of its fitting them.

The only object the committee had in view was to secure the city from danger through the configuration of combustible plis, and they did not desire to be arbitrary or oppressive. Messrs, Watson and Flanders stated to the committee what they proposed to have done in the way of surrounding the oil company's plant with substantial walls so as to prevent any danger of the fire spreading in case their stock should take fire.

Mr. Finnders stated that the company

had reduced the dauger from fire to a minimum by storing all the oil in one place. When he came here 15 years ago coal oil was stored in many places about town, one jobber alone carrying 15,000 cases and a number of others from 2000 to 5000 cases. After occupying these premises on the East Side for 15 years, without ever having had to call upon the city to extinguish a fire before, he did not want to be driven out of the city. He understood that they wished only to pro-tect the city as far as they could. Members of the committees asked Mr.

Watson many questions as to the amount of oil which was stored in the company's tanks, the amount of gosoline carried, and whether if an oil tank got on fire it would explode. Mr. Watson is a very good single-handed talker, and he answered all questions satisfactorily. He stated that the company carried one carload, or 129 harrels of gasoline at a time, just enough to supply the demand. He contemplated making one room with solld walls for the storing of gasoline and naphtha. The company had no intention of placing an-other oil tank on their grounds, and he also stated that if the oil in a tank caught

fire there would be no explosion-it would Mr. Francis said the East Side Lumbe ompany were near neighbors to the oil company, and were not alarmed on account of their proximity. Mr. Flanders lid not know that any of their neighbors (elt much afraid of them.

Mayor Storey said that the Wolff &

wall would render the plant perfectly safe. He would however, want a wall separate from the buildings.

Mr. Watson said it was in contemplation

The idea of the committee seemed to be that the whole of the oil company's plant should be inclosed by a substantial walk, extending clear around the block, so as to form a vast tank, in which in case of accident all the oil could burn till consumed without endangering outsiders.

It was ascertained during the discussion that the company intended that the walls of their warshouse should form a part of the inclosure. It was therefore decided to adjourn till I o'clock this afternoon. when the committee and all interested will meet at the oil company's place to "view the remains" and come to a conclusion as to what should be done in the way of inclosing the block, and the fire chief, fre-commissioners, board of public works and

Burgiars at Sellwood.

Dr. John Sellwood and wife yesterday morning discovered that their store-room at their home on Umatilia avenue and broken into and robbed during the night.

AGREED TO BUILD WALLS

A clean sweep was made of the preserved and canned fruits, and also provisions were taken. Dr. Sellwood had not locked the door leading into the store-room, not thinking there was any danger, and so the burglars walked in without trouble. They burned some bunches of paper to enable them to select the preserved fruits. Two men were heard on the outside during the night, but no noise was made in the store-room, and no one was awakened. Ben Smith, who lives on the Milwaukie road, at Seliwood, lost about all his chickens the same night. Also Mr. Miller's pouitry-house was visited a few days ago.

ON THE WANE TODAY.

Chinese Will Let Up on New Year's Festivities.

New Year festivities in Chinatown were going on last night in reality. Strings of cannon firecrackers, between 20 and 30 feet long, were discharged from the upper windows without regard to the sleepers in the vicinity. Every Celestial kept an open house, and had on hand plenty of cigars, gin, fruit, candy and nuts for his guests. On the outside of the stores are hung hung language and the recall and

bustible oils by imposing a heavy ilcense on large quantities, and the other proposes to guard against damage from the burning of oil warehouses or tanks by having them inclosed in solid walls of sufficient height to keep the oil from getting away in case of fire.

There were present at the mesting several persons interegted in the storage of oils: George C. Flanders, agent of the Standard Oil Company here: Charles A. Watson, of San Francisco, traveling agent of the company, in charge of construction of plants; Mr. Francis, secretary of the East Side Lumber Company, and B. G. Whitehouse, cashier of the Portland Gas Company.

The cause of Mr. Whitehouse being present is that the gas company stores a large amount of crude petroleum in a tank at the gas works. The tank is sunk in the ground and protected with a water Jacket, so that no danger from it has ever been apprehended, but the company is interested in the ordinance proposing to place a heavy license on the storage of oils. All that Mr. Whitehouse wanted was to have crude oil excepted from the ordinance. He knew that the ordinance was not almed at the gas company, but there was danger of its fitting them.

The only object the committee had in the works of severa the present to find a jolly crowd of Celestials seated

though when a person enters, he is apt to find a jolly crowd of Celestials scated around a table, partaking of sweetmeats and having a good time generally.

In Chinese chronology, this is the 3d an Chinese chronology, this is the 3d of January of the 3½th year of the Queng Suey dynasty. Ask an average Chinaman how many years, as a total, it would be, and he would be puzzled to answer. The years are reckoned from each change of mperors, and have long since become in obscurity. The year's length is about the same as ours, the months varying in

SPECIAL TAXES.

Levies Made by a Number of Multnomah School Districts.

? Armstrong, a spirit of substantial lib-rality toward educational matters per-ades many of the school districts of Muit-tomah county. In addition to the 5-mill tax which the county commissioners are special tax shall not exceed 5 per centum of the value of the property in the dis-trict, and that not more than one special tax per year shall be voted in any dis-

There are 57 school districts in Multno mah county, including the city of Port-land, officially listed as district No. 1. Of these, 24 levied special taxes for school purposes for the current year. The rates range from 2 to 50 mills on the dollar. Districts comprising the 24, with the rate levied by each, are as follows: Alto Park, e would however, want a wall separate om the buildings.

Mr. Watson said it was in contemplation close all the outside entrances to the 2 mills; Woodstock, 6 mills.

CALLED EAST IN A HURRY.

If you should be called East in a he be sure to investigate the two routes of-fered by the O. R. & N. This company rered by the U. M. & St. This company will ticket you through to Chicago by way of Spokane and the Great Northern, or via Huntington and Omaha, to Chicago. The time by either route is only three days. Call on V. A. Schilling, at 254 Washing-

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Eaby is Cutting Teeth.

Be mire and use that did and well-tried rems
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for child teething. It soothes the child, softens the gu gliars all pain, cores wind colle and diarrhoes

Women with pale, coloriess faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodlly vigor by using Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Zarina elgarettes vot made by Japs or Chinamen, 10c for 10.

Lipman Wolfer Co. Only 3 Days Left

During which economically-inclined purchasers will have an opportunity of taking advantage of the extremely low prices prevailing on all lines carried in our immense and varied stock.

OUR GREAT

Annual Clearance Sale

ENDS SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 3

After that date regular prices will prevail, except on lines advertised at special prices.

MEIER & FRANK CO.

OREGON'S DEAD SOLDIERS

EFFORTS MAKING TO BRING ALL THE BODIES TO PORTLAND.

Only a Few Applications Received by the Authorities-Meeting Called for Tonight.

Communication with the army officials at both Washington and San Francisco did not establish yesterday the date when the remains of the Oregon soldiers will be sent North, or even settle whether the state will get all of her dead now awaitstate will get all of her dead now awatting final interment. There are several for whom no application by parents or immediate relatives has been made, and the question now is whether the government will ship these to the state if it is the wisn of Oregon citizens. Presumably this would be done pursuant to a formal request from these in authority size why were the rethose in authority, else why were the re-mains removed from Manila? General Summers, representing the Second Oregon, is the only person who has taken any ac-tion in the matter thus far. He says all of the Oregon men shall be returned here for interment, if it must be done at private expense. He sent another telegram to Colonel Long, depot quartermaster at the Presidio, yesterday, trying to fix the time of intended shipment, and received the following answer:

the following answer;

Referring to your telegram of yesterday, the remains of Oyegon soldiers, for whom instructions have been received, will be forwarded by express in a few days, the delay being necessary to make proper arrangements with the express company and customs and health authorities. Remains of Oregon soldiers unclaimed will be held a reusonable time awaiting further instructions before interring in San Francisco national cemetery.

To establish what would have to be done in the way of arranging for transportation in cases where no application had been made by parents or friends, General Sum-mers telegraphed to the quartermaster department at Washington, and received the following:

Replying to yours of 23d, remains of six re-selved on Paking. Only two, John Spiering, company H. and Hayes B. Taylor, company L. have been applied for. Only those applied for by relatives will go shipped by express at gov-

From this it is seen that the government intends to pay the charges of shipping from San Francisco to Oregon only on such as are applied for by relatives. It is also seen that the quartermaster's department at Washington has but little if any information as to how many remains have been received at San Francisco, and how many applications have been received for these. In this dispatch, the name of Hayes B. Taylor is mentioned as one re-ceived, while in the dispatch received the day previous from the depot quartermas-ter Taylor was not named on the list of those having arrived. Whether the depart-ment at Washington received its list by required to levy for school purposes, each district has the privilege of voting such special tax as may be determined upon by the taxpayers of such district. The only limits placed by law are that such ner of proceeding, that the whole matter

is rather confused.

General Summers yesterday conferred with the state military board to learn if that body would co-operate in whatever measures were necessary to get the reand was assured hearty support. He tele graphed again to learn what course Ore gon would have to pursue, the answer to which had not arrived at a late hour. To get the sentiment of the members of the regiment residing in Portland, the gen-oral has called a meeting of every volun-teer to be held at the Armory at 8 o'clock this evening. All are urgently requested company, and were not alarmed on account of their proximity. Mr. Flanders did not know that any of their neighbors felt much afraid of them.

Mayor Storey said that the Wolff & 2wicker Company felt quite safe, and he thought that if the oil company would be satisfactory.

Martin thought the proper kind of a wall would render the plant perfectly safe.

Manual Tabor, 5 mills; Mount Tabor, 6.8 mills; Mount Zion, 5 mills; Mount Zion, 5 mills; Mount Zion, 5 mills; Mount Signal and the subject of a common burying ground taken built of the proper kind of a wall would render the plant perfectly safe.

Mount Zion, 5 mills; Mount Tabor, 6.8 mills; would render the plant perfectly safe.

Mount Zion, 5 mills; Mount Tabor, 6.8 mills; would render the plant perfectly safe.

Mount Zion, 5 mills; Mount Tabor, 6.8 mills; would render the plant perfectly safe.

Mount Zion, 5 mills; Mount Zion, 5 mills; Sandy Bridge, 40 mills; organization, so a common meeting is beup. If the latter is to be secured, immediate action is imperative. There will not be time for the matter to be discussed among the respective camps of the veteran organization, so a common meeting is being called. The members of company H, instead of assembling at their hall this evening for the regular monthly meeting. will convene at the Armory to consider what shall be done. Four of the dead at the Presidio were members of H, and the matter is of especial importance to the

ompany,

If the dead not applied for are to be buried in Oregon, it is likely that some action will have to be taken at once. It may be that some parents or immediate relatives have not received information of the arrival of their dead, and that more applications will be made within the next two or three days, as the news circulates. This is only a contingency, however, and the volunteers feel that arrangen need to bring to the state

Mining Contest Ordered Back. A hearing was had before Judge Gilbert in the United States circuit court, a short time ago, on a demurrer to the complaint in the case of G. G. Warner et al., vs. Charles Bruneau et al., involving the title to a mine in the Bohemia district. The matter was taken under advisement, and

he has forwarded his opinion to the clark of the United States court here, to be placed on record. The case was removed placed on record. The case was removed to this court from the circuit court of Dougles county. Judge Gilbert held that no federal question was involved in the case, and that no ground was presented for the removal of the case to the United States court, and orders the case remanded to the court from whence it was removed.

SUCCESSFUL FATALIST.

"Liver-Enting" Johnson, of Montana, Goes to Soldiers' Home.

There paused in Portland yesterday an old man who has been a complete success as a fatalist. He has tested the theory to the extreme limit, and came out with flying colors. This man's name is Charles Johnson, and, enfeabled by age, he is on his way to the Soldiers' Home in Southern Chalifornia. The success the soldiers' of the Sold Johnson, and, enfeabled by age, he is on his way to the Soldiers' Home in Southern California. Throughout the great expanse of country called Montana he is called "Liver-Eating" Johnson. He came to that country when it was wild, at the close of the civil war, Montana then swarmed with hostile Indians. They fought each other and fought the adventurous whites who began penetrating the country, Johnson battled with them continuously. He was the greatest fighter in the country, and accompanied army outlines as scout and guide, and went with prospecting parties anywhere into the enemy's country. Many men were shot down by his side, but he always came out whole, although it was notorious that no chance was too risky for him to take. His peculiar name was given him by the Sioux, on account of his having eaten the liver of one of their warriors whom he had killed. The Indians guve it out that they had seen him perform that surprising fest, and that he did it while their builets were flying around him. It was a revelation to them, and thereafter they had a cort of superstitious awe of Johnevelation to them, and thereafter they had a sort of superstitious awe of John-

That part of Montana called the Whoop-Indian outfit that went in there was whooped up by some other Indian outh, and when a white outht ventured in, all Indians joined in whooping it up. It was a dark and bloody ground, and the only man who was safe there was the prairie dog. When General Howard's army went across 'Liver-Eating' Johnson out in the wildest part. His sole companions were an old plug of a horse and a big telescope-rifie that carried 120 grains of powder. while the army guns were carrying only W grains. Johnson joined the scouts and fought through to the end of the cam-

This noted scout is now 78 years of age, and his giant stature is beginning to bend. He said yesterday that traveling tired him now, and he would be giad to get to the Soldiers' Home and rest. Montana, he said, had changed and become a very civilized country. The buffalo wers all gone, and most of the old-time froman gone, and most of the old-time fron-tlersmen were gone. The wild, free life of the old days, when things were now, was no longer possible, and Mr. Johnson geemed to regret that he could not live it all over again. He is a fatalist whom fate has carried through. He says he always feit it in his bones that he not to be killed by a hostile builet.

Objects of the Board of Trade. PORTLAND: Jan. 21 -- (To the Editor.)-

Who may join?

What does it cost to be a member? What are the duties? 5. What are the privileges? P. THOMAS. 1. To get 5000 people into an organiza

tion which shall work for Portland's ad-

vancement; to make a great big push club. which shall work for Portland's best interests. 2. Any man or woman in Portland who

possesses a spark of enterprise. 3. One dollar. 4. To stand together as one man and aid

n securing the fruits of Portland's natural geographical position with relation to the trade of the North Pacific coast,

HIDDEN-COURSEN QUARTET REN-DER HAYDN AND GRIEG,

Enthusiastic Reception Given the Four Players-Many Pleasant Comments on Their Fine Work.

Haydn and Grieg were the two com-mers that were presented to the large and appreciative audience that filled Parand appreciative audience that filled Parsons hall has night. As it was the hast appearance of the Bidden-Coursen quartet this season, the occasion was left to be an important one; for music-lovers who hold to a high-standard recognize the inestinable sid the work of this quartet is giving to the advancement of culture, and familiarity with the works of the great masters which hitherto have been a sealed book to Portland people. Many pleasant comments were made last hight regarding the highly intelligent and artistic interpretation of these masterpieces in music. It is felt generally that Portland has good reason to prile itself upon the possession of such talent, earnestness and sincerity as that exhibited by these four players: Reginald L. Hidden, Edgar E. Coursen, Anton Zilm and Firdinand Konrad.

It would be hard to find in the whole It would be hard to find in the whole rangs of music two numbers that afforded a stronger contrast than those endered has evening—the Haydn quarter in G minor, op. 27. The first being essentially classic in style, while the second, imbued with the Scandinavian spirit of freedom, pushed romanticism to its furthest limits. The freshners, simplicity, the state of the second in the interspersed with catches of wild melan in the string quartet than has Geleg.

The Musical Club has done grant service to the community by this encouringment of home talent, and there is a grantal desire on the part of the public that an apportunity will be given next winter for further enjoyment of their intelligent

Y. M. C. A. FOR FRIDAY NIGHT

The following programme will be ren-dered in the Y M. C. A. half tomorrow avening, under the management of Miss Lulu Mae Buddemer. It speaks for their; PART I

Reading Too Late for the Train". W. Puffer Reading Too Late W. Purel
Miss Lole Mas Roddemer.
Vocal solo—Tould I Paolo Toul
Miss M. Evelyn Hurley.
Selected

Vocal solo-"Bedouin Love Sons"

Dr. William Cumming. Piano solo—

(a) Masurka

(b) Nocturno

Mrs. T. T. Davis

Reading—"Diamond Cut Diamond"....

E. Banks

Miss Luin Mac Baddenner.
Vocal solo-"My Heart at Thy Sweet
Volce," from "Samson and Delliah"
Salast Sacna Miss M. Evelyn Burley.

Monologue—The Window Curtain.

Morris

This is a special number in the association's annual entertainment course. General admission, 50 cents. Members ad-

tickets, with customary privileges in re-

Willamette Iron & Steel Works

JAMES LOTAN, Manager, PORTLAND, OREGON

IRONFOUNDERS, MACHINISTS, BOILERMAKERS AND STEAMBOAT BUILDERS

Designers and builders of Marine Engines and Bollers, Mining and Dredging Machinery and General Mill and Iron Work, Fire Hydrants, Pulleys, Shafting, etc. Correspondence solicited. *********************************

GOOD WIVES GROW FAIR IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR WORKS." ESPECIALLY IF THEY USE

SAPOLIO