BETTER AS IT IS

Too Much Risk in Revising Constitution Now.

LAWYERS AGAINST THE PLAN

What Some of the Portland Attorneys Say on the Question-Relief for Supreme Court Is Only a Pretext for It.

Oregonian reporters yesterday interviewed many of the attorneys and Judges of Porland upon the question of the advisability of a constitutional convention, a bill for which was at first voted down, if to 14, in the Oregon Senate, and then, upon reconsideration, passed by a vote of 18 to 7. A number of the men interviewed declined to be quoted, on the ground that they had given the matter no considerathey had given the matter no consideration. Of those who gave their opinions, C. E. S. Wood, Thomas N. Strong, Fredrick V. Hoiman, Raleigh Stott and Judge George favored a constitutional convention, though Judge George hedged his approval with qualifications. Richard Williams, Rufus Mallory, H. H. Northup, ex-Governor Pennoyer, Judge Sears, Benton Killin, C. A. Dolph and James Gleason expressed themselves as emphatically opposed to revision of the constitution. Following are the opinions given:

are the opinions given: Richard Williams-I think our constitution protects the rights of the poor man pretty well as it is—much better than a new constitution would. The only pre-text for a revision of the constitution is the necessity for relieving the Supreme Court, but that can be accomplished in a much better way. Let Oregon do as New York State did. It is possible to get to assist the court a commission comto assist the court a commission composed of lawyers of such standing that the Su-preme Court would not care to review their work, would accept it as equal, at least, to its own decisions. The com-mission's opinions would be adopted as those of the court. This would do away with any excuse for a constitutional con-vention, which is desired chieffy that the tasts may be run into deby as Partland. state may be run into debt as Portland has been, and as the countles have been, notwithstanding the constitutional inhibition. If it is so easy to go ito debt in violation of the constitution think what would be done by express authority of the constitution. We don't need a new con-stitution. The opportunity for mischlef would be too great.

C. E. S. Wood-Inasmuch as the fram ers of our present constitution assumed infallibility and made it practically impos-able to amend the instrument, and inas-much as it contains a good deal of mat-ter that ought not be in the constitution at all, I am in favor of a constitutional convention to revise the whole thing.

H. H. Northup-I am of opinion that it is not now desirable to hold a constituis not now destrable to bold a constitu-tional convention. The fundamental law should always be a conservative docu-ment. The constitution of Oregon has served the people of the state efficiently in the past, and there is no good reason to my mind why it should now be cast aside. Conditions have not so changed as to demand it. Again, in the present state of the public mind, there is great danger of many sections being introduced into a with the of many sections being introduced into a constitution that would be unwise. It is the part of wisdom, in my judgment, to delay making a new constitution for many years to come. When the population of our state shall have reached a million, it may be that conditions will be alreved, so that it will be best for the scople to have a new fundamental law, Another reason against a new constitution is, that the present instrument has been considered by the courts until it is fairly well understood by the legal profession A new constitution would require many suits to determine ambigious portions, so that the people might know what they mean. In short, it would be a heavy bill of expense to the people, through the courts. I vote no on the question. Let well enough alone.

Judge M. C. George-The wisdom of a Judge M. C. George—The wisdom of a constitutional convention really can be determined only by the result of its in-bors. While there is room for improvement there is danger possibly of losing the good we have. We have done very well under the old constitution. Yet on the whole it may be well now to try a revision. I believe the people of Oregon are intelligent and conservative enough. are intelligent and conservative enough to be trusted in a new constitu

Raleigh Stott-I consider our constitu-tion well suited for the time it was en-acted. Oregon at that time had less than 50,000 of white population, and the state was organized and the constitution form-ulated to suit the conditions then existing. We ought not to change it, puless we do so with great consideration and care. But time has changed conditions so, that it seems necessary to avoid the plain provisions of the constitution formulated to accomplish certain ends. This I consider very unfortunate for the courts. It is cer-tainly best to live up to the lefter and spirit of the constitution. It is almost impossible to do so now, and keep up with the demands of the times. It has been nearly one-half century since our constitution was adopted, and there have been great changes in the situation. Hence I think that we ought to have a new constitution suited to the present conditions and demands of our state.

Benton Killir-It seems to me that the and constitution is good enough. The state is not in need of a new one. I would not be opposed to a constitutional conven-tion, however, on the ground that it might be dangerous, but on account of the unnecessary expense that such a con-vention would involve. Altogether I think the old constitution is all right and I

Rufus Mallory-I am of the opinion that fus Mallory—I am of the opinion that outdoes safer to let the old constitu-remain than to undertake to change Much mischief might be done by a stitutional convention. I am strongly

than there is of getting a better one.

a constitutional convention if it could be so arranged that it would be in the hands of representative people, and not be governed by partisan politics or any other evil influence. We have outgrown the con-stitution and need a new one. The old one was made when we had 40,000 people In the state. From the number of amending and m inch that are offered, it is easy to see that econe changes are necessary and I think it would be better to have an en-witnessing. threin new constitution than to patch up the old one. It seems to me that this is a propitious time for holding the convention, as party lines are not drawn so strictly now as they will be or have been. Altogether I am in favor of the conventions.

Sylvester Pennoyer-I do not favor a constitutional convention. Under our sys-tem of government there is no necessity for a state constitution further than one making provisions regarding the distribu-tion of power in the three departments of government, as it is expressly atpu-lated in the Federal Constitution that

States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively or to the people." I might, however, favor a convention if I were sure it would prevent the judicial department from exercising its legislative power of nullifying laws, but as there is not much hope of that, I am opposed to tinkering our present constitution.

James Gleason-I am not at all in favor of having a new constitution, because we don't need it. The old constitution is good enough. The people are satisfied with it and would vote down any change, as they have done in past years. I do not see the reason for this agitation. tion is doing very well and why not let it

Judge A. F. Sears-I desire to protest Judge A. F. Sears—I desire to protest earnestly against the attempt to frame a new constitution. There are some de-fects in our constitution; perhaps it must be conceded that amendment is difficult, nimost impossible; but we have lived fair-ly well under our existing organic law, which, it must be remembered, is comwhich, it must be remembered, is com-posed not only of the text, but the Inter-pretations of more than 60 years, which form an integral part of it. For the most part, we know what our constitution is. Now let us not start off upon a course of barbaric empiricism, which will efface the work of Deady, Shattuck, Kelly, Bolse, Williams, Grover—those men who did Williams, Grover-those men who did their work so well. No man who has seen the new constitutions which have sprung up like mushrooms in our country in re-cent year but must view with alarm this proposal. So little satisfactory, too, have they proved that in a short time, almost without exception, in these states, a cry for still further changes has gone up. until constitution-making has become almost as frequent as new statutes. There are those who demand a new Federal Constitution; but those who recognize that a constitution is an evolution made up of text and commentary, earnestly deprecate the suggestion. The case of our own state is parallel. I can think of no act fraught with more dangers.

Thomas N. Strong-In my judgment a constitutional convention is a necessity. Our state constitution is too narrow and unyielding for the modern requirements of Oregon. In some portions, as in the provision relating to negroes, it is archaic. We excuse this by saying that we do not obey it. We flout the law we made. Its salary and administrative provisions are salary and administrative provisions are impracticable, and our officers evade them and our courts decline to be bound by them, and the fact that the constitution is inoperative in this respect is all that saves it from being positively crippling to good government. As it is, it is practically without respect or authority. It cannot be amended, clause by clause, but must be entirely rewritten to meet modern conditions.

THE BUFFALO EXPOSITION.

What the Different States Are Doing for It.

The different states and territories of the Union are alive to the importance of the Pan-American Exposition and all of them will be represented there in a befitting manner if present plans carry, as it is almost safe to say they will. In some instances appropriations have been made for buildings and exhibits and there are now in various Legislatures bills pending for appropriations. New York State has appropriated \$300,-000, and is erecting a beautiful permanent

Illinois has appropriated \$75,000. Connecticut has made a preliminary ap-propriation to cover the expenses of an exhibit and the State Board of Agriculture has passed a resolution unanimously asking for an additional appropriation of \$25,000.

Massachusetts has appropriated \$15,000, with the expectation of an additional ap-

Georgia appropriates a sum necessary to "When I

building. In advance of the action of the Legislature, a guarantee fund has been subscribed by her citizens to provide for a building and exhibit.

California has completed arrangements for an extersive exhibit through the State Board of Trade and the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. The board has in-dorsed a memorial from the Water and Forest Association to the State Legis-lature, asking that the state make an ap-propriation of \$500,000-equal to that given by the Federal Government—to have California properly represented at the ex-

uilding and exhibit

Iowa has appointed a commission of eight. The agricultural and horticultural boards are arranging for participation in

The New England States are combining for a New England building and private subscriptions are being taken in Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire in anticipation of legislative action. Plans have been made for a magnificent building of

Colonial architecture.

Maryland has a state commission and
the Haltimore Manufactureres' Association is co-operating with this body to raise money for representation. In a number of states bills asking for appropriations for exhibits at the expo-

boards of managers or commissioners. and through whose efforts legislative ac-tion is being agitated.

PLUCKY.

At the Fredericksburg performance of last evening was witnessed one of the gamlest theatrical incidents seen in many coposed to R.

C. A. Dolph—I am satisfied with the old constitution. If we have a change there is more chance of getting a worse one than there is of getting a better one.

Frederick V. Holman—I am in favor of a constitutional convention if it could be so arranged that it would be in the hands announced to the audience that the Fredericksburg would take care of the

> Among the new attractions at the Fredericksburg this week are Professor Hunt's dog and monkey exhibits, lately appear-ing in the Honolulu and San Prancisco Orpheums. They are marvels, well worth

Ten-Day Stop-Over at Washington May be enjoyed by purchasers of tickets to Philadelphia and New York over Penn-sylvania Short Lines. Tickets via Wash-ington are sold at same fares as via direct line of Penneylvania System. For special information apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agent, 26 South Clark street, Chicago.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby is Cutting Teeth. ernment, as it is expressly atipute in the Federal Constitution that of the Federal Constitution that owers not delegated to the United allays all pain, curse wind collo and diarrhess.

KIDNAPER TELLS HOW AND WHY HE STOLE "DE KID."

Chester Van Hoy, Who-Abducted John Ditchburn's Hoy, Plended Guilty-Lundeen Case Closed.

"I didn't do nothin' but swipe de kid," said Chester Van Hoy, when he changed his plea in the charge against him of kidnaping from "not guilty" to "guilty." And then he volunteered to make a statesaid Chester Van Hoy, when he changed his plea in the charge against him of kidnaping from "not guilty" to "guilty."
And then he voluniteered to make a statement, "an' tell de court jee' how it happened." Every one in the courtroom proceeded to brace himself for the third account of the kidnaping of the son of John Ditchburn which the boy's fertile brain has given forth. This time the "unknown man" appears, so well known in criminal annals, who prompts deeds.

Judge Cake granted the petition of Mrs. Elizabeth E. Slatten to change har name to Elizabeth Mayo.

A petition in hankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court yesterday by Carrie Blakely. Liabilities, \$200.

In Judge George's department of the State Circuit Court a motion to prevailing in a considerable tract of country tributary to Portland.

"The owner of a homestead in Cowlitz County, Wasnington, who is suffering from the embarrassments mentioned, sub-nits the following statement of conditions prevailing in a considerable tract of country tributary to Portland.

"The statement of F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern Railway, that a great stream of immigration will pour into the Northwest this year, makes it necessary for the business interests of Portland to look into the conditions prevailing in a considerable tract of country tributary to Portland.

"The statement of a homestead in County, Wasnington, who is suffering from the cmbarrassments mentioned, sub-nits the following statement of country tributary to Portland.

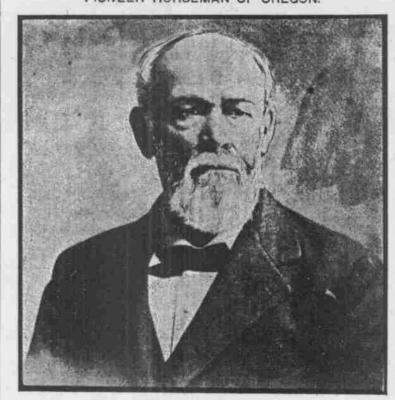
"The statement of F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern Railway, that a great stream of immigration will pour into the Northwest this year, makes it necessary for the business interests of Portland to look into the country.

that was not material, evidence to im-peach it might be introduced: Judge Sears held to that interpretation of the rule of law, on the ground that the statements to be attacked had been vol unteered by the witnesses, and had gone in evidence without objection, following, in so doing, the rule that if such statements were false, the witnesses could not

be guilty of perjury, since the testimony was not material, and consequently the only remedy was to allow contradictory ice to be admitted. The case will go to the jury this morn-

Court Notes.

PIONEER HORSEMAN OF OREGON.



THE LATE CHARLES P. BACON.

of wickedness, and then opportunely vanishes. ing cases for trial: Agie Hewitt vs. Samishes. ishes.
Chester stood up bravely before Judge

George, and with a wise took on his boyish face, told his tale:
"Well, I'll tell de facts. I got acquainted with a man who told me he was col-

ed with a man who told me he was col-lecting boys for a Government school in Columbus, O. He said he was a Gov-ernment official, and his name was Mc-Cloud. He said: Would you like to come, too? An' I said I would. I had \$40 with me, and he borrowed all that from me. We put up at a house for two days, and then we saw de little love daying in de n we saw de little boy playing in de cet. The man says: "Take him for a ride, and then come back, an' we'll get some money for it.' I said 'No,' and then he said: 'See here, we'll be arrested for vagrancy if we don't have no money on

with the expectation of an appropriated \$25,000, and is crecting a building.

Ohio's appropriation is \$30,000. The state is putting up a handsome building which is now nearing completion.

Rhode Island has appropriated \$15,000, with the assurance of more if it should be necessary to carry cut the state's plans.

"At the man's house I wrote a note asking for money for returning the boy. I

missouri has guaranteed an appropriation of \$25,000 to \$50,000, and within the last fortnight the Missouri commission has resolved to ask for \$100,000.

Alabama proposes to appropriate \$25,000, and a bill providing for such an appropriation is now pending in the State Leefs. tion is now pending in the State Legis- didn't come, so they arrested me an' put

"When I told a man at the police stapay the expenses of an exhibit.

West Virginia will have a handsome Johnny. People won't believe you, an I'm tryin' to help you.' So I said I was

John Ditchburn, father of the kidnaped boy, said that Van Hoy's presence in the community was a menace, as he had shown himself to be of a cold, calculating nature, with no moral development. especially their particular business. Therefore, expansion is good. Hang those who oppose it. Business is king. The kidnaping took place two weeks be-

fore Christmas. Van Hoy demanded \$75 from Mrs. Ditchburn for the safe return of the boy. He was arrested by the police and confessed. At first he pleaded not guilty to the charge. Judge George has taken the case under advisement, and will pass sentence in a few days.

EVIDENCE ALL IN.

Lundeen Who Shot a Boy, Testifics in His Own Behalf.

sition are now pending. They are as follows: Washington, \$50,000; Oregon, \$30,000; Manhama, \$50,000; Indiana, \$50,000; Indiana, \$50,000; Indiana, \$100,000; Kan.

stones, sticks and mud, at my house, less as far as it goes. Again, insurgents until I thought it would be torn down. I of their class are too common in Manila ran to the bureau, took out the pistol and to attract much notice. It seems that the went to the door, thinking to fire in order to scare the boys away and protect my property. I fired the first shot up into the air, and just then a stone hit me in the eye. I grabbed my eye with my right hand, and as I did so the pistol in my left was discharged. I could see no children

the boys, caught Matthews and found him armed with a long knife. To introduce this and similar testimony

there was a legal battle between the Dep-uty District Attorney and E. Mendenhall. At the adjournment Saturday the defense was making an effort to introduce evidence to contradict the testimony of Bob Matthews, and several other boys, to the effect that they never associated as a gang and never molested any one, as de-scribed by the defendant in the Lundeen case. This testimony was clearly outside the issues in the case, argued Mr. Manning, and the testimony of wineases could not be impeached except on material issues and against his reputation. For the defense, Ed Mendenhall contended that these rules of evidence did not conflict with his position, which was that if witnesses voluntered testimony. not conflict with his position, which was Three doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla dally that if witnesses volunteered testimony after meals for awhile will build you up.

va. James Newlands et al., February 28; Mary T. Clark vs. Robert Catlin et al., March 13.
Pleas of not guilty were entered in the

Criminal Court yesterday by James Hoyt, charged with larceay in a dwelling, and George Murray, Frank Macy and George Murphy, arrested on a charge of burglary in a second-hand store.

In the estate of J. J. Phillips, the peti-tion was granted of P. H. Tynan, admin-Istrator, to accept a compromise of \$500 from the Southern Pacific Company, in whose employ the deceased was when he received injuries that resulted in his

August Klosterman has filed a suit in the State Circuit Court against Wadhams & Co., to clear title to property on which the latter has a claim on account of a bill owed them. The property is in the Robert Gray donation land claim, and belonged to H. E. Hansen, who gave it to James Borthwick to secure a mortgage...

THIS IS DOUBTLESS TRUE.

But It Does Not Affect The Oregon-

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 10.—(To the Editor.)—You say today: "Americans in difficulty for treasonable conduct at Manila may count with reasonable certainty upon the sympathy and aid of all good anti-imperialists at home." I fall to see why. While on detached duty at the Manila Custom-House, for about eight months, I came to know D. M. Carms well. He is the typicial business man w alone."

The boy told his confession well, and after that Attorney Vaughn, in his behalf, made an appeal to the court for mercy. He said the boy was guilty, but had been a victim of circumstances, and an unscrupulous man, who had not hesitated to use him. He introduced affidavits from Sookane people, who said they conference in the said such as he do not care one straw about patriotism, red-blooded or otherwise. They do not give a second's thought to the terrible price which is being paid with the lives of so many of from Spokane people, who said they considered Chester a good and promising local wrecks of many more, for the luxury of "expansion." The moral side of a question. tion does not appeal to them. They are cold-blooded, Expansion helps business,

Let no one be deceived into believing that Carman has any sympathy for the insurgent cause. He is not the kind of a man to sympathize with any cause except his own. His nature and training lead him to see that it was good business to traffic with the insurgents just as it was good business for him to obtain a "stand in" with General Otts by which the firm of Carman & Co, was given the old Spanish concession of entering and dispatching goods at the Custom-House, and Carman himself was given a monop-oly of conducting bonded warehouses. His present "difficulty" merely goes to show that he did not have sense enough to let The hearing of testimony in the Lun-present "difficulty" merely goes to show deen case was concluded yesterday after-that he dld not have sense enough to let good enough alone, and could not resist the temptation to make another "big thing" out of the insurgents.

There are Filipinos and mestizos in the In all the other states, with only one exception, official recognition has been given the exposition by the selection of representatives, members of women's boards of meanurers or comments.

Children Halloween as that of a mademploy of the United States Government in the Manilla Custom-House who are serving of the severest punishment that the law allowed.

On the stand yesterday Charles Lunboards of meanurers or comments. On the stand yesterday Charles Lunder told the story of the shooting. He said:

tary authorities have fever taken any notice of them, because they are valuable men in their places. With them it is a "The crowd was throwing rocks and matter of sentiment, which is quite harm and camp-followers flocked to Manila as soon as it was safe for them to do so, and who at once be-came flercer expansionists than any of us in the Army, are now giving Govern-ment the most trouble.

crouching down near the woodpile."

Mrs. Lundeen testified that the boys had thrown missiles at the house, and had called her offensive epithets when she warned them away.

Other witches had thrown missiles at the house, and had called her offensive epithess when she warned them away.

Other witnesses testified to the depredations of the Eleventh-street gang, among them H. R. Long. whose property was damaged by the youngsters. In the crowd, he testified, was young Mattihews, the boy who was shot. Long had chased the boys, caught Matthews and found the boys, caught Matthews and found summitted the prompted carman and English firms in Hong Kong to engage in the business of supplying arms and ammunition to the Filipinos while at the same time they were under contract with the American Government for the furnishing of Army summites and which has convinced Army summites and whitch has convinced Army summites and whitch has convinced Army summites and whitch has convinced Army summites and white has convinced Army summites and whiteh has convinced Army summites and the bottom of this unfortunate Philippine muddle. It is that spirit, which has prompted Carman and English firms in the convention of the business of supplying arms and ammunition to the prompted arms are conventionally the prompted Carman and English firms in the prompted Carman are convention to the prompted Carman are conventions to the conven supplies, and which has convinced Army contractors and "business interests" in this country that we could have taken no other course in the Philippines than we have taken. In neither of these cases is respect due any more than in the others. Therein lies the community of interest.

ROBT. J. O'NEIL.

AMUSEMENTS.

The New York Oriental opera company dler," at the Marquam last night, in Ger-man. "Moschley Gericht," or "Eref Yom Kippur," will be the bill tonight.

TITLE TO LAND IN THE NORTHERN PACIFIC OVERLAP.

Delay in Acceptance of Surveys Also Works Hardship on People Who Have Land in the Tract.

The owner of a homestead in Cowlitz

this year, makes it necessary for the business interests of Portland to look into the condition of public lands near this city. Mr. Whitney suggests that Con-gress be asked to irrigate the arid lands of the West; this will require an immense

Are there public lands near Portland which the Government can aid the set-tiers in securing? We shall see. Within 40 miles of Portland there are a number of townships that have been surveyed but the survey has never been accepted. There the survey has never been accepted. There are men who have been living upon their homesteads for 30 years and are apparently no nearer securing a patent now than they were 15 years ago. It is said that when the survey of some of these lands was completed there was snow on the ground and the trees were blazed pretty high up; that an Eastern inspector was sent here who knew nothing of the pretty high up; that an Eastern inspector was sent here who knew nothing of the difficulties to be overcome in this Western country where the point of the compans is liable to be frequently glued to the disk by some buried fragment of mineral, and this Eastern man made a wholesale condemnation of the surveys. Surely here is a great wrong that can be easily righted by the Government, and no doubt will be if the proper steps are taken, for a double injury was visited upon the men who settled upon these unsurveyed lands when the railroad sorip an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began an effort on the part of the railroad company began and the surveys.

can be removed by united effort. The one aircady referred to can be removed by taking the steps necessary for the acceptance of the survey. The odd sections are a part of what is known as the overlap, and are held by the Secretary of the Interior to have been forfetted by the

Are sufficiently advanced to take either a business or a shorthand course with us. Spelling, grammar, arithmetic, etc., are included in both, without extra cost. We think quality counts for more than quantity, and teach accordingly. This sentiment alone, if indelibly fixed in the mind of a youth-and we generally succeed in doing it-is worth the cost of our combined business and shorthand course. Get our catalogue-learn what and how we teach,

Portland Business College

PARK AND WASHINGTON

J. A. WESCO, Penman and Secretary.

Northern Pacific Railroad through the failure of that company to build its con-templated line from Wallula to Portland; these lands are claimed by the Northern Pacific Raliroad Company, however, as a part of their grant for building from Ta-

part of their grant for building from Tacoma to Portland.

"Contrary to the general belief, the point at issue between the Government and the Northern Pacific Railroad has never been argued before the Supreme Court of the United States. The Supreme Court has delivered an opinion as between the Northern Pacific and the Oregon & California Railroad Companies, deciding against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the decision being rendered about a year ago; but as between the Government and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the Supreme Court has never given an opinion.

"The Clark County Settlers" Protective Union has been trying, since 1891, to se-

was tried before Judge Hanford, it being an effort on the part of the railroad company was permitted to be placed upon unsurveyed lands in that the scrip has been laid upon the lands occupied by settlers.

Take for instance township 7 north of range 3 east of the Willamette meridian, supplies for which point are secured in Portland. A glance at the plat township is tied up by the existence of two unfortunate conditions, both of which can be removed by united effort. The one aiready referred to can be removed by taking the steps necessary for the acceptance of the survey. The odd sections are

terests of this community demand that this case be carried through with all pos-sible speed and the question of title be settled, that these lands may become the property of people who will develop the resources of the country and thus con-tribute to the general prosperity."

PALOMA SCHRAMM TONIGHT

Farewell Concert at Western Academy of Munic.

At the Western Academy of Music to-night, little Paloma Schramm, the won-derful child planist, and her hardly less talented sister. Karla, will give their last concert in Portland. They will be assist-ed by Miss Edna Taylor, whose sweet so-prano voice has earned her many friends in Portland, and who is looked upon as one of the most promising singers the city has ever produced. As Paloma and Karla are on their way to Europe, where they will spend a number of years com-pleting their musical education, this is the inst time they will be heard in Portthe last time they will be heard in Port-iand for many years and their friends will, no doubt, crowd the hall. The pro-gramme will include the works of many of the great composers, and Paloma will play a number of her own compositions, besides improvising on themes given her by the audience. There has already been a large sale of seats, and the prospects are that the hall will be crowded. The rooms of the Western Academy of Music are in the Mulkey building, on Second

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

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Bb Cornet \$ 6.85 Eb Alto 9.15 Bb Tener 11.05 Bb Barltone 13.00 Eb Bass 19.75 Bb Tener Silde Trombone 6.90 Bb Cornet, double water key 7.75 Bugle

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closing them out as fast as we can and will reject no reasonable offer for any Piano or Organ to be found in our stock. Write for prices if you cannot visit our warerooms.

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