

DEAD AND GONE

Charter Board Holds Its Last Meeting.

SESSION WAS LIFELESS

Proposed Amendment to Civil Service Knocked Out.

FOUR LAWMAKERS PRESENT

Move to Exclude Chief of Fire Department From Civil-Service List Meets With Cold Stares, and Is Promptly Throttled.

The defunct charter board held its third and final meeting last night in the City Hall, and is now dead for good; at least, the members who exhumed it said they would not disinter it again. P. L. Willis' proposed amendment to the civil service was knocked out cold just before the board gave its last kick, the patriots who put it to sleep being such Democrats as C. E. Wood, J. N. Teal, F. V. Holman and Richard W. Montague, who declared that the civil service was the only bulwark against ring rule and party machines and spoils; intimated that Republicans were seeking to put city jobs under control of a board and destroy their horror of any change in the civil service whatever.

The only Republicans who flashed back at the Democratic lightning were P. L. Willis, a member of the Civil Service Commission, and George H. Howell, a member of the street committee of the Executive Board. Howie stated that the civil service rules as applied to the Street-Cleaning Department, were impracticable and prevented many able-bodied men from securing employment in that branch of the city service. Willis asserted that the civil service was impractical and farcical. The other listening charter framers, save the Democrats and William Ladd and Harry Hogue, who asked questions and looked wise and said nothing, and when the motion came up to leave out Mr. Willis' amendment not a single "no" was sounded.

Amendment Still Lives.

Though turned down by the charter board, the amendment was not thereby barred from going before the legislative delegation; indeed, such is likely to be the outcome. Other amendments will probably be taken up by the Legislature this week. The Legislature, however, do not feel bound to follow the directions of the charter board. They regard that body as having been functus officio 25 years ago. They look on the persons responsible for its new birth as being Democrats who have no business trying to run a Republican legislative delegation.

Only one motion amendment was offered last night for recommendation to the lawmakers; namely, that to require banks, receiving city funds on deposit, to place with the City Treasurer as security bonds of the City of Portland, or of the state, or of municipalities and school districts within the state, or of railway or street railway companies. The face value of all city of Portland bonds thus offered as security must be equal to the sum of money on deposit, but the market value of all other securities must be 1 1/2 times the amount of deposit.

At the meeting one week before four amendments were approved—two for lessening the expense of advertising special assessments for streets and sewers, one for allowing the City Auditor to employ clerical work in the City Auditor's office when the Council declare by ordinance an assessment for street and sewer improvements. The House has already amended that amendment enacted by the Legislature be submitted to the people for approval or rejection.

Will Appoint Committee.

To present the six recommendations to the Legislature the Board authorized Chairman Mills to appoint a committee of three men. Mr. Mills did not make the selections last night.

Four lawmakers out of Multnomah's 30 were in attendance, and only one of the four exercised his right to vote. The one who did so from the chair. The three other legislators sat back against the wall and blinked at the lights and looked bored.

The charter-builders in attendance besides Mr. Mills and Mr. Killingsworth were: F. V. Holman, E. C. Bronaugh, C. E. Wood, J. N. Teal, R. W. Montague, John F. O'Shea, John Montague, Paul Wessinger, S. E. Howe, T. DeLinn, L. I. Willis, L. G. Gissard, W. F. Frye, W. M. Ladd, Sig Frank, Harry Hogue, T. D. Honeyman and W. F. Burrell. A half dozen interested outsiders were there, including George H. Howell, of the Hahn Leo Friede, E. M. Brannick and F. M. Mulkey.

For a long time the debate had centered itself on the board deposit question and after it had been settled and the Board had rejected an amendment of Harry Hogue's for postal card notices of the Council's resolutions, to improve a street, Mr. Willis, in measured accents and slow, presented his civil service amendment. The gentlemen lumbered up for the wrestle.

The purpose of the amendment was to take from the civil service such city employees as laborers, carpenters, inspectors and street-cleaners, whose fitness for service, Mr. Willis explained, could not be determined by educational tests, and persons next below the heads of departments—an arrangement which Mr. Willis said would improve the harmony and harmony of the municipal service. But most important of all in the opinion of the charter-builders was Mr. Willis' proposal to exclude the Chief of the Fire Department from civil service, just as now the case with the Chief of Police. In this latter amendment the Democrats declared that a colored policeman, Campbell, and they fell upon the colored gentleman and bastinadoed him right smartly.

NOVEMBER WAS BUSY MONTH

Local Postoffice Proves a Record-Breaker in Its Class.

The month of November has been a record-breaker as regards business in the Portland Postoffice. The sale of stamps, by which the department judges the business of each office, reached \$34,652.29, and Miscellaneous sales \$106, a total of \$34,758.29.

This is the largest month's sales ever recorded in the Portland Postoffice, and includes as well the record for a single day's sales, that of November 23, which amounted to \$1,000.

These November sales show an increase

over the same month of the preceding year of \$788.83, or 23.2-10 per cent.

For the increase of business in October Detroit led the first-class offices with an increase of 23 per cent; and as that has been the highest percentage recorded, Postmaster Minto thoroughly believes that he will carry off the laurels for November.

When it is considered that 5 per cent and 4 per cent is the average increase in monthly sales, Portland's new record is phenomenal.

The allowance for extra carrier help during the holidays has just been received by Postmaster Minto, and he is allowed sufficient men to equal 120 days of work. Substation No. 14, located at Nineteenth and Washington streets, which W. J. McCormen in charge, was established yesterday.

COLUMBIA SEASON MAY CLOSE

Manager Baker May Dispose of Popular Stock Company.

A report gained currency yesterday that the Columbia stock season is to be brought to a close by the resignation of Manager Baker. The report was based on an offer received by George Bloomquist, the second juvenile of the company, from Manager Tannhauser of the Tannhauser stock company at Milwaukee. In his letter Mr. Bloomquist stated that George L. Baker had announced in New York that the season of the Columbia company would be closed in which event Manager Tannhauser offered employment to Mr. Bloomquist for the remainder of the season.

This information came to the Columbia players like a clap of thunder from a clear sky and immediately an inquiry was started.

Manager Baker was returning from New York, but could not be located on his train. Calvin S. Helleg and Milton W. Seaman, Mr. Baker's partners, denied any knowledge of such a plan and said that if such a scheme were contemplated it had developed during Mr. Baker's visit in New York.

There is a disposition to credit the report, however, for the reason that Mr. Baker has secured the rights to the Stair & Havlin attractions in Portland, and in view of the fact that the Columbia is much more favorable as a combination than the Empire, it is considered probable that the Stair-Havlin attractions will be housed at the Columbia.

Most members of the stock company view contracts for a full season's time and the disposition of the company might prove a serious problem.

Mr. Baker was expected to arrive on the belated Northern Pacific train last night, but he did not arrive this morning he could not be located.

TO ROW ANOTHER RACE.

Boat Crews That Raced Thanksgiving Day Will Try Again.

Burning ambition has seized the sailor boys along the river front, especially those who suffered defeat at the hands of the Italians who won the boat race of the afternoon of last Thanksgiving day, and the contest for the title would be more stirred than any other. It is now proposed to row the boat race over again over the same course on the afternoon of the 26th, for glory. Christmas day falls this year on a Sunday, and it is expected that the day succeeding will be more or less of a holiday.

Those on the inside say that the British crews expected to gain an easy victory on that November afternoon and didn't hit up any spurt until they were about 300 yards out. At that point they were broken. In fact, it has been pointed out to the defeated British that it was an Italian who sailed and sailed until he discovered that he had a rival. It is a rising maritime power in our day, "Britannia rules the waves," significantly says John Bull's sons, and that is the reason they and other rivals are practicing their rowing in the river.

The captains and other officers of the different ships' crews are taking a lively interest in the next race. And if the Italians win again—Well, there will be something to do.

GROUNDS FOR CONTINUANCE

Coming of the Stork Causes Postponement of Civil Suit.

Before the arrival, the coming of a little stranger into a home has caused the postponement of a case in a Justice Court. And right glad were all parties to the case to accommodate and make more pleasant the approaching event.

It was the case of Councilman John P. Sharkey against H. E. Wagner, in Justice of the Peace Seton's court, wherein the defendant is being sued for \$30 rent.

The case had been set for hearing yesterday, but when it came up Attorney Calkins asked that this case be postponed until after the arrival of the stork.

"Your Honor, I said that this case be postponed until after the arrival of the stork, but well, er, to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me, a stork is hovering over my client's house. Somehow, although the matter was not very serious, all felt like remaining silent."

"If no objection is made, the case will be continued, as requested by the attorney for the defense, said Justice Seton at last, and he wrote on the docket, "Continued until after the arrival of the stork."

AT TWENTY CENTS A DAY.

Fine New Pianos at Cut Prices—Only Six Dollars Monthly.

Eilers Piano House offers now choice of one hundred and twenty brand new standard made Doll and Baus pianos for residents of this state on payments of \$5 down and \$5 a month (or \$15 a week). Nor will these pianos be sold at regular retail prices, but quite the reverse. They are offered at reductions of from \$25 to \$115 on each piano, according to its style and kind of case.

Six dollars a month, then, buys a good piano. The \$25 style is now \$16. The \$50 style is \$24. All you have to do is call at our store, select your piano, pay \$5 or \$5 down (according to distance piano has to be delivered), and then agree to pay \$5 a month and your piano is paid for.

You don't have to wait a minute for the piano. It is sent to your house the very day you select it. This is unquestionably the best way to secure a good piano, and will be found by many far more favorable than merely renting one.

This new plan will be found by many better than the ordinary plan, as it permits the use of money for other purposes.

The twenty cents a day which now buys a piano will never be missed, and as a usual thing will be spent in other directions, with nothing to show for it at the end of a year. This matter is well worth investigating at Eilers Piano House, 321 Washington street.

Goes to Klamath Falls.

Judge Fraser started for Klamath Falls last evening where he will preside in the trial of two cases. Judge Benson, of that district, yesterday telephoned to Judge Fraser asking him to come, saying he was interested personally in the cases and therefore would not be in them. Judge Fraser goes by the California route. After leaving the railroad he will have to stage it a distance of 25 miles.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, made expressly for this class.

MADE UP BALANCE

Bank Clerk Testifies as to Major Rees' Methods.

ACCOUNT ONCE LACKED \$839

Before the Day of Official Inspection Major Rees Appeared at the Bank Very Much Agitated, and Made Deposit.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Dec. 1.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Owing to the absence of two witnesses, important for Major Rees, neither the prosecution nor the defense got much "forward" in the court-martial case here today. The clerk of the First National Bank, however, gave some testimony unfavorable to the Major. Much now depends upon



MAJOR HARRY L. REES.

the testimony expected tomorrow from a Mr. Herron, of Salem. Mr. Herron is said to be a cousin of the Major by marriage, and owing to difficulties and the divorce of Major Rees and his wife, the latter's family is said not to be friendly to the Major. However, the defense hopes to prove by Herron that Rees paid Herron about \$100 last June on an urgently-pressed claim. The inference from this is that Rees borrowed the \$100 from Captain Baker and the \$400 from Charles Barnhart, teacher to pay the claim, instead of to make up his alleged shortage of \$975.74 at the bank. By drawing from interference which was not his, the Government money on hand all the time it would help to relieve the Major from the charge of technical embezzlement, though it would not clear him from the charge of falsifying reports.

It is expected that the trial will be concluded today. As to what penalty may be fixed by the court in case the Paymaster is found guilty nothing has been conjectured, the court-martial having unlimited powers. In case the Major is found guilty of all charges, he may be fined or imprisoned or both, at the discretion of the court. His judgments are, of course, subject to revision by the War Department.

The cross-examination of the accused Paymaster was completed at the forenoon session. In the midst of it, Major Davis, of the court, made a statement corroborating Rees' assertion yesterday that he (Rees) had asked for a leave of absence May, this year, indicating a desire to have his accounts inspected.

A number of very searching questions were asked by Major Rees by the court after the Judge-Advocate got through with him. The Major admitted that Dana W. Morey, his clerk, was thoroughly competent, that he had no reason to make any charge against Morey, nor had he ever had any chance to find fault with him.

Major Rees intimated that Colonel Mills, who inspected his office in October last, had not treated him fairly by withholding from him information as to errors in his books, shortages in his accounts and the charges that would be made against him thereby giving the Major insufficient chance to explain.

Major Rees Makes a Point.

A point made by Major Rees was in showing that his chief, Colonel Tucker, expecting to be transferred to the Philippines at any time, had been obliged to turn the greater portion of his work into Rees' office, thereby making an extraordinary amount of work for the latter and his clerks. The Major held to his position that he had delayed deposits of surplus moneys in his possession after pay trips because he was in doubt about his books.

Maxwell Hamilton, a clerk of the First National Bank, who, for many years has had entire charge of the Government depository accounts at the bank, was called in rebuttal of portions of Major Rees' testimony regarding errors by the bank, which errors were said to have caused confusion in the Major's mind about his books.

Mr. Hamilton stated that the only errors were as follows: In May, this year, a receipt for \$557.18 for money deposited by the Major was lost or mislaid, but a duplicate receipt was at once made out. In June, the clerk had credited to Rees' account \$627.27 from Major Hodgson, of Vancouver, thus making a surplus to Rees' balance. Mr. Morey had called Mr. Hamilton's attention to the error which was promptly corrected.

To Mr. Hamilton's knowledge no error had at any time been made by the bank in sending Major Rees two original receipts for the same deposit. As the Major yesterday testified that he had received the two receipts and had returned one personally to Assistant Cashier William C. Alvord, of the First National Bank, who had acknowledged the error, Mr. Long acquiesced in the request and Mr. Alvord will, doubtless, testify tomorrow.

Mr. Hamilton was asked to identify a bundle of deposit slips in Major Rees' handwriting, which he did. At this point was brought out something indicating that the Major had held out part of a sum after taking it to the bank.

"By this deposit slip," said Mr. Hamilton, holding up the paper, "it is evident that the total of cash and checks

entered on it was more than the Major wished to deposit, for \$714.84 of the total was deposited, and \$743 was cashed back to him."

"Now," said the Judge-Advocate, "tell the court all you know about the deposit slip for June 17, 1904."

Made Up His Balance.

"I was to make up Major Rees' account for the official inspection, including that day's business. The account lacked \$839.15 to balance. Major Rees came in about midday, made the deposit and requested a statement, including the deposit. He seemed anxious about it and his manner was agitated."

D. W. Morey, being recalled by the prosecution, testified that after the Puget Sound pay trip of February, 1904, (when the much-discussed surplus sum of \$975.74 was received and withheld from deposit by Major Rees) he, Morey, had struck a balance and knew within three days after the trip that \$747.74 was the exact sum Major Rees should have to balance his account at the bank. At this point the Judge-Advocate introduced two provisions of the Army regulations, which, condensed, are as follows:

"A disbursing officer having public money in his possession as a surplus from disbursements shall deposit it in a United States depository within 30 days.

"All public money coming into a Paymaster's hands from any source for

the relief in any duty during the time the disbursements are applied, which is from 1 to 5 A. M., but at the station all the time. The sergeants are out, but report to the Chief—not to me."

Chief of Police Hunt States—

"The law closing saloons at 1 A. M. has not yet been enforced in Portland. I have given instructions to the officers to that effect, and shall expect them to obey. Reports are frequent that violations are made daily, and I shall see that they are stopped. I shall hold the captains of police responsible. However, when we make reports of infractions of the ordinance to the City Attorney, our duty ends."

CAPTAIN BAILEY REMARKS—

"My relief is on duty during the time the closing saloons are applied, which is from 1 to 5 A. M., but at the station all the time. The sergeants are out, but report to the Chief—not to me."

AND FITZGERALD SAYS—

"I will issue warrants whenever requested to do so. I do not want no favoritism shown by the police."

INJURES THE ROADWAY.

County Commissioners After Wagons With Narrow Tires.

The members of the County Commissioners' Court are considering the question of asking the Legislature to enact a law providing the weight of loads which may be carried on wagons which have wheels with narrow tires. The object is to protect county roads from wear and tear. Not long ago the county road extending over a hill near Corbett Station was improved with crushed rock at a cost of \$100. To do the work it was necessary to send a rock-crusher out there and an extra quantity of rock was crushed for future use. The road is much traveled. Yesterday Judge Webster was informed that a man was hauling cordwood over the road on two wagons joined together and with narrow tires on the wheels, and each wagon loaded with at least 2 1/2 cords of wood. This sort of thing cuts the road up, and the Commissioners will try and take means to stop it by a law limiting the loads, except on wagons with very wide tires.

MASTER BARBERS MEET.

Are Formulating Plans for Increasing Their Membership.

The Master Barbers' Association of Portland held their regular meeting last night and adjourned immediately after the usual routine business.

The only matter of interest before the association at present is that of increasing their membership. It is hoped that within a short time it will include all the master barbers in the city, and that they will then be in a position to work to better advantage and in better harmony with the journeymen barbers.

As to "Jumbles of Intellectual Confusion."

PORTLAND, Dec. 1.—(To the Editor.)—The brief and courteous recitation of my errors reprinted on your editorial page today from the Salem Journal is interesting. It shows the influence of environment on even the raffish of a mind. Mr. Hofer has lived too long near the insane asylum and the Penitentiary. But even as a hog unwittingly may crush into its flint pebble cast before it, so Mr. Hofer's crushing logic has demolished the "jumble of intellectual confusion" on tariff reform labeled "The Morning Oregonian" and "The Oregonian" by the British government to buy out the absentee landlords of Ireland, so that the users of the sell may own it. In fact, Mr. Hofer has abolished all the "jumbles of intellectual confusion" which exist, save his own, which escapes because of the eternal law that there can be no resistance in perfect vacuum.

If your salacious editor will continue to be jealous The Oregonian's page with what Mr. Hofer thinks he thinks I shall be glad to give him my views or abuse. C. E. S. WOOD.

Gambler Enters Plea of Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Stuart A. Felton, known as "Big Frank" Felton, who on Thanksgiving day fatally wounded Guy Roche, a gambler, and who was indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree, was today arraigned before Judge Foster in General Sessions Court and pleaded not guilty.

He was investigating the facts and that if it was shown that Felton acted in self-defense he would ask for a dismissal of the case.

Will Have Tramp Social.

A tramp social is the novel entertainment scheme of the Elks' Lodge for the evening of December 15. "Nervy" will provide. The entertainment will be given in the lodge's rooms in the Marquam building. It is for Elks only, but visiting members of the order are invited.

TO WATCH SALOONS

Chief Hunt Declares He Will Enforce Closing Law.

OFFICERS ARE GIVEN ORDERS

Captain Bailey Is Notified to See That All Saloons Open After Hours Are Immediately Reported by Patrolmen on the Beats.

Chief of Police Hunt states that the ordinance closing saloons between 1 and 5 A. M. will be enforced to the strict letter. He admits he has reports of violations, but says he has determined to take a firm line in all cases of infractions. For the enforcement of the ordinance the Chief says he will hold the Captains responsible. That means that Captain Bailey will be expected to attend to the matter, for he is in command of the relief of patrolmen doing duty during the hours specified.

Captain Bailey, in turn, points out the fact that he is at headquarters all of the time, where he has no opportunity to make inspections of saloons, and therefore has to depend upon the reports of the patrolmen under him.

"Reports frequently come in that this or that saloon was open during the hours they should be closed," says the Chief, "but in such cases when we make complaint to the City Attorney our duty ends. We have no power to close saloons unless the warrants are granted us. At least one report has been made, and a warrant was never issued. This happened but recently."

Sergeant Carpenter is at present attached to the relief commanded by Captain Bailey. He was ordered to special duty there by Chief Hunt. It is claimed that during the six weeks he has been on the relief, some 100 reports were arranged for open after hours. It is known he has made no such reports to his Captain. It is inferred that, had he made reports to the Chief, the latter would have asked the City Attorney for warrants.

Patrolmen Have Had Orders.

Up to the present time Chief Hunt's orders have been directed to the patrolmen, to whom he has said that in cases of violation they must report in writing to him. Inasmuch as the reports recently have been made on warrants asked for by the Chief, it is thought the patrolmen have not been making reports of violations. If they do not, the Chief will be in a position to make his trouble. That the latter has named in their accusation, but the Sergeant denies this in a report to the Chief, Carpenter mentioned the occurrence.

Did Not Refuse Warrants.

"I never refused to issue warrants when requested," said Deputy City Attorney Fitzgerald today, when asked by the Chief, Patrolman J. P. Fones came up and asked me if the Chief had sent up a report, requesting a warrant for a certain saloon the other day. I replied he had not, and added that if the officer wanted a warrant, I cared nothing about the Chief's order, and would issue it. Fones seemed unwilling to get into trouble, and asked me to get into trouble. I replied I would issue warrants all right, but I will not tolerate any favoritism on the part of the Chief. I demand that the ordinance be enforced alike in all saloons. Several reports of technical violations have been made to me, but I hear that the saloons are to be closed every morning. Let the police start in on such cases, and they will have no trouble in securing warrants or in the prosecutions."

AT THE THEATERS

What the Press Agents Say.

"WHO'S BROWN?" TONIGHT.

Successful Comedy to Be Presented at the Marquam Grand Theater.

The introduction of "Who's Brown" at the Marquam Grand Theater tonight and tomorrow night, with a special matinee tomorrow, brings before the public in the person of William Morris, an actor of boundless attractions, who has already made a splendid record for himself.

The contest promises to be interesting as well as exciting and amusing. The amateurs' show is in addition to the regular Arcade all-star vaudeville programme, with the La Mont cockatoo circus, Malcolm, the great sun-spinner and juggler; Billy Miller, the laughable monologist; Kate Coyle's illustrated ballad; Leicester and Wilson's merry

Amateurs at the Arcade Tonight.

The public expects novelty and first-class entertainment at the Arcade. They get it. Tonight is the regular weekly appearance of the galaxy of amateur stars who dazzle the audiences every Friday night. In this way the Grand announces a feature of unusual interest. Don't fail to see it. Four popular young ladies will engage in a ball-driving contest. Who ever heard of a girl that could drive a ball? The contest promises to be interesting as well as exciting and amusing.

Finely Play at the Columbia.

This is the 13th week of the season at the Columbia Theater and will be one of the best remembered.

"The New Dominion," that charming and extremely interesting comedy that is running, is attracting more than the usual crowds. Whenever a play is put on that has really great merit the public seems to instinctively feel its tact and responds quickly. This has been the case during the present week, and it can truly be said that not a single person who has attended the Columbia Theater has gone away unsatisfied. The comfort and beauty of the theater itself, the general popularity of the splendid stock company and the excellence of the production generally all go to make up the general result, and it is happy, indeed, Mrs. Baume,

THE MUSIC

HUBBARD WEST

How Every Demand Is Adequately Met by the Big Portland Concern.

A Force of 58 Employes in Portland Alone—As Many More in Other Places—Selling Music Everywhere.

No adequate conception of the musical development of the great West and the musical requirements incident thereto can be had by looking "behind the scenes," as it were, of Eilers Piano House.

A force of no less than 58 employes is necessary at the present time to look after the Portland business, 33 of which are employed at the Park and Washington-street establishment, and seven men at the wholesale headquarters in the shops on Thirteenth and Northrup streets.

In addition to these, a small army of traveling men and representatives covers thoroughly every section of the great State of Oregon. The Southern Idaho interest are looked after by a permanent branch at Boise, Idaho, under the management of Mr. E. C. Eber, with a force of traveling representatives, and seven men at the wholesale headquarters in the Eilers musical headquarters for Idaho.

The Spokane house, under the management of Mr. E. C. Eber, with a force of less than 25 regular employes and does a business five times greater than all the other Spokane houses combined. This large force is augmented by a corps of traveling representatives, as at Portland. At Lewiston, Idaho, the Eilers Piano establishment, which is in charge of Archie Campbell, controls the piano and organ trade with a corps of five competent assistants.

In Seattle the destinies of Eilers Piano House are looked after by Mr. E. C. Eber, Larimore, who, as well as Mr. Heidinger, of Spokane, are former Oregonians, well known in the West.

In Portland alone, since the election, 24 carloads of new pianos have been received and unloaded. This does not include any shipments made direct from factories into Spokane, Seattle, Lewiston or other cities throughout the West. The present month direct from the East, even without the carloads of pianos, instruments is supplied by the Eilers house—upright and grand pianos, reed and pipe organs, Pianos, Electrolytic Pianos, Orchestras, Pianos-Pianos, Acoustic Pipe Organs, Electric Pianos and Piano Player Pianos.

The theory of "quick sales at small profits" was first successfully applied to piano and organ business by the Eilers Piano House, and it is now generally conceded that piano prices are lower in Portland than in any other city in the West, in spite of the heavier freight rates and other disadvantages encountered by the Western Piano House.

Pianos that small dealers, in their old-time, slow way, were compelled to ask \$50 for the \$35 and \$38 at the Eilers House, and those less in price go for \$41 and \$37.

The out-price policy extended to every instrument in the Eilers House, all priced Kimball, Weber and Chickering. Unlimited financial resources enable the Eilers Piano House to offer instruments on very easy terms of payment, so that, in the language of the heads of the financial institutions, some need without the retarding influence of music.

A new time-payment plan places a good piano in the home at a decidedly cut price and on payments of \$4 down and \$4 a month.

Eilers Piano House is owned by the Eilers family, who have been in the piano business in Portland, and all young men of many years' experience in this particular line.

The establishment in the quarter-block, corner Park and Washington, is the most complete in the West. The Eilers Piano House, together with the wholesale establishment at Thirteenth and Northrup streets, has the largest stock of pianos constantly carried. Visitors and prospective buyers are cordially invited to inspect the Eilers Piano House, 331 Washington street, corner Park.

At the Vaudeville Theaters

Coupon Matinee at Star.

School children all over the city hall Friday of each week with joy, for that is the day of the coupon matinee at the Star. Each Friday they clip the coupon from page 10 of The Oregonian and flock in myrriads to the comfortable and cozy Star Theater, where they see the clever, refractory vaudeville bill. This week there are three top liners in addition to the comedy features and the projection-scope pictures—always popular among school children, showing scenes in the Boer and French army maneuvers. The Six Austrian Girls present a brilliant spectacle, going through military evolutions under the leadership of a drum major and playing the instruments with the skill of Sousa veterans. This act is by far the most entertaining of any ever seen in Portland, and it comes direct from the Coleman, Vienna's great amusement theater. The comic Comedy Duo are brilliant stinging comed