Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Assisted by Local Chorus of 300 Voices, to Be Heard at Armory Tonight

FAMOUS LEADER WHO WILL DIRECT COMBINED CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA TONIGHT.

THE first big musical festival to be given in Portland will commence tonight when the famous Chicago Symphony Orchestra, of 65 musicians, together with four celebrated Eastern vocal soloists and ten instrumental soloists, together with a vocal chorus of 300 voices, will be heard at The Armory, Tenth and Couch streets. This great array of musical talent will be under the direction of the world famous conductor, Adolph Rosenbecker. Following are the vocal soloists in this magnificent organization: Genevieve Clark Wilson, soprano; Rose Lutiger Gannon, contralto; John Miller, tenor; Arthur Cunningham, basso. Following are three of the most prominent instrumental soloists: Franz Wagner, assistant conductor and cello soloist; Jan Van Oordt, concert meister and violin soloist; Edith Moxom Gray, solo pianiste. The stirring martial Scotch cantata, "Fair Ellen," by Max Bruch, the story of "The Siege of Lucknow," by the combined orchestra and chorus, together with a grand orchestra programme. Tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, a popular programme has been arranged for the children of the city. Tomorrow (Saturday) night the combined chorus and orchestra will render A. Goring Thomas' beautiful cantata, "The Swan and the Skylark," together with a grand orchestra concert. Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Handel's sublime oratorio, "The Messiah," will be the offering. Sunday night a grand orchestra concert, comprising the many vocal and instrumental stars in this organization. Following is the programme for tonight:

1. Overture to "Tannhauser".....Wagner
2. Concerto for Violin.....Tschaikowsky
   Jan Van Oordt.
3. a. Brautlied; b. "In the Garden," from "Country Wedding" Symphony.....Goldmark
4. Quartette from "Bigoletto".....Verdi
   Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Gannon, Mr. Miller, Mr. Middleton.
5. a. "Dance of the Sylphs; b. Hungarian March from "Damnation of Faust".....Berlioz
6. Cantata, "Fair Ellen".....Bruch
   Combined Chorus and Orchestra.

The incident on which the cantata "Fair Ellen" is based belongs to the period of the Indian mutiny of the year 1857, when Scotch Highlanders under Sir Colin Campbell, afterwards Lord Clyde, broke through the rebellious Sepoys and saved the besieged town of Lucknow, where British troops and civilians, including many women and children, were imprisoned and daily in danger of death from the rebels' shot and shell. The besieged were surrounded with upwards of 10,000 Indian rebels and for months they expected the British troops to break through the enemy's lines and save their lives.

Among the besieged was a Highland Scotch girl, who one night gave a scream of delight and said that she had heard the sound of bagpipe music made by advancing Highlanders. Her word was doubted, but she persisted in her story. And sure enough, arising above the noise of battle came the piercing pibroch of Highland bagpipers, forming part of the army of avengers under Sir Colin Campbell. It is said that the pipers played as they and the army came on, "The Campbells Are Coming." The town was saved.

The name of the heroine who said she had heard the bagpipes at Lucknow is a matter of dispute. Some give her name as Ellen Campbell, and the Scotch poet, Alexander McLaggan, who died in Edinburgh in 1879, gives the girl's name in his poem, "Dinna Ye Hear It," as Jessie Brown. Some writers even deny that the historical incident mentioned ever took place, but this objection is not usually made if any big Scotchmen are around. The music is martial and patriotic, as befits the occasion.

HE facts are, your own ideas will find an echo in our store.

NEW goods for men and boys coming in continually as our Resident Buyer in New York corrals every new fad; so our store is a correct mirror of metropolitan fashions.

LION Clothing Co
Gus Kuhn Prop'
166-168 Third St.

mand that he will vote blindly for whomsoever a portion of the voters may hereafter name to him, will find himself when called, under his oath of office to act, forsworn to abjure, or set to one side, his own sense of duty in selecting. He will be pledged to vote, not for his own constitutional selection, but for some other one, whose identity even he cannot foreknow, and whose actual qualification may prove to be below his conscientious judgment-test on final vote. His constitutional oath, when taken, will require him to do his duty by himself in selecting, while his prior forced pledge is to renounce that duty and let others select for him.

Legally speaking, a legislator's oath must necessarily supersede inconsistent promises, forced possibly by election duress. The proposition of standing up members by demanding pledges, which voters can do, and binding them hand and foot by packing, as it were, the Legislature on the Senatorship, is in the face of our National Constitution, unmindful and substantially shelves the undoubted law and system of the whole people.

Talk of the will of the people of Oregon. What of the will of the people of the United States? Have they no constitutional rights in an Oregon Senatorial selection? Is this an emotional government by the people of Oregon, for the people of Oregon, or is it not still a practical government of the whole people, by the whole people, and for the whole people? We are respecters of law. This is yet a Government of law—the supreme law of the land at that—a direct vote of our people, even; to the contrary.

In the election of United States Senators, this is yet a representative Government and not a pure democracy. Let us not forget it. The tendency of forced attempts to set aside or avoid law, is to instill disregard and disrespect for law, and subversive of good citizenship. Popular election of Senators can be now only advisory, and while all our Legislators ought to, and doubtless will, respect public sentiment and "peoples' choice" to all reasonable extent, extreme and forced pledges demanded of candidates are not in keeping with law and governmental order. Nor is there now excuse for it, as our people now have the direct primary nomination law, and the Australian ballot, and can, if they only will, select free from any bossism, good, upright, independent Legislators to represent us under the Federal Constitution. There is no wish, or occasion, for any return to past corrupt elections.

If the people cannot now select good men and upright Legislators to do sworn duty in the election of Senators, under the direct primary, the fault is in the people themselves. Under our present law, why not leave the matter to good representative men, selected by the people, and to our enlightened public sentiment in favor of popular election, so far as it is practicable, which will influence to all proper extent our Legislators in their constitutional duty when the proper time comes?

Public sentiment in other states is followed along such practicable lines. In no other state do they try to force Republicans to vote for Democrats, or vice versa; and to force such construction of our Oregon primary law, purporting to be for the preservative of political parties and rights, is going too far.

Some claim to be influenced by evils which have attended two or three legislative elections. Some surely have been bad enough, but that is not relevant to this discussion. It must be borne in mind that bad results have always come from bad men elected to our Legislature, and not until there is perfection in the people or greater perfection in the representatives chosen, will there be no ills flown to as great, possibly, as those we seek to fly from. Able, conscientious, experienced legislators are needed for many purposes other than election of Senators. "Statement No. 1" is not the "whole thing."

Again, let Oregon Republicans reflect that Republicans generally have some political rights. Some declare that they do not intend to vote for a Democratic Senator, yet demand that Republican legislators shall. Some Republican candidates make haste to so pledge themselves, but the readier they are the easier it will be for Republican voters to follow suit, and vote for a Democratic Senator at the polls. It's all grist, it seems, for the Democratic mill. A Senator may in his time hold a balance of power politically, and, as has been aptly said, what right has a Republican of Oregon to trade off his birthright and deprive the other Republicans of his country of a Republican Senator, in order to elect some minority party man who might get a majority or plurality standing at a popular nominating election in June, for that is all that it can be under present law? Are the political rights of Republicans generally for a Republican Senator to be jeopardized by pre-natal pledges forced on Oregon Republican candidates in their natural desire for election? And have Republicans in Oregon no rights under the fair intent and meaning of our primary law?

This forced attempt to make legislators forswear themselves has gone to seed in the proposed initiative act, which we must all vote on, "instructing" members of the Legislature to vote for and elect the candidate for United States Senator who receives the highest number of votes at the general election. The next thing will probably be some other Oregon act under our initiative undertaking to amend the National Constitution generally.

Demands for the absolute taking of Statement No. 1 are not only outside and beyond present laws, but the addition of the proviso, "if he be a Republican," is so also. And the one "for Republican voters' choice" is little better, for it may not even accord with the expressed voice of the people of a state; and Statement No. 2 is unnecessary. "A pledge of both the Houses." Any forced pledge except real public assurance in ability and integrity to perform one's duty to the whole people faithfully under enlightened conscience, is questionable.

Brother Chamberlain says that enforcement of Statement No. 1 is "a death struggle," but whether for himself as a Democratic candidate in a Republican state, or the people of the United States, he does not specify. Statement No. 1 may be "politics" for Oregon Democrats just now, but the tide may turn. However, it will be a very cold day when a Democratic Legislature elects a Republican Senator by virtue of Statement No. 1.

Some assert that all opponents of Statement No. 1 wish to return to vicious methods of Senatorial election. This is not true. Nor is "return" the exact word to use, if it be meant the process of electing by legislators, for we have not yet legally left such a system. It is still the law, whether we like it or not. Departure from it ought to be confined to approved lines of intelligent and reasonable public sentiment. Even in the election of Senator Mulkey and of Senator Bourne we find no precedent for forcing Statement No. 1. If Mr. Gearin had beaten Mr. Bourne before the people, as he came nearly doing, and our Republican members had voted for Mr. Gearin, under a Statement No. 1 pledge we would have had a precedent, but such we never had. Such "consummation devoutly to be wished," is yet for happy days to come.

It is asked: Why not "trust the people's choice?" This is attractive and has a degree of merit; and in all likelihood a Republican Legislature will, if the people's choice be a Republican. It did so with Mr. Mulkey and Mr. Bourne. But if the "choice" be a Democrat, Republicans, under the law, do not have to. By "people," of course, is meant people of Oregon only; but the people of the United States have as yet "chosen" to leave it to legislators' free choice, under oath of office. Besides, it is not generally understood that the "people's choice" in Oregon possesses the sanctity of infallibility.

Better more effort to demonstrate the wisdom of "vox populi" than so much frantic clamor that it is "vox Dei." The people of the United States yet realize that even the people of Oregon may make mistakes. At any rate, under the National Constitution—the supreme expression of "the people's will"—the people of the United States still require respectful consideration.

M. C. GEORGE.

WILCOX SAYS:

["Involved in this campaign are issues which are of vital interest to Portland and to Oregon. Partly through a misunderstanding of the gravity of the situation, and partly through a desire on the part of a few to give politics precedence over our business interests, the tremendous import of these issues seems not to be fully appreciated."]

Here you have the meat of the question from one whom everybody knows is a business man, if there is one in the country

Office-seeking faddists, hunting for votes, placing politics above the life-giving, life-sustaining trade of our great city and state! What a spectacle!

The gravity of the situation demands business men at the helm.

HERE THEY ARE ALL TRIED AND TRUE

They have Portland's interests at heart; they have the ability and experience.

You know every one of them.

Not an experiment in the entire list.

They are not following any Democratic political phantoms.

They stand for Portland's business.

VOTE FOR THEM

STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN

For Senator

40. J. C. BAYER, J. C. Bayer Furnace Co.
42. JOHN B. COFFEY, Merchant Tailor.
45. JOHN DRISCOLL, Pres. Boston Packing Company.
46. C. W. HODSON, Irwin-Hodson Printing & Litho. Co.
52. SIG. SICHEL, Wholesale Cigars and Tobaccos.

For Joint Representative

38. C. N. McARTHUR (Pat), Attorney at Law.

For Representative

58. N. D. BEUTGEN, With Goddard-Kelly Shoe Company.
60. JOS. W. BEVERIDGE, Of Bushong & Co., Ptg. and Litho.
61. FRANK BOLLAM, Agt. Merchants Independent Line Steamers.
70. L. E. CROUCH, Attorney at Law.
72. R. S. FARRELL, Of Everding & Farrell.
74. L. A. HARLOW, Of Harlow, Blaser & Harlow, Troutdale.
77. GEO. W. HOLCOMB, Pres. Oregon Packing Company.
80. K. K. KUBLI (Rep.), Pres. Kubli Stationery & Ptg. Co.
81. LOUIS KUEHN, Of Nicolai-Neppach Company.
82. D. B. MACKIE, Commercial Investment Company.
85. GEO. W. McMILLAN, Pres. McMillan Grain Company.
88. FRANK J. RICHARDSON, Pres. Terwilliger Land Company.

THINK ABOUT THIS

READY TO FORM EXCHANGE

BOARD WILL MEET NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT.

Probable That Quarters for New Branch Will Be Secured With Board of Trade.

After repeated efforts to organize a real estate exchange in Portland, those who favor the plan believe that it will take definite shape at the next meeting of the Realty Board, which is to be held in the Board of Trade Rooms Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. A sufficient number of realty dealers have expressed their intention to favor the proposed exchange to insure its success, or at least a trial, according to Secretary Rountree, of the Board. Secretary Muller, of the Board of Trade, told the real estate men at their last banquet that whenever quarters were desired for the new exchange the Board would meet them more than half way with an offer of proper facilities for the conduct of their business.

The meeting Tuesday night is to be addressed by Ralph Dunlway on "The Theory of Single Tax," and there will be presented to the Board the advisability of inviting, in the near future, B. H. Thompson, City Engineer of Seattle, to come to Portland and address the Board on the subject of the district plan of street improvements. Mr. Thompson, it is understood, is prepared to illustrate his talk with slides showing examples of work done under that system in Seattle.

Secretary Rountree has sent out postal-card notices to members of the Realty Board notifying them that the next weekly excursion will be taken tomorrow to Waverleigh, upon the invitation of John P. Sharkey & Co. Special cars will leave Third and Yamhill streets at 2:30 P. M.

WILL GRANT RIGHT OF WAY

Government to Permit Railroad to Cross Military Reserve.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 9.—The bill recently passed by Congress and signed by the President, authorizing the Grays Harbor & Columbia River Railroad Company to build across Three-Tree Point military reservation, near the mouth of the Columbia River, was favorably recommended by the War Department. In its report to Congress the department said:

This bill was referred to Lieutenant-Colonel S. W. Roessler, Corps of Engineers, in charge of engineering work in the locality in question, who submitted a report upon the subject under date of December 26, 1907, a copy of which is submitted herewith.

The Three Tree Point Reservation is situated on the right bank of the Columbia River about 22 miles above its mouth, and was set apart for military purposes by order of the President. It is now occupied for military purposes.

So far as the interests of the Engineer Department are concerned there would be no objection to granting a right of way through this reservation, but it is thought that the interests of the United States would be better safeguarded by a measure following the draft submitted by Lieutenant-Colonel Roessler, with his report, as a substitute for Senate bill 926.

It is therefore suggested that all of the bill following the enacting clause be struck out, and that the following be substituted in lieu thereof:

That the Secretary of War may authorize the Grays Harbor & Columbia River Railway Company to build a railroad and telegraph line through the Three Tree Point Military Reservation, on Columbia River, and to that end may set aside for occupancy by said Grays Harbor & Columbia River Railway Company such ground, and no more, as is actually required for the necessary track, embankments or trestles: Provided, That the ground so occupied shall remain the property of the United States under such police and other military control as the military authorities may deem it necessary to exercise: Provided, further, That the said railway company shall compensate the United States for all timber that may be cut and shall pay such reasonable annual rental for such right of way as may be fixed by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That the location of grade of said railroad and other details of construction within the limits of the reservation, also all matters pertaining to preservation and maintenance of said railroad, shall be under such regulations as the Secretary of War may deem it advisable to establish in the interest of the military service and as a safeguard against fire to Government timber lands: Provided further, That nothing in this act shall be construed as authorizing the use of any portion of the reservation as a borrow pit for fills and embankments, unless specially authorized to do so by the Secretary of War, and upon the payment of such compensation as may be fixed by him.

Sec. 2. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the road be not commenced within two years from date of approval hereof.

Sec. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal this act.

SPOIL WELL-LAID PLOT

Plan to Cover Up Evidence of Murder Foiled by Laborers.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 9.—An attempt to hide the murder of Frank Moreau, shot through the head, by placing the body on the Northern Pacific tracks at Cheney, was discovered this morning by a farmer, who notified the section men. They had been at the spot where the body was found a few minutes before. Boarding a handcar, they bent efforts to reach the body before the passenger eastbound came along, due in a few moments. They reached the body in time to drag it off the track and get the handcar out of the way when the train whizzed by. The Sheriff, deputies and a posse are scouring the country. Moreau was employed in a construction camp near Cheney. His pockets had been rifled of everything except letters.

MT. HOOD BREWING CO.

Has a fine brew of bock beer bottled in pints and quarts, which will be ready for the market on April 13.

Spectacles $1.00 at Metzger's.

IS NOT THE WHOLE THING

STATEMENT NO. 1 IS ANALYZED BY JUDGE GEORGE.

Says It Makes Legislators Forswear Themselves, and Asks, "What of Will of People of Nation?"

PORTLAND, Or., April 9.—(To the Editor.)—The theory of forcing Statement No. 1 is impracticable. It is profitless agitation that party candidates pledge themselves to vote against their party principles. While public sentiment rightly tends toward popular election of Senators, it is not yet law, and Oregon cannot make it law. We cannot nullify the Federal Constitution, nor should we disregard its requirement that Senators be elected by absolutely free and independent legislators. Disguise it as we may through honesty of motive, we are defying the supreme law.

The National Constitution ought to be amended, but it is not practicable to think that we can force a change by holding up our Oregon Republican candidates to pledges that they will vote for members of opposite party, and, until amendment, we should be mindful of the constitutional rights of all legislators and of the people of the United States, and work along reasonable and practicable lines, and not by evasion and force, or duress. No state law could be valid that demanded Statement No. 1—because no state law can either regulate the election of United States Senators, or require legislators to abdicate their constitutional rights and privileges. When we "hold up" members to accept the dictation of someone else, or the selection of a different political party, the result will ever be, as now, heat, turmoil, dissension, profitless discussion, wasted energy, factional fighting and futile results. Look at the breath and energy spent every day over Statement No. 1. Efforts to force it, ignore our human nature and our strong partisan feelings. It can have but short life and like all extreme methods, unintentionally reflects against desired lawful success in direct election of United States Senators.

Some believe it a matter of principle to force "the people's choice." But what of the constitutional choice of the people of the United States who still have rights? They pay the Senators, who are National officers, and make laws for all the states. The people of the whole country have said, in the most solemn manner, that "the peoples' choice" in Oregon cannot by law prevail, but that, if manifested, it must be through free, untied and untrammeled legislators. Nowhere is conferred on the people of Oregon the direct power to elect United States Senators. The supreme law is that the Legislature shall elect Senators, and its members be free to select as well as to elect them.

Each member, though tied and bound by pledge as a candidate, must next January, take upon himself an oath to maintain the Constitution of the United States or the supreme law—anything in our state law, or any previous oath, or any prior promise made to secure election, to the contrary notwithstanding. The supreme law requires that next Winter the legislators shall do their constitutional duty, faithfully, by each, then, selecting free and unfettered, the best man for Senator, and of course, irrespective of anyone else's choice. That is the law. We mean to be law-respecting people. If our voters now "hold up" the candidate and force the democrat Legislature will, if the people's choice be a Republican. It did so with Mr. Mulkey and Mr. Bourne. But if the "choice" be a Democrat, Republicans, under the law, do not have to. By "people," of course, is meant people of Oregon only; but the people of the United States have as yet "chosen" to leave it to legislators' free choice, under oath of office. Besides, it is not generally understood that the "people's choice" in Oregon possesses the sanctity of infallibility.

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M. C. GEORGE.

WEEDING OUT THE ASYLUM

OREGON NOT TO BE DUMPING GROUND FOR INSANE.

Finnish Sailor Taken Away to Be Deported and More From Other States Will Be Sent Away.

SALEM, Or., April 9.—(Special.)—Government officials came to Salem today to take into custody Miku Luokkala, a native of Finland, who was recently committed to the asylum from Clatsop County. Luokkala was a sailor, a foreigner, and insane, when he entered this country, and under the immigration laws could not legally be permitted to enter and remain. He was, however, put ashore from the ship on which he was serving and the local authorities sent him to the asylum. The Government officials will deport him.

Luokkala is only one of many foreigners who have been brought to this state as sailors and who were insane at the time of their arrival. Shipmasters know not what else to do with sailors who go insane during a voyage so they turn them over to local authorities. Care will be taken in future to see that foreigners who are insane at the time of their arrival be not permitted to remain in this country.

Oregon has also received a number of patients at the state insane asylum who properly belong in similar institutions in other states. There have been clearly authenticated cases of patients being discharged from asylums in other states with instructions to come to Oregon, and in one or two cases there has been evidence that the patients were provided with transportation in order that they might reach this state. The patients who come to this state under such conditions are incurables who are harmless, but who would be a constant public charge in any state in which they may reside.

Joseph Election Quiet.

JOSEPH, Or., April 9.—(Special.)—The annual city election held here Monday was one of the most quiet ever held in the city, there being no contest, and but five places, that of Councilmen, to be filled. Out of a total of 129 votes cast, Edward L. Berland received 97, J. A. Blevans 75 and George F. Dawson 60, for the long term of the Council, and Edward Eben 84 and John A. Rumble 79 for the short term. The hold-over officers are Fred F. McCully, Mayor; Colon R. Eberhard, Recorder; John B. Streeter, Treasurer.

GREAT HANDBALL CONTEST

Moore and Holbrook Beat Jones and Dunne at Multnomah.

By winning two out of three of the hardest-fought games of handball ever played in Portland, Moore and Holbrook last night succeeded in attaining the honors of champions of the Multnomah Club over Jones and Dunne. The scores were 21-14, 20-22 and 21-17, and each game a fast and snappy exhibition.

The victors, who won the championship during the Lewis and Clark Exposition, commenced well by gaining a slight lead over their opponents, but the latter rallied nicely and made a hard contest of the first game, even though the score shows a wide margin. In the second game it was a tooth-and-nail proposition from the jump. Each team repeatedly had the lead, and after some of the finest passing and serving ever seen on the Multnomah court, Jones and Dunne managed to win out by the narrow margin of 22 to 20.

The third and final game was equally as close until the end, when Holbrook spurted and, assisted by excellent support on the part of his partner, made a run of the required length and scored the victory. The efforts put forth by the four players were of such strenuous nature that all of them were practically exhausted when taken to their dressing rooms. A large gallery assembled in the handball court to witness the contest and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the struggle. Many of the oldtimers of the club were heard to remark that it was the greatest exhibition they had ever seen.

JAMES COLE
Formerly Assistant U. S. District Attorney.
CANDIDATE FOR
Republican Nomination for District Attorney

"LOVELEIGH"
PLEASES ALL

A Wonder And a Winner

THE weather was right, the people were interested, and it was a great day for "LOVELEIGH" yesterday. Scores visited the beautiful tract and everyone was pleased—SO PLEASED that the sales for the day were far beyond expectations.

A FEW YEARS AGO but little money was invested in residence lots on the East Side, almost everything going into home sites west of the river.

TODAY conditions have entirely changed, and the great field for rich investment returns is on the Peninsula, which is rapidly becoming a veritable hive of industry.

THERE IS A REASON: Big Eastern investors, after looking the field over carefully, have pinned their faith to the Peninsula. The Swift Packing Company alone has but recently bought extensively on the Peninsula and ordered an expenditure of several million dollars.

YOU KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS to property-holders on the Peninsula, and we want to briefly call your attention to the cream of all additions,

"LOVELEIGH"

WHICH is everything that its name implies and more, too—high, beautiful and sightly; within the city limits, only fifteen minutes by car from Second and Washington streets; graded streets (established grades); building restrictions; streets 50, 60 and 80 feet; city water and electric lights; lots 50x100 feet, cleared and parked; Catholic school within two blocks; "Woodlawn" public school within 800 feet.

Take either "Woodlawn" or "Vancouver" car at Second and Washington streets, get off at "Woodlawn" schoolhouse and go two blocks west.

These magnificent lots are selling for $450 to $600, with $10 down and $10 per month. They will double in value in one year. Write, phone or call.

Brong-Steele Company
110 Second St., Portland, Or.
Phones—Main 1743, A 1743.

The Coroner Should Be A Physician

Dr. Ben L. Norden

NO. 101

Republican Candidate for

COUNTY CORONER

Indorsed by Medical Profession

30 YEARS IN PORTLAND