LEAGUE ACTIONS STILL GUESSWORK

New York Politics in State of Turmoil Over Independents.

HEARST MEN OPTIMISTIC

Record of Inconsistency Shown by Party During Three Years' Endeavor to Capture Offices in the Empire State.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12. — (Special.) — The Independence League is keeping up its record of consistent inconsistency, and political prophets are wondering where it will get off.

Here is the record for three years:

1905—Alliance with Odell on Assemblymen and Aldermen; Murphy pictured in stripes.

1906—Alliance with Murphy and Conners. Main batteries directed against Governor Hughes and his friend, Herbert Parsons, chairman of New York County committee; Parsons scheduled as the "friend of the trusts" because his father, John E. Parsons, has been the main legal adviser of the Sugar Trust for years.

1907—Conners and Murphy repudiated. Alliance formed with Parsons on county ticket for Assemblymen and Aldermen. Murphy again the bad, bad man of politics. Parsons, by the way, is the bitter enemy of Odell, and has captured the New York organization which Odell controlled in 1905.

The Republicans and Democrats have the same candidates for Judges of the Court of Appeals, the only state officials to be elected this year. The League denounces the two Bartells as "the product of a corrupt deal between representatives of trust-controlled "plunderbunds," and also indulges in other awful remarks along the same line.

But in New York County the League is tied up with the Republican "plunderbund," while upstate it is working hand in hand with the Democratic "plunderbund" in certain rural counties.

Ihmsen Wants Shrievalty.

Max Ihmsen, who heads the fusion ticket in New York County for Sheriff, has been Hearst's campaign manager ever since the National fight of 1904. Nobody knows why he wants to be Sheriff, but apparently he does.

This combination ticket, by the way, has caused the greatest political snarl on record. Old-time Republicans declare they will not stand for Ihmsen, and are preparing to slash him with great enthusiasm.

On the other hand, the McClellan men will knife the county ticket named by Murphy. The Mayor and his followers hate Hearst and Ihmsen with a consuming hatred, but they also despise and fear Murphy.

Henry Koehler, who holds a position in the Department of Water Supply, aptly described the situation today from the McClellan point of view:

"We have our choice between a ticket named by Hearst and a ticket named by Murphy," he said; "Hearst wants to drive us out of office; Murphy seeks to eliminate us from politics.

"It reminds me of the story of the old darky preacher who cheered up his congregation by declaring, 'There are two roads in life, and everybody must take one of them. The first is the broad and straight path that leads to perdition, and the other is the crooked and narrow path that leads to eternal salvation,' whereupon a darky brother arose to remark, 'In that case, this nigger will take to the woods.'

"And I think," added Mr. Koehler, "that we McClellan men will be driven to the tall timber before the campaign is over."

Turn Down Hearst Men.

All of the Hearst Aldermen who have furnished innocent amusement in and about the City Hall during the past two years, have all been turned down. The only officeholder in Greater New York who has been honored with a renomination is Register A. J. Boulton, of Brooklyn.

In the borough of churches, by the way, the League is fighting both McCarren and Woodruff. It is a redhot campaign, and the average Brooklyn voter is such a peculiar person that nobody can tell what he will do. In consequence, therefore, the League leaders are claiming an overwhelming victory.

In 1905 Hearst carried the borough by 17,000. The combined McClellan and Hearst vote was 58,000 more than that polled by Ivins, nominee of the Republicans. Last year when Hearst had the two nominations he only lead Hughes by 5000.

With the peculiar system of political calculation in vogue in Independence League circles, it is perfectly clear to enthusiastic Hearst men that if their party lost 53,000 votes in one county last year, they are absolutely certain to win more than that this time.

Make Aggressive Campaign.

The two League candidates for seats in the Court of Appeals are making an aggressive campaign. They are scheduled to make speeches all over the state, and promise to make violent attacks upon the present judiciary system.

"I believe the League ticket will poll a large vote. Do not care to give any figures," is the way former Governor B. B. Odell, Jr., puts it.

"The League will make a pitiful showing. Most of its former supporters have drifted back into the old parties." This is the expressed opinion of State Senator B. W. Wilcox of Auburn.

"We will carry the State by 75,000 over the fusion ticket of the Bosses." This is what anybody will tell you at the League headquarters in the Gilsey house.

"The League may get 25,000 votes; it will probably be less than that," is how Geo. N. Palmer, who will be the next Democratic leader in the Assembly, puts it.

The Hearst people hope to poll over 100,000 votes, and prove to the Democratic National Convention that the League must be consulted in the next campaign. Whether the combination in this county has helped or injured the crusade is still a disputed question.

Lineup Under Old Banner.

Many persons figure that the deal will disgust the faithful followers of the new organization, and that they will line up under their old party banners. On the other hand the League leaders are thoroughly certain that their adherents will enthusiastically rally under any old flag that they are told to accept as their standard.

It is Charles F. Murphy's turn to get "canned" this year. Already the League orators are preparing cutting things to say about the man whom they did not dare to attack last year.

All of which adds interest to the situation, but it would surprise nobody if the old line Republicans and anti-Murphy Democrats went fishing together on election day.

KILLED BY AN ENGINE

Rev. C. Alderson Meets Death on Track at Albany.

ALBANY, Or., Oct. 12.—Rev. C. Alderson, a retired pioneer Methodist minister, whose home was at Salem, was instantly killed this morning by the engine of a freight train. He was hurled from a trestle 30 feet down and forward to the rocks of Pennywinkle Creek, this city. His skull was crushed by the fall.

Rev. Mr. Alderson was walking on the track to the depot, and was on the middle trestle when the train approached. He was starting home, after a visit to his daughter at Albany. He was over 80 years old.

The Rev. Christopher Alderson was born in Yorkshire, England, September 11, 1827, and came to the United States in 1839. He crossed the plains in 1852, and settled in Oregon. He was married to Mary C. Royal, August 13, 1863, and she survives him. Mr. and Mrs. Alderson are well known throughout Western Oregon and Washington, and are honored and loved by a large circle of friends as among the most useful pioneers of the state.

He was one of the oldest members of the Oregon conference, having entered the ministry here in 1856. His ministerial career was spent in Oregon and Washington, where he made an honorable record for fidelity, devotion and efficiency. He possessed excellent gifts, was studious, modest, reserved, and yet ready in conversation, having opinions, and the courage of them.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary C. Alderson, two sons, Professor W. C. Alderson, of St. John, and W. S. Alderson, of Portland; four daughters, Mrs. Margaret Burkhart, of Albany, and Mrs. Anna Pearson, of Ashland, Or.; Miss Edith R. and Miss Lois Alderson, residing with their mother in Salem. The funeral services will be held in the Sunnyside Methodist Episcopal Church, East Yamhill and Thirty-fifth streets, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MUST GIVE NOTICE OF WRECKS

State Commission of Montana Enforces New Law.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Montana railroads must obey the law relative to the posting of delayed trains and the reporting of accidents in which lives have been lost or property of the value of $2000 destroyed, or they will be prosecuted. This is the essence of two ultimatums just issued by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners.

The order recites that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway Companies have failed to furnish prompt telegraphic notification of wrecks or accidents, and declares that unless the carriers hereafter respect said law and regulation action will be taken through the Attorney-General to punish any road failing to comply. Copies of the order have been sent to all roads in the state.

The other order states that railroads have not only ignored the law relative to the posting of notices at all stations, but also of notifying central telephone stations in cities where such exist, and where there is a telephone connection.

The State Board has received a report from H. J. Horn, the general manager of the Northern Pacific, to the effect that where, on September 26, between Billings and Helena there were on sidetracks 1003 cars of coal, on October 4 this number had been reduced to 54, and that in the Billings and Livingston yards, where on September 26 there were 1537 carloads of general westbound freight, of which 30 per cent was coal, on October 4 there remained only 1028.

Mr. Horn was in Helena early in the week for the purpose of conferring with the Commissioners, who had made an investigation and found that there were several thousand carloads of coal destined for Washington, Oregon and Montana points on the Billings and Laurel tracks. The Commission requested the president of the road to clear the congeston and thus avert a fuel famine. He sent Mr. Horn west and that official has filed the report referred to with the Commission. The Commissioners are highly gratified at the action of the Northern Pacific, and believe that another tie-up of coal will not result, thus avoiding a famine this Winter.

DEAD OF THE NORTHWEST.

Thomas Scott, Scotts Mills.

SILVERTON, Or., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Thomas Scott, one of the best-known men in Marion County, died at his home in Scotts Mills, five miles east of this place, at 8:30 last evening. His illness was of short duration. A little more than a week ago Mr. Scott fell from the platform in front of the mill and was injured. He thought nothing serious would result and gave little attention until his leg began to swell. Blood poisoning set in, which caused his death.

Thomas Scott was born at Bamffs Mills, Roxburyshire, Scotland, December 8, 1840. He was educated in a public school in his native country, and in his early life learned milling. At the age of 15 he started out to make his own living, serving an apprenticeship of three years in a gristmill, receiving in return about $30 for the first year, following his trade until coming to this country in 1886. He became identified in the mill erected at Scotts Mills by his brother, Robert, the same year, which is presently a part of the Thomas Scott estate.

He made hosts of friends, and his success in life was the result of his own efforts. In political affiliation he was a Democrat, and though never desirous of official recognition he has several times been elected to office, serving as Postmaster at Scotts Mills for about eight years, justice of the peace, and was notary public at the time of his death. In all matters of public enterprise he was a prominent factor and a liberal contributor. He was alone in the enjoyment of his prosperity, for he never married. Just ten years ago yesterday his brother Robert died. The funeral will be held at Scotts Mills Sunday forenoon.

Mrs. Stella Clark.

Mrs. Stella Clark died at Weston, Umatilla County, October 5, at 3 P. M., aged 33 years. She was born February 22, 1874, at Rock Creek, Gilliam County, Oregon, and was married to John Clark on July 4, 1895. To them was born one child, a son, now 8 years of age.

Interment was held in the Weston cemetery, Rev. W. S. Payne, pastor of the United Brethren Church, officiating. She leaves a father, husband, son, five brothers and four sisters.

No Evidence of Conspiracy.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 12.—Nothing important developed today in the taking of testimony before United States Court Commissioner Bloodgood to show conscious participation of certain officers and shareholders of the Wisconsin Coal Mining Company in an alleged conspiracy to defraud the Government of valuable coal lands in Colorado. Arguments will be made Monday.

Metzger & Co., Jewelers and Opticians, 342 Washington Street.

HIDES IN BEDDING

Jealous Husband Scares Wife Into Illness.

MRS. KHURY SEEKS DIVORCE

Trouble in Syrian Household Aired in Court and Warrants Issued for Both Parties Involved in Suit for Separation.

That her husband, Najib Khury, attempted repeatedly to force poison upon her, and threatened to send her to the insane asylum in order to secure control of her property, are among the charges made by Mrs. Louise Khury in an answer to the divorce suit brought by her husband. Mrs. Khury will contest the suit and for that purpose filed her answer in the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Khury charges that on the second day after her marriage her husband demanded that she deed her property to him, and threatened her with bodily harm when she refused. Failure to support his family is among the charges made by the wife in her answer.

On Christmas day last year Khury with a chair attempted to kill one of his stepchildren, alleges Mrs. Khury. She says she protected her child by receiving the blow on her shoulder and sustained a dangerous wound because of it. They have one child, aged 7 months, and Mrs. Khury alleges that her husband has made repeated attempts to kidnap it.

Jealousy, false accusations of infidelity, and other acts of cruelty add to the charges in Mrs. Khury's answer. She complains that on one occasion her husband sought to prove that his suspicions were well founded by hiding himself between the mattresses on her bed, and when he revealed himself; frightened her so badly she was compelled to summon a physician.

The couple was married in Portland about two years ago. Khury is a Syrian. His wife caused his arrest early in the Summer on a charge of failure to support her. When the divorce complaint was filed by Khury recently the Deputy Sheriffs were seeking both Khury and his wife at the same time. Khury was wanted for violation of an order of the County Court that he pay his wife $30 a month for her support and Mrs. Khury was wanted to accept service of the divorce summons.

Charging gross drunkenness and non-support, Mrs. Theresa Wood yesterday afternoon began suit in the Circuit Court for a divorce from Charles E. Wood. Mrs. Wood also asks $30 a month alimony, an undivided third interest in all Wood's property and the custody of their three minor sons.

COURT'S AUTHORITY UPHELD

Judge Cleland Makes Decision Relative to Commission's Powers.

In the Circuit Court yesterday Judge Cleland handed down a decision which was the first court decision on any point involved in the Railroad Commission act. He held that the act had not taken from the courts and placed in the Railroad Commission the power to pass upon the right of one railroad to condemn a right of way across the track of another road.

The decision was rendered in the suits brought by the Portland & Seattle Railroad Company against the North Pacific Terminal Company and the O. R. & N. for the right to build tracks across the lines of those companies north of the Union Depot near the river. It was contended by the two defending companies that only the State Railroad Commission has power to give one road the right to cross another.

Judge Cleland held that while the right to adjust the method of crossing may have been given to the Railroad Commission, the power to give the right to cross had not been given to that body and is still vested in the courts.

Order Daily Inspection of Bridge.

Orders that the Madison-street bridge be thoroughly inspected daily by the bridge crew were given yesterday by the County Commissioners after they had inspected the bridge. The orders were given as a precaution against any possibility of accident on the bridge. City Engineer Taylor accompanied Commissioners Lightner and Barnes when the inspection was made, and reported that the bridge is safe for the present and in no immediate need of repairs.

Questions Sheriff's Attachment.

Suit was brought against Sheriff Stevens in the Circuit Court yesterday by Henry Melton to recover property attached by the Sheriff last month. Melton alleges that the property, which belonged to the M. F. Cash Grocery at 334 Third street, was his under a mortgage for $1500 which was not paid when due. Melton claims the property under his first mortgage, and asks judgment for the possession of it, as well as $250 damages for alleged unlawful detention by the Sheriff.

GO OREGON ONE BETTER

California Towns May Use "Recall" to Get Incumbent Out of Office.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 12.—Some of the California municipalities that boast what is known as "freeholder" charters, go Oregon one better when it comes to freak legislation. They have the recall, as well as the initiative and referendum. The two last named are employed in much the same manner as they are in Oregon, while the former is called into play when a community wearies of some public official who had theretofore received a majority vote of his constituents at the polls.

When some chosen servant commits some act or does something that his constituents fail to approve, they are not compelled to wait until the next general election day to rid the municipality of his services. Upon a petition of from 25 to 40 per cent of the voters—depending upon the charter—a special election must be ordered. This is the recall. If the servant whose record is called into question seeks vindication he must again enter the race. His opponents nominate a candidate to succeed him, and the recall election becomes the same as the election in the first instance and the candidate receiving a majority vote is chosen to fill the unexpired term.

The freeholder charter is not available until a town has a population of 10,000. Then it is permitted to elect a board of freeholders. These men prepare a charter, which is submitted to the people and the Legislature for approval. Smaller towns are all governed by stereotyped charters supplied by the State Legislature and applying by classes to towns having certain population.

Cut Glass Artware; latest production; Elite China Shop.

A Bevy of Better-Than-Ever Bargains Bound To Be Business Bringers

AT THE LEADING COAT AND SUIT HOUSE OF THE WEST

The largest and best assortment and most up-to-date Suit, Cloak and Skirt stock ever seen in Portland. No other house in the country will show more complete assortments or match these Monday values.

SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR THE NEW AND FASHIONABLE BROWN

High-Class Tailor Suits — $30.00 Values — $22.50 — In brown, blue, green and black.

Chic New Coats — $32.50 Values — $25.00 — In brown, golden brown, blue, black, green; fitted and loose.

SKIRTS — $8.50 Values — $5.95 — In brown, golden brown, black and blue, with silk trimmings.

SILK PETTICOATS — The celebrated Sorosis guaranteed Silk Petticoat, $16.50 Values — $8.75

FURS — A large assortment of brook mink novelty Neckpieces; Reg. $8.50 Value — $4.50

More Popular-Priced Hats TO MEET THE **Popular Demand** — $1.95-$2.95-$3.95 to $4.95 — 500 more new Hats will be opened Monday. Hats for dress or street wear. Every popular large, medium and small shape; a wide range of styles and a splendid assortment of colors—all priced to enable anyone to have a stylish, pretty Hat at a nominal cost.

Silk Waists — In brown, blue and black; Reg. $6.50 Value — $4.50

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS — Send us your orders for COATS, SUITS, SKIRTS AND PETTICOATS

J. M. ACHESON CO. — COR. FIFTH AND ALDER STREETS

NOTICE TO LADIES — Remember, we are the only Cloak and Suit House in Portland supporting and maintaining expert factory help. No guesswork in fitting

PLANT GOOD TREES

Germany Sets an Example to the World.

DERIVES A GREAT INCOME

Worthless Trees Cut Out and Only Those Profitable to Commerce Are Grown—Norway Spruce Is Superseding Other Species.

ORGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 12.—Some idea of the benefits that will ultimately accrue from the forestry policy of the Roosevelt administration may be gained from a study of the German system after which our own is patterned. It is well known that no nation in the world makes more thorough utilization of its forest resources than Germany. Many years ago that country awakened to the necessity of applying business methods to the management of its forests, and since that time a system of forestry has been evolved which now serves as a model for the rest of the world.

William C. Tiechman, American Consul at Elbenstock, Germany, in a recent report to the State Department, lays special stress on the fact that in the state forests of that country the inferior trees are being rejected and excluded by the foresters in charge and the best are taking their places. It is also shown that the forests have been brought to so high a state of development that the net income year after year shows little more variation than is seen in the yearly harvests from agricultural lands.

Saxony an Example.

The state forests of Saxony are cited by Mr. Tiechman as an example of the high development of resources. From a total forest area of only 443,105 acres, a net revenue of $2,126,037 was realized in 1906, and that was about the average annual income during each of the ten preceding years. The importance of these figures is only realized when it is known that Saxony's net revenue from less than 500,000 acres is greater than the gross revenue of the United States with its 156,000,000 acres of National forests. Of course the forests of the United States are in a very much lower state of development, as a rule, than are the forests of Saxony, and furthermore the United States is only seeking to make the forests pay the cost of administration and protection. It is not operating the forests in the hope of swelling the revenue. Yet it is interesting to note that if the United States derived the same revenue per acre from its forests as is derived in Saxony, the Federal treasury would be replenished to the extent of over $700,000,000 a year from this source alone. It is not contemplated to make the American forests revenue producers on any such scale, yet the figures are worthy of note.

German foresters select kinds of trees in the same manner as the progressive stockman picks his breeds of stock. The cattlegrower wastes no time or money with scrawny and inferior breeds, but raises Durhams, Alderneys or others which pay best. In Germany they plant trees which pay best, and the low grade and inferior species are gradually disappearing from the forests where they once grew. The tree which produces the most lumber, and of the best grade, with the least care and expense, is selected because it pays best.

Norway Spruce Best.

Mr. Tiechman cites the Norway spruce now extensively grown in the Saxon forests, as an instance of a superior species replacing timbers of lower grade. It is planted because it produces much wood and can be turned to many uses. The trunk is so well proportioned that 80 per cent of the tree is fit for structural purposes. Formerly the beech held an important place in that region but only 20 per cent of its trunk is available for lumber, and as a consequence the beech is no longer extensively planted in Saxony, while the Norway spruce now predominates.

The forests of the United States contain a profusion of species, planted in nature's way, and growing as best they can. The forest service is giving them every chance possible by protecting them against fires and other destructive agents. But there is a wide difference in the value of the wood of different species, and as forestry develops, and tree growing is brought more under man's control, it may be expected that results here will be similar to what is seen in Germany. Unproductive trees will cease to encumber the land, and species of greater value will take their place. The tendency in that direction is already to be seen in the forest service's tree planting. The best kinds only are selected—the pines, oaks, ashes, eucalypts, locust and others which will be profitable. Nobody is planting buckeye, beech, sycamore or dogwood, or expecting them to become valuable for lumber. It is well understood that good timber is as easily grown as poor, and its value is very much greater.

EFFORTS TO STOP RUSTLING

Forest Service to Take Steps to Lessen Stock-Thieving.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 12.—The Forest Service has recently been appealed to to take steps to break up the practice of "rustling" that prevails on many of the ranges within forest reserves, and it is quite probable that when the next grazing season opens some general policy will be laid down whereby forest rangers will be able to put an end to stock-stealing within the limits of Federal Forest Reserves. Nothing of a general character will be done this season, except in the Elkhorn National Forest in Montana, where conditions are exceptionally bad. There a special agent has been appointed, with orders to make his headquarters where "rustlers" have been accustomed to congregate, and it is believed that his presence will tend to restrict thieving for the balance of the next season.

The Forest Service, however, has in contemplation a plan whereby the authorized users of the range within any forest reserve can secure the benefit of Federal protection of their stock. The plan is merely to authorize forest officers to restrict the removal of stock from forest reserves unless the one removing it can show the proper written authority from the holder of the Government permit. It is anticipated that this plan will meet with general approval among Western stockmen, and if so, such a plan is likely to be enforced next season. While such a system will not be an absolute bar to the operation of rustlers, it will nevertheless tend to greatly reduce their operations.

CHINESE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

Empire to Begin Work of Reforestation.

OREGONIAN, NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 12.—The almost world-wide movement to protect and establish forests has reached China, and the first Chinese school of forestry will shortly be opened in Mukden, according to a recent report by Consul-General James W. Ragsdale, at Tientsin.

The Chinese Empire is usually pointed out as the worst example among modern nations of forest destruction. The floods which are periodically poured down from the denuded mountains are destructive beyond comparison with those of any other country and the want of forests is assigned as the chief cause.

Wood is scarcer in China than in almost any other inhabited region of the world, although the country is well adapted to the growing of trees. In establishing a forest school the Chinese government gives evidence that it realizes the need of beginning the work of reforestation in a scientific manner.

DENIES THAT SHE IS STINGY

Mrs. Pygall Says She Earned Family Living and Had to Be Economical.

Mrs. Belle Pygall, who had her husband, Herbert Pygall, arrested for trying to extract money from her with a gun, wishes contradiction made of the husband's remark that she was the stingiest person on earth.

"The reason I did not prosecute him in Judge Cameron's court was because he promised to leave town and not bother me any more," she said. "I admit that I was keeper of the family funds and that I was close with them. But I was also earner of the money and had to be economical in order to make ends meet. Mr. Pygall was a spendthrift and very untruthful and was not to be relied upon. I would not have prosecuted him except that he agreed to leave town, and I thought it was best to be rid of him altogether."

REGISTRATION CLIMBING UP

At State University Enrollment in College Courses Now 382.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Or., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—At the end of the third week of the college year, Registrar Tiffany's books show that there are 382 students enrolled in the undergraduate departments here in Eugene. In addition to these, there are 150 students in the department of music and as many more in the professional departments at Portland. The total registration in all departmens of the university will reach the 750 mark before the year ends.

There are 60 members of the senior class in the undergraduate departments here in Eugene.

Relatives Do Not Want Body.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Oct. 12.—Word has been received from the relatives of Ed Gardner, who shot his wife and then himself, that the body of Gardner can be sent to his old home in Michigan, but that the body of the murdered wife must be interred in Hoquiam. Considerable indignation is felt here over this order by Gardner's relatives, especially as the words "We know all" in the telegram seem to indicate that they believe Gardner's story of his wife's unfaithfulness. Mrs. Gardner's funeral took place from the Baptist church, of which she was a member, and in which she did faithful work; and her body was interred in the burial lot of a friend, Mrs. Mary Bruce.

SOUSA

and other famous leaders are emphatic and enthusiastic in their praise of

The Kimball Piano

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA
"The Kimball Piano is first-class in every respect."

EL CAPITAN E. PAYEN, Dir. Mex. Nat. Band: "They deserve the highest honors accorded them."

E. RUSCHEWEYH, Royal Prussian Musical Dir.: "The Kimball Pianos are equal to any instrument of American or European make."

P. S. GILMORE, FOUNDER OF GILMORE'S BAND: "The Kimball Piano has no superior."

ADOLPH LIESEGANG, Leader Columbian Expo. Band: "The Kimball is the peer of any piano I have yet seen."

ANTON SEIDL, The Great Wagnerian Conductor: "I commend the Kimball Piano as a strictly first-class instrument."

C. M. ZIEHRER, IMPERIAL AUSTRIAN MUS. DIR. "I congratulate you on the high distinction conferred upon your instruments."

ARMANDO SEPPILLI, Mus. Dir. Metropolitan Op. Co.: "An instrument of the very highest rank."

VICTOR CAPOUL, Dir. Grand Opera, Paris: "There is no instrumental tone superior to that of the Kimball Piano."

SALE OF SEATS FOR SOUSA AND HIS BAND
Opens at Eilers Piano House, Tuesday, October 15, at 10 A. M.

Kimball Pianos are sold in Portland and Throughout the Northwest only by

THE HOUSE OF HIGHEST QUALITY — Eilers Piano House, dispensers of pianoreliability — BIGGEST, BUSIEST AND BEST

PIANO, ORGAN AND TALKING MACHINE HEADQUARTERS
353 Washington Street, cor. Park
SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, TACOMA, SPOKANE, BOISE
40 STORES—CALIFORNIA TO ALASKA.