NATION IMPRESSED BY FARMERS' BLOC

Solidified Institution Seems Destined to Stay.

PURPOSE IS THREE-FOLD

Co-operative Marketing, Credit and Placing of Farmer on Reserve Board Objectives.

(Continued From First Page.)

land, "is a sort of breakwater between the two old parties. Great forces are moving. The house of representatives is a smoldering volcano. The republicans are apprehensive, almost desperate. Place holders are beginning to tremble; but in the midst of it all, the men who are advocating right and justice instead of policy sit ready for the discussion and eager for the struggle."

It is quite true that in the history of other farm movements now past and forgotten there is comfort for those who either wish or argue that the present farm bloc is merely a passing phase of American politics. And if anyone wants to argue that the present farm bloc is going to last longer and go father than the farmers' alliance, or the Patrons of Husbandry it is necessary to find fundamental points of difference, which favor the farm bloc. Before pointing out these differences, I should explain that I have been using the term "farm bloc" in a loose sense. "Farm bloc" is the term applied to the 20 or 30 senators, and the 70 or 80 members of the house of representatives, who are really the political expression within congress of a different and much larger thing.

Bureau Behind Bloc.

The organized force behind the farm bloc is the American farm bureau federation. The farm bloc in congress is really the political agent of the American farm bureau federation. The relation between the two is indisputable and intimate. It was the American farm bureau federation that first supplied stimulus and leadership to the farm bloc in congress. The early meetings of the farm bloc group were held, not in the capitol or the halls of congress, but in the Washington headquarters of the American farm bureau federation. I quote from a recently issued history of the farm bureau federation, written by one of its officials, Mr. Orville Merton Kile: "As a result of a series of helpful conferences at farm bureau legislative headquarters, several senators, including Kenyon of Iowa, republican; Smith of North Carolina, democrat, and Capper of Kansas, republican, took the lead and got together a band of 22 senators from the south and west pledged to stand for agricultural legislation, regardless of party lines."

In a political sense, therefore, the American farm bureau federation and the farm bloc are one. And in considering the points of difference, between this new farm movement and those of the past, which seem to give the present farm bloc a promise of greater political longevity, the most important is the difference in method and mechanism of organization between this farm bureau movement and the other movements of the past.

Organization Is Stable.

An examination of the American farm bureau federation reveals a remarkably stable and enduring form of organization. Its base rests in an almost direct sense so far as its origin is concerned at least, on the United States government itself. About ten years ago, the department of agriculture, under Secretary Wilson, made the beginnings of a system which came to be known as "county agents." The government sent into various counties in the southwest, where the boll weevil was threatening, agents whose business was to take up their residence, each in a single county, and organize the farmers and instruct them not only in how to fight the boll weevil, but in all the other arts of successful farming. Later these local county units came to be known as "farm bureaus," and it is these farm bureaus, now organized into state units and finally into a national unit, that now forms the American Farm Bureau federation, and provides the organized backing of the farm bloc in congress. All this, of course, has been a matter of some ten years' growth. In the course of time, it became the practice in many communities to supplement the federal government's part in the county agent system with aid from the state governments, from local chambers of commerce and the like.

Activities Are Broad.

In its later stages of a national organization, the local farm bureaus are supported by voluntary dues paid by the farmers. The functions of the farm bureau came to include everything that could be regarded as helpful to the farmer in an economic sense. In various parts of the country, the local farm bureaus manage grain elevators and direct co-operation in both the business of selling their products and buying their fertilizer, machinery and other supplies.

It will be observed that this type of organization, with its roots resting ultimately on the federal government's county agent system, and with a continuing interest in the farmers' daily business, distinguishes the American farm bureau federation from the political movements of the past, which had their origin and reason for existence merely in hysterical political discontent with temporary conditions.

Another feature that gives the American farm bureau federation promise of success and permanence is the quality of its leadership. It looks upon itself as primarily a business institution, and it practices business methods. Some months ago it was stated, more or less officially, that the salaries paid to its two agents at Washington were $15,000 and $12,000, respectively. I have since been told that these amounts have been raised. These Washington leaders, as well as the more prominent leaders elsewhere in the country, are experienced farmers of course. But they ae also experienced business men, they are very different from the type of political opportunists, or visionaries, or even fanatics, who years ago started political movements among the farmers largely in the nature of hysterical outbursts against oppressive temporary conditions. It flows from the character of this leadership that the nature of the laws which they have sought to have passed by congress are more intelligible, and more practicable than the universal panaceas sought by "Sockless" Jerry Simpson and others of his kind. The leaders of the American farm bureau federation understand farming and understand business, and they know the difference between what is practicable and what is economically impossible.

It is true that at least one of the measures which they sought to press through the recent session of congress went to extremes. That was the effort to have the United States government engage directly in the business of buying farm products and selling them abroad. In the end, however, that measure was modified in the senate to merely advancing government money to aid farmers in carrying their products and saving them from throwing their goods on a panicky market. In this latter shape in which the measure finally passed congress it was sufficiently practicable to engage the support of wide varieties of business men and its actual operation is now in the hands of a New York banker, Eugene Meyer Jr.

For the future, the principal effort now being made is to pass a statute which will legalize and otherwise encourage co-operative marketing by the farmers of their goods. This movement has the hearty indorsement and encouragement of another entirely practical New York banker, B. M. Baruch.

Another of the efforts now being made by the farm bloc is to provide credit, under government auspices, to enable the farmers to borrow money at reasonable rates of interest on their livestock and other products. In this movement the farmers have the support and co-operation of as good a business man as Secretary Hoover of the department of commerce.

Farmer on Board Wanted.

The third effort now being made by the farm bloc is to have a farmer on the federal reserve board. In this, as in some other past efforts, the farmers in the beginning went to extremes. But in this case as in the past, they have shown a spirit of reasonable compromise. It is likely that this amendment will not single out agriculture alone, but will merely recite that agriculture and other industries should be represented. It is also anticipated that in the spirit of this compromise, President Harding actually will appoint a farmer with sufficient business experience to qualify him otherwise as a member of the federal reserve board.

This sympathetic support from business men and public men who are not farmers, and whose only interest is the general public good, is at once a certificate of the wholesome sanity of the leadership of the American Farm Bureau Federation and a great help to their projects in congress. It is quite true that these projects run counter to the political theory that all legislation should be general in character, and that it is as improper to single out farming as a special interest for government aid as it is to single out manufacturing or banking, or any other line of industry.

Once when ex-Senator Bailey was campaigning in Texas he was asked if he would support a movement for government credit to farmers. He replied that he would not do this until he was also ready to support a movement for government credit for blacksmiths. It was a sound principle, but it long ago went by the board, when we adopted protective tariffs for infant manufacturing industries. The theory of those who support the present projects of the farm bloc is that farming is not merely one of the country's industries, but that it is the basic industry, and that the farm home is the backbone of American civilization.

Unified Action Taken.

The American Farm Bureau Federation is an impressive institution, compact and durable in organization, and enlightened in its objects. Its fundamental purpose can be stated in a few sentences from the volume from which I have already quoted freely, the "Farm Bureau Movement," by Orville Kile: "Almost overnight, it seemed, farmers and farmers' meetings everywhere were talking of marketing the nation's grain crop, the cotton crop and the livestock crop co-operatively. They were laying plans for buying fertilizers and farm machinery and supplies, not merely in car lots, but in train loads through co-operative agencies. They were proposing to take the business of farming in all its branches into their own hands, and to regulate the intermediate agencies. State and national law-making bodies soon reflected the entry of organized and unified agricultural opinion."

WIRE OFFICIAL LEAVES

W. R. Williams Goes to Become Head of Los Angeles Office.

W. R. Williams, city superintendent of the Western Union, left with Mrs. Williams yesterday for Los Angeles, where he was recently appointed superintendent by M. T. Cook, general manager of the Pacific division of the Western Union. A stop will be made at San Francisco for four or five days for conference with Mr. Cook, after which he will go direct to Los Angeles, reaching there next Saturday morning.

Friday evening heads of the departments of the local Western Union organization gathered at the Multnomah hotel to honor Mr. Williams with a banquet. Those attending were: W. R. Williams, city superintendent; W. A. Robb, commercial agent; W. E. Brooks, chief operator; R. D. Miles, office manager; W. R. Wolgamot, supervisor of outside lines; C. A. Williamson, supervisor of equipment; L. E. Jones, branch office supervisor; A. G. McClane, general foreman; F. Woodard, chief clerk to superintendent of plant; C. W. Loop, delivery supervisor; F. L. Keller, chief clerk; F. A. Friebel, chief bookkeeper; J. W. Cudahy, night manager; G. F. Rogers, cashier; G. Hill, manager of credits and collections.

TIME FOR CITY SALE SET

Delinquent Property to Be Offered at 10 A. M. February 15.

February 15 at 10 A. M. was the time set by City Treasurer Adams for the sale of properties delinquent on assessments for three improvement projects in east Portland territory. Properties delinquent on the assessments for the proposed extension of Willamette boulevard from the northwesterly line of St. Johns avenue to the southwesterly projection of Weyerhaeuser avenue include parcels of land in Arvidson's subdivision of block 13, north St. Johns, Thurlow's subdivision of block 14, and King's subdivision of block 16, north St. Johns.

Parcels of land in El Tovar, Eastover and Farrell's second addition are delinquent on assessments for the proposed extension of Stafford street, from the east line of Eastover to East Tenth street; and for the improvement of Fiftieth street Southeast, from Powell Valley road to Division street, properties in Leland park are delinquent.

Astoria Hires Engineer.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Astoria water commission has engaged Lars Bergavik as engineer to prepare estimates of the cost of rebuilding the main conduit of the water system extending from the headworks on Bear creek to the storage reservoirs in the city, a distance of 11½ miles. The commission plans to award contracts so that the improvement can be undertaken early next spring.

Coal excelling in heat, Bdwy. 70.—Adv.

FRANCE DECLARED NEW CHANTICLEER

Nation Thinks World Depends on It, Says Harden.

FAILURE LAID TO BRIAND

Premier Unable to Withstand Diplomacy of Lloyd George and Fall Is Result.

BY MAXIMILIAN HARDEN,
Germany's Foremost Publicist.
(Copyright, 1922, by The Oregonian.)

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—(Special cable.)—Despite the militant note of his statement in the chamber of deputies on Thursday, Premier Poincare of France does not intend to be a bull in a china shop. A serious politician and jurist, his policy will be distinguished from that of Briand principally by tone and method. Briand was long Poincare's friend against Clemenceau and was his king maker at the Versailles presidential election. In the too pedantic dispatch which Poincare sent to Briand at Cannes, the first sentence said that Europe could be saved only by France's economic recovery.

That is to be the keynote of the Poincare policy. This Lorrainer, who lived through the 1870 invasion and cannot forget, hopes for a return of French hegemony.

Poincare and his policy of "France first"—a phrase which should have a similar sound in America—resembles the Gallic cock "Chanticleer" of whom Rostand wrote. This cock believed that if he did not crow the sun could not come up.

France's Importance Belittled.

France's recovery is not a preliminary condition to Europe's restoration, but will be a consequence of that restoration, for France, despite her ruined areas, is neither the most damaged nor economically the most important country of a continent whose fate is to be decided at Genoa.

Genoa is at the frontier between the eastern and western Rivieras. It is important for America whether this conference turns toward the rising or the setting sun. If it turns to the rising sun then the cock whose song and plumage every one loves will not have crowed in vain.

But ere talk of Genoa it is important to inquire "Why was Cannes a failure?" I believe it was due to the Root resolutions adopted at Washington limiting the use of submarines and forbidding attacks upon merchantmen. This deprived the French of their strongest weapon against their beloved but too powerful ally, England.

Furthermore, Cannes was a failure because the super wiseacres of Paris mistakenly thought Briand had a secret understanding with Tokio and because the Austria-Czecho agreement and a Jugo-Slav-Rumanian marriage have strengthened the central European bloc and lightened the triple alliance, thereby encouraging the Italians to deal gently with the Slav-Adriatic interests and blocking the way to France's continental hegemony.

Pride Declared Wounded.

An additional cause of failure was the fact that Winston Churchill's defensive pact which Lloyd George allowed to slumber for 14 months and dragged forth only after he had concluded an Irish settlement and a friendly understanding with the United States read too much like a protective convention. This wounded French pride and overemphasized France's just fears.

Finally failure was due to the fact that the Genoa programme for a conference in which Germany and Russia were to be present as equals aroused fear, really justified this time, that France would have to modify some of the reparations sections of the treaty of Versailles.

On top of all of this came reports of varied amusements at Cannes, of dinner, of golf, of automobile excursions on the Riviera, of the long and self-complacent speechifying of the German delegation which the French surmised indicated an Anglo-German understanding and the culminating "stupidity" of the Bank of England attesting publicly the impossibility of executing the French reparations claims.

The international picture suddenly presented the most powerful coalition ever seen of America, the British empire, Russia and China, eclipsing France's plans for supremacy.

And the culprit of all this was Briand. It was Briand who attained nothing tangible at Washington. It was Briand who defended the Angorans, the murderers of Armenians, with puns at Cannes. It was Briand who could not withstand Lloyd George's charms. It was Briand who must be speedily overthrown so that France, three years after victory, should not be obliged to become a British protege.

MILITARY BALL PLANNED

Colonel Hammond to Be Welcomed Back With Function.

Officers of the 162d infantry, Oregon national guard, will welcome their veteran colonel back to the state next Thursday night in a reception and ball at the armory, Tenth and Couch streets, which is expected to be the most brilliant military social event of the year. The reception is tendered Colonel Creed C. Hammond, commanding officer of the regiment, who has just returned from 18 months' service with the general staff at Washington, D. C.

Major James Francis Drake announced the following appointments yesterday to the reception and floor committees:

Reception—Major Hiram A. Welch, chairman; Major Roy R. Knox, Major J. V. Schur, Major William Copeland, Major F. H. Koehler, Captain Howard Carruth and Captain Frank Waters.

Floor—Captain Leo A. J. Pironi, chairman; Captain James F. Alexander, Captain F. M. Connor, Captain D. D. Hall, Captain Eugene Libby, Captain Fred A. Mahnke, Captain Harry Hansen, Captain James S. Gay Jr. and Captain George E. Sandy.

SCHOOL RAISES NEW FLAG

Golden Eagle Screams When Colors Are Waved Past Cage.

BEAVERTON, Or., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Impressive services were conducted at the Cooper Mountain school house Friday, when the new flag recently purchased by the school board was raised for the first time. The school children, marching to the strains of patriotic music, formed in a hollow square around the flagpole. The honor of pulling the halyards fell to Douglas Smith. Earl E. Fisher sounded "To the Colors" and all the children came to salute, after which the pledge of allegiance was given in concert.

Earl E. Fisher, who recently caught a golden eagle on Williams mountain, waved the bright flag around the eagle's cage. The bird gave a loud scream for the first time since he was caught. The eagle has been named "Old Teddy."

1919 ATTEND UNIVERSITY

173 New Students Begin Classes With Second Term.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The first official figures of the winter term registration showed that 1919 students are now attending the University of Oregon. The registration for last term was 2012.

There are 173 new students on the campus this term, making the total registration for the fall and winter terms 2185. Figures for fall and winter terms of 1920-21 showed a total of 1845 students.

In the present registration, 1020 of the students are men and 899 gils.

CARDS OF THANKS.

We want our friends to know they have our heartfelt thanks for their sympathy and beautiful floral offerings in our late bereavement of our baby.
MR. AND MRS. EARL B. BARKER.
Adv.

We wish to express our sincere and heartfelt thanks to our friends for the many acts of kindness shown our beloved wife and mother, Mrs. Annie Hawes, during her long illness and for the kindness and sympathy shown us in our bereavement at her death.
JOHN HAWES,
MR. AND MRS. J. O. SPRIGHT,
MR. AND MRS. F. J. WHITTAKER,
ETHEL, HAZEL, GRACE HAWES.
Adv.

We wish to extend our thanks and gratitude to our friends and relatives shown us during the sickness and death of our dearly beloved wife, mother, daughter and sister; also for beautiful floral offerings.
M. C. BIDDINGTON
AND CHILDREN.
MR. AND MRS. J. M. MILLER,
Adv. MR. AND MRS. H. T. OLSEN.

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and sympathy during our recent bereavement; also for the beautiful floral offerings.
MR. J. N. STAFFTZ,
MR. AND MRS. J. DAY
Adv. AND FAMILY.

We thank our friends for their sympathy in our sorrow, expressed so beautifully in kindness and flowers.
CELESTE L., VERA G., and
M. A. ALBIN,
MRS. JOHN H. SAYLOR,
Adv.— MRS. ANDREW CHILCOTE.

BERLIN BARS DOLLAR COMPANY FROM SITE

Committee on Housing Keeps Tenants in Building.

BLUCHER PALACE BOUGHT

Germans Angry Because Prince Sold Gift to American for Use as Steamship Office.

BY ARNO DOSCH FLEUROT.
(Copyright by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—(Special Wireless.)—The Robert Dollar Steamship company of San Francisco, having expended 44,000,000 marks to buy a suitable office in this city, has been forbidden to occupy the building it obtained by the Wohnungsamt—the housing control office.

The company had the misfortune to pick out the old Blucher palace on the Pariser platz along-side the Brandenburger gate, as an excellent central location for its office. But there were obstacles in its way of which the company knew nothing when it made the deal through a Lettish-American, Mr. Zinding.

Mr. Zinding, who bought the building for Mr. Nickerson, agent of the Dollar company here, was ignorant of the fact that the owner of the palace was Prince Gebhart Blucher, who has passed most of his life in England and, being considered an Anglo-maniac, is in such bad standing with his fellow Germans, particularly the Berliners, that he cannot get the slightest favor from the government.

Tenants Held in Rooms.

Naturally, those who bought the palace share the odium attached to the prince. The law forbids the eviction of tenants from living rooms that offices may be established, even if the tenants are willing to move—for a price. Of course, this sort of thing is done over and over again, and the housing control office is a national scandal. But in this case it has patriotic tradition behind it, and, although Mr. Zinding had arranged for the tenants to get out, and let the steamship company in, the Wohnungsamt would not allow them to do so.

The palace was built for Blucher, of Waterloo fame, by King Frederick William III, after the struggle for German liberty in the early decades of the 18th century, and was a sort of national gift to the military hero. His son, who, according to the Prussian standard, worthily represented his father, died in 1875, leaving his palace to his son, the third of the line. He married Princess Wanda Radziwill, 40 years younger than himself, and passed the declining years of his life in London or one of the channel islands, where he raised kangaroos, according to tradition.

Life Spent in England.

His son, the fourth in line, spent nearly all his life in England. He was interned at the beginning of the war and at its end he returned to Germany. His son married an English woman who wrote a book on Germany during the war, which went to show that Germany was not half as black as it was painted.

On her account her husband has been tolerated here, but when he sold his historic palace, which really was the nation's gift to his great-great-grandfather, it was too much. His father once refused to pay taxes on the palace when, before the war, it was assessed at 4,000,000 marks. This in itself further aroused Berlin against him as an absentee landlord and now his son has, according to Prussian ideas, heaped on the final indignity by selling the palace to an American business house.

American Buys Palace.

Captain Robert Dollar is the largest steamship owner on the Pacific coast. He is a director of the American International corporation and of the Asia Banking corporation in New York city. In 1915 Captain Dollar sold all his steamers, asserting that shipping under the American flag was impossible on the Pacific under the LaFollette act, and the American flag disappeared from the trade routes of the Pacific.

With a revival of the American mercantile marine during the war, Captain Dollar went back into the steamship business and built up a new fleet. He has always maintained that American commerce can flourish only when men own their own ships and that government ownership or government operation or leasing of ships, is ruinous to it.

In November, 1919, Captain Dollar paid $356,250 for 14½ acres with a frontage of 700 feet at Hunts Point for use as a New York terminal of a New York-to-Shanghai direct freight and passenger service through the Panama canal.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

MRS. ELLINGSON IS DEAD

Ex-Portland Woman Passes Away at Home in Alameda, Cal.

Mrs. Edward Ellingson, formerly Edith Hannum of Portland, died Tuesday at Alameda, Cal., according to word received here yesterday. She was 28 years old. Mrs. Ellingson made her home in this city until April of last year. The body will be brought to Portland and funeral services will be held tomorrow at Miller & Tracey's mortuary. Interment will be in Rose City Park cemetery.

Mrs. Ellingson is survived by her husband and two children, Edward and Stanley, aged 6 and 4 years. She leaves, also, her mother, Mrs. John Berch, of Morgan, Or.; one sister, Mrs. C. Knipfel of Portland, and two brothers, Edward Hannum of Portland and Delbert Hannum of Fort Ward, Wash.

75 OLDER BOYS CONFER

Officers Are Elected and Banquet Is Held for Delgeates.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Older Boys' conference, which is in session here, is attended by approximately 75 boys from various sections of the northwest. Officers have been elected as follows: Arthur Halman, Portland, president; Ted Diamond, Astoria, vice-president; Leonard Hutchinson, Seaside, secretary; Kenneth Wallingford, Warrenton, treasurer. The place for holding the next conference will not be selected until the close of the present year. Tonight the boys were entertained at a banquet in the Methodist church. The conference will close tomorrow.

Two Seek Judgeship.

MEDFORD, Or., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The race for the republican nomination for circuit judge in the Jackson-Josephine counties district to succeed Judge F. M. Calkins apparently has narrowed down to two Medford men, Gus Newbury and State Senator Charles M. Thomas, as all the other Medford lawyers are pledged to support one or the other, and so far no Grants Pass lawyers have entered the contest. Mr. Newbury has not yet formally announced his candidacy, but it is generally understood that he will run against Mr. Thomas for the nomination.

Briefs on License to Be Filed.

MEDFORD, Or., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The test suit of Thomas F. Merriman of Medford attacking the legality of the new state automobile license law came up in circuit court today on appeal from justice court. After listening to arguments by B. L. Linds, attorney for Mr. Merriman, and District Attorney Moore and J. A. Dever, assistant attorney-general, Judge Calkins granted 15 days for both sides to file briefs. The presence of Assistant Attorney-General Dever in the case is due to its statewide scope.

Every Article Is Reduced
in Our January Sale of
FURNITURE
Note These Reductions—Many Others

$32.00 Reed Chair, upholstered seat and back....$19.50
$27.50 Silk Lamp Shade....$12.75
$97.50 Mahogany Davenport Table....$61.50
$42.50 Mahogany and Cane Chair....$23.50
$60.00 Mahogany Tea Wagon....$42.50
$38.50 Mahogany Nested Tables....$29.50
$42.50 Mahogany and Cane Rocker....$23.50

Now Is the Time to Buy Individual Pieces at Their Lowest Prices
J. G. MACK & CO.
148-150 Park St., Bet. Alder and Morrison

THIS IS THRIFT WEEK
HAVE YOU PROVIDED FOR YOUR OLD AGE?
Guarantee yourself or dependents a LIFE INCOME by depositing a small part of your income NOW.
Worry kills more people than disease. "Life Income owners live three years longer than other people," say statistics.
INCOMES beginning at once or at any age. NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.
Let our representative explain. Information by mail on request.
MASS. MUTUAL LIFE
H. G. COLTON, Mgr. 310 Cham. of Com. Bldg.

BARRETT'S, Inc.
Electrical and Gas Store
154 Fourth Street
Pre-Inventory SALE
As a means of announcing reopening of store recently remodeled to accommodate the carrying of a large stock of Electrical and Gas needs.
A REAL SALE—WONDERFUL VALUES

Mr. M. Sommerfeldt
407-8 Central Building
Having had years of experience in Ladies' Tailoring and seeing the great need of trained workers in this trade, also knowing that tailors can no longer afford to spend valuable time teaching inexperienced help and pay the high wages demanded, has opened a
School of Practical Ladies' Tailoring
for women who wish to learn the trade, as well as those wishing to learn to make their own garments during spare time.
Pupils will make money while learning by making for themselves a suit from their own material, saving cost of tailoring.

Harold Bauer records his art exclusively for
The DUO-ART PIANO

Harold Bauer will be heard in concert with the Portland Symphony Orchestra, Wednesday evening, January 25, at the Heilig Theater.

"When I first began recording for the Duo-Art, it was the reproducing of my playing that was interesting to me. Now it is the *correcting*—the 'working-up' of the record, so to speak. Do you see? For the first time I stand aside and impersonally listen to *my own playing*. I am both critic and artist. Artist, because I can build—improve on the performance.

"I can listen to myself playing. I can hear my performance as a whole and I can repeat a single passage again and again. And I can *change* what I wish. I can remodel and refine.

"Do you comprehend? It is a new art. When I finally sign the record-roll, it is more than simply my playing. It is my carefully considered artistic conception of the music. As such, it is preserved—a new and wonderful form of musical creation."

Harold Bauer

The STEINWAY DUO-ART PIANO

Today, at the zenith of his powers, Harold Bauer makes reproducing rolls *exclusively* for the Duo-Art. Moreover, his Duo-Art rolls are the *only American rolls that represent his own exact, authentic playing*—that have been edited *by himself alone*.

You can hear the true Harold Bauer solely in his personal appearances or on the marvelous Duo-Art piano. There is no other way.

This is equally true of Paderewski, Cortot, Hofmann, Rubenstein, Gabrilowitsch, Busoni, Grainger, Ganz, Friedheim, Schmitz, Leginska, La Forge, and scores of others.

When may we play Harold Bauer for you on the Duo-Art piano?

Sherman, Clay & Co.
Sixth and Morrison Streets
PORTLAND
Opposite Postoffice
SEATTLE · TACOMA · SPOKANE