

# Gift Pianos at Eilers



Many are making this Christmas the occasion for presenting the family with a Metrostyle Piano. Our moderate payments make it possible without at all interfering with other Christmas expenditures. Prices \$250 and \$300.

OUR STORE is full to overflowing with highest grade and medium priced pianos in styles especially attractive to holiday buyers.

There is an exceptionally fine showing of Weber, Chickering and Kimball pianos, uprights in most beautiful artistic styles, grands, baby grands and the famous Chickering quarter grand, the daintiest, shapeliest and at once full volumed and with the tone and touch that for over eighty years has been the delight of the most finished musicians.

This present holiday collection presents an immense variety of splendid medium priced pianos, every one clear down to those that sell for \$200 and even less, the best it is possible to produce for the price.

We will sell you a Clarendon, a Baus, a Bailey, and even a Jacob Doll or Brinkerhoff for \$10 cash and \$5 or \$8 a month. Chickering, Weber, Kimball, Hazelton, Hobart M. Cable, Crown Orchestral, Haddorff, and other highest grade pianos at easy terms in porportion.

## Eilers Piano House

351 Washington Street  
Corner Park

A ROW OF GRANDS—EILERS PIANO HOUSE



PARTIAL VIEW MAIN SALESROOM—EILERS PIANO HOUSE

- Chickering
- Weber
- Kimball
- Hazelton
- Lester
- Hobart M. Cable
- Crown Orchestral
- Story & Clark
- Schumann
- Schiller
- Haddorff
- Etc. Etc.

- Large Stores Also:
- San Francisco
  - Stockton
  - Oakland
  - California
  - Spokane and Seattle
  - Washington
  - Lewiston
  - and Boise
  - Idaho

When You Buy a Piano You are

Giving the Entire family the Most Welcome Christmas Present they Could Receive.

### REPORT OF STATE SECRETARY ISSUED

Would Abolish State Agricultural College Fund and Remove Mute School.

PAYS HIS COMPLIMENTS TO FAKE SOCIETIES

Calls Attention to Fact that Transportation Companies Fail to Pay Liquor License.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Salem, Or., Dec. 14.—Secretary of State F. L. Dunbar's biennial report explains that he has closed his accounts so that the claims against the state up to the end of September are included in it.  
Mr. Dunbar suggests the abolishment of the agricultural college and various other funds, and that the amounts be arranged so that they can be paid out of the general fund at any time. He

finds objection in that these funds have to be always on hand while other funds are out of money.

"A multiplicity of funds," he says, "is a source of extra work frequently holding up money needed for other purposes, and when disbursed through other channels than this office, as other expenses of the state government, they are not always accounted for."

Among his estimates for the expenses of the state government during the coming two years there appears \$20,000 for state fair premium list, and all the general expenses as provided by law, and he says, "while the estimated amount of revenue required for state purposes for the year 1905 to be apportioned January next cannot be forecasted with any absolute certainty, the probabilities are that it will exceed \$1,000,000, due principally to the necessity of providing for the remainder of the appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Centennial expedition and to deficiencies in the appropriations for the expenses of the asylum and penitentiary, and for public printing for the years 1903 and 1904, and to a smaller amount of receipts from miscellaneous sources."

Mr. Dunbar says:  
"The removal of the mute school from its present location to the corporate limits of the city has been urged, the estimated expense of which, for new buildings and furnishings, is \$70,000, and it is proposed that the buildings now used by the school be converted to an institution for the care of feeble-minded children, or a reformatory for female juvenile offenders."

In a discussion of the Eddy corporation law which Secretary Dunbar commends, he suggests a law providing for the dissolution of corporations that have ceased doing business, by proclamation of the governor.  
Dunbar commends the inheritance tax law, and says that it is working satisfactorily. Of insurance laws he says: "I respectfully invite your attention to section 3124 of our statutes, which provides that 'All orders or secret societies and other benevolent, fraternal, co-operative societies, associated or incorporated for the sole purpose of mutual protection and relief of members only, and for the payment of stipulated sums of money to the families of deceased members, or for property of its members only, destroyed by fire, and not for profit, are hereby declared not to be fire or life insurance companies in the sense and meaning of the insurance laws of the state, and are exempt from the provisions of all insurance laws.' This is a cloak which is being used to cover impracticable schemes and foist upon our citizens fake societies organized solely for the benefit and interest of those formulating the plan. Many inquiries are received for information in regard to the standing of this class of companies, which the department is unable to furnish."  
Secretary Dunbar renews his recommendations for the enactment of a franchise or gross earnings tax on quasi-public corporations. In this connection he says:  
"A study of the question has led me to the conclusion, however, that the method adopted by other states requiring such companies to pay a tax upon their gross earnings, the same as insurance companies are now required under our statutes, would be a much more simple and better plan, and more readily understood and easily complied with.

"It is proper, also, in this connection, that attention should be called to the fact that companies owning and operating dining and buffet cars and steamboats, while engaged in carrying passengers within the state, sell liquor without obtaining a county or state license. As a measure for increasing the state's revenue, I respectfully suggest that this matter be inquired into."

Secretary Dunbar recommends many improvements in, and the insurance of the capitol building. Some space is devoted to the initiative and referendum and the laws enacted thereunder, and he makes some recommendations for slight modifications therein. He also says that all money received from the sale of state property should pass through the state treasury.  
The attention of the legislature is called to the fact that the law requires that a census be taken in 1905, and that if the statute referred to is adhered to strictly there will be much information left out of the census that should be gathered for the benefit of the state.  
Mr. Dunbar recommends that he is of the various state boards which he is

now made a member of, and suggests the appointment of a state board of control.

### MINNEAPOLIS HAS A \$550,000 BLAZE

Within Sight of Spectators and Comrades Two Firemen Lose Their Lives.

(Journal Special Service.)

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 14.—At 10:30 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the Peck Photographic Supply company's house on Fifth street which cost the lives of two firemen, injury to one other and caused damage to the amount of \$550,000 before it was brought under subjection. The building in which the fire started was destroyed, as was also the furniture house of Boutelle Bros.  
The firemen lost were caught beneath the falling walls of the Boutelle building. They were Jacob Miller and Joseph N. Fellows.

Jacob Miller was of the fire insurance patrol, and was entering the Boutelle building with a line of hose when he fell into an open elevator shaft. His comrades could not rescue him, and were compelled to witness his death from flames an hour later.  
Thousands of spectators saw Tony Wilson fall four stories to almost certain death. Both his legs were broken and his condition is critical. He, with Fellows, was on the fifth floor with a line of hose but was driven out by a burst of flames. Fellows was burned to death before reaching the windows. Wilson tumbled headlong to the street.

Before the flames from the Boutelle building died down they had leaped across the street and caught in the buildings of the New England House Furnishing company and the Powers Mercantile company. Both of these buildings suffered considerable damage.  
As soon as the fire became threatening in its extent the fire department of St. Paul was called upon and sent nearly its entire force by special train.

The losses are divided as follows:  
Boutelle Bros. furniture house, \$200,000; O. H. Peck's photo supply house, \$50,000; three buildings on Fifth street and First avenue, occupied by small concerns, all owned by Mrs. Irene Hale, \$150,000; Powers' department store, on First avenue, damaged \$100,000 by fire, water and smoke.

TO CARRY OWN STEPS BIKES.

(Journal Special Service.)

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 14.—At their meeting here today the leading spirits of the Canadian Manufacturers' association expect to complete the organization of the proposed dominion fire insurance board, through which the manufacturers will carry their own fire risks. Among those actively interested in the project are leading manufacturers of Vancouver, Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal and other cities. The association plans to place at once \$2,000,000 worth of insurance on Canadian manufacturing risks at a figure that is likely to prove much below the underwriters' tariff schedule.

## When Your Cold Catches You Just There

There is No Time to Wait.



It is not a "little thing." It's a deadly thing. It will not "get well by itself" if you let it alone. Whiskey and quinine and such things brace you up for the time, but they don't cure you.

Ask any intelligent doctor why you catch cold so easily. He will say, "Because you are a bit run down." He means that the force which nature placed in your body to keep out disease germs—the resistive force—is weakened. The door is open a little way toward disease.

There is not a gravestone in any cemetery in the world caused by consumption or pneumonia or any lung trouble whatever, which did not start with what you call "Nothing but a cold."

A cold should not be beaten back or drugged over—it should be cured, and the general health should be built up.

### ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

should be taken at the first symptoms of cold. It is a tonic for the whole body, a specific for sudden colds, coughs or sore throats. It doesn't matter where the cold is or how it got there, we know that Acker's English Remedy will reach it and cure it. It is sold on a positive guarantee.

NO CURE NO PAY. If you have a cold—no matter how slight—it means something. Take Acker's English Remedy at once. Keep it in the house. If it does not relieve you almost instantly, we will refund you the price paid.

"ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY saved my life. A cough, slight at first, grew constantly worse and I finally had to give up my work in the Kells Factory at Walden. I had frequent bleeding spells. Was examined by local doctors, prominent physicians in New York and at a Medical College. They all pronounced my case hopeless. I began using Acker's English Remedy and a few bottles cured me. I am today a perfectly well man."  
(Signed) A. H. SIMPSON, Walden, N. Y.

Acker's English Remedy is sold on a positive guarantee that the purchase money will be refunded in case of failure. 50c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY S. G. SKIDMORE DRUG CO.

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In all his glory. Our store is full of Christmas

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Many nice ones for only 10¢

WATER SETS  
BERRY BOWLS  
SMOKERS' SETS

Everything in China for Christmas.

### HAINES TEA STORE

170 THIRD STREET  
Phone Main 1708.  
Between Morrison and Yamhill



### TO MONEY SAVERS

"THE OLDEST TRUST COMPANY IN OREGON."

Will pay 4 per cent interest on any sum on Certificates of Deposit to run twelve months straight. For sums of \$50 and upwards we issue our Oregon Certificate of Deposit to run for 3 years with interest at 4 per cent, as per semi-annual coupons attached. For sums of \$200 and upwards, we issue our Special Certificate of Deposit, payable on 30 days with interest at 4 per cent. These are fully described in our book of illustrations, which we will send you. We welcome small sums in our Savings Department, and pay 3 per cent interest. Correspondence solicited. All questions answered by personal letters.  
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