MRS. RUBY, ABORIGINE, SAYS THAT SHE IS 111 YEARS OLD

Mrs. Ruby and Her Granddaughter, Rosella.

Mrs. Ruby is a full-blooded Indian who may be seen at Rainier, Oregon. She is one of the last of the Oregon City tribe and to the best of her knowledge is 111 years old. The photograph from which the sketch is made was taken by a young woman of Rainier, to whom Mrs. Ruby had taken a liking, and the sitting was granted as a special favor. The child shown in the picture is Rosella Ruby, a grandchild. Mrs. Ruby claims to have an aunt on the reservation who is very many years her senior.

"Artistano"

The Player Grand Piano

In the June 15th issue of The Musical Courier there appeared this paragraph regarding player-pianos:

"One queer phase of this discussion is that not one mention has been made as to why no one has to this date arisen and perfected a player that will combine with the grand piano as does the interior player of the upright. The first effort of the Wilcox & White Company in this direction seems to have lain dormant. There have been various announcements as to the grand player, but as yet there does not seem to have been placed on the market a 'commercial possibility.' This feature of the player development has attracted the attention of the inventors in the pneumatic field, and possibly there may be developments that will allow of the presenting to the musical world the grand with the interior player."

It was not thought when these lines were written that within a week after there would be presented to the world a grand player that would contain all the good qualities of the upright player, and yet it has been done; the piano has made its debut in the musical world in a concert, and this, too, before one of the most cultured audiences possible to assemble.

This was not done in the East—the grand player was perfected in the West, and, naturally, its debut was in the West. The localities were Norwalk, Ohio, where the piano was made, and Chicago was the place of its artistic introduction. The maker of this successful grand player is the A. B. Chase Company, of Norwalk, Ohio.

The event which served to introduce to the musical world this marvelous invention was a concert given under the auspices of Grosvenor, Lapham & Co., the A. B. Chase representatives in Chicago. The place was the Music Hall on the lake front, and the artists were C. Arthur Longwell and Frank Hemstreet, baritone, both of New York City. The program was as follows:

Ballade, Op. 10 ..... Brockway
Aria, Honor and Arms, from Samson ..... Handel
Minuet, Op. 14, No. 1 ..... Paderewski
Barcarolle, Op. 27, No. 1 ... Moszkowski
Liebeswalzer, Op. 57 ..... Moszkowski
To Anthea ..... Hatton
Winds in the Trees ... Goring-Thomas
A May Morning ..... Denza
Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 12 ..... Liszt
Aria, Vision Fugitiva, from Herodiade ..... Massenet
Grand Polonaise in E Flat ..... Chopin

To indicate how the Chicago press viewed this event the following is clipped from the Evening Post:

"An event of unusual importance in the musical world took place in Music Hall Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, when a gathering of critics and music lovers assembled to listen to a piano and song recital given by C. Arthur Longwell, of New York, assisted by Frank Hemstreet, baritone, of the same city, introducing the "Artistano." The Artistano was apparently a beautiful grand piano of conventional design and shape such as seen every day upon the concert stage. After taking his place before the piano Mr. Longwell quickly brought up and in front of the keyboard, as if by some trick of magic, a simple contrivance in which to place a perforated music roll. Just as quickly and easily there appeared a set of foot pedals from the lyre of the piano, with which to operate the mechanism hidden—the audience knew not where. And, lo! a grand piano was transformed into a player grand, which is known as the A. B. Chase Artistano. A dream was about to be realized. The Artistano was making its bow to the musical public under the unique distinction of being the first player grand piano in the world to be played in public concert. And beautiful it looked, too, in its rich mahogany casing, flanked with a stage setting of palms. The majority of the audience being musicians, familiar with the greatest of the world's pianists, the appreciation of effect was all the greater, and it was difficult to believe that a well-trained human hand was not sweeping through the brilliant passages, dealing tenderly with the sympathetic phrasing and dwelling upon meanings that the fingers of no one but an artist can draw from piano keys after years of mature experience.

Under Mr. Longwell's masterly use of the Artistano, together with his scholarly interpretation, the enthusiasm of the listeners rose higher and higher and reached a climax long before the close of the program.

Mr. Hemstreet, with a glorious voice, sang with fine understanding his two contrasting arias, "Honor and Arms," from "Samson," and "Vision Fugitive," from "Herodiade," while his group of songs served to show again by contrast his vocal versatility—a rare accomplishment in singers. The part of an accompanist, which is always a difficult one and requires an artist of peculiar ability, was played in a musicianly manner by Mr. Longwell. That this could be accomplished with a well nigh invisible player mechanism was marvelous and the exquisite smoothness and accuracy of the skilled accompanying was another triumph for the Artistano. The artistic success of this musicale was beyond question. We predict no less a commercial success as its conception marks a tremendous advance in the player playing world, and its arrival is opportune.

The most important thing is the manner in which the player mechanism is placed in the A. B. Chase grand. The quality of the instrument goes without the saying—to simply say A. B. Chase settles that in the minds of people who know the merit of the Chase piano—but the how of the pneumatic part of the player grand is what will interest those who have been waiting and watching for the grand player.

As to the success of the grand, that was demonstrated in an artistic way at the concert. It is a success artistically, no doubt about that. It is a success commercially, no doubt about that.

Mr. Longwell and Mr. Hemstreet are to appear in this city early in September and the music-loving public are assured a real treat. The player grand will be on exhibition at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s piano house, corner of Sixth and Morrison streets, opposite postoffice.

PEOPLE IN ARMS IN EAST BENGAL

Trained Companies of Archers Prepare to Overthrow Existing Government.

DEADLY ASSAULTS UPON ALL EUROPEANS

Police Are Unable to Cope With the Situation and Firearms Are Being Smuggled Into Hands of Rebels by Sympathizers.

(Journal Special Service.)

London, Aug. 8.—A reliable source is authority for the statement that the colonial office, after many delays, has at last received full reports of the rising in disaffected Bengal districts. It appears that the serious nature of the situation is hardly realized in other parts of India or at home. Whereas a few years ago such discontent as existed was confined to a few pleaders and clerks, the disaffection has now spread not only among the landlords and Bengal aristocracy, but among the peasants and coolies.

All reports agree that the disaffection was the result of a campaign of sedition directed from Calcutta, the agencies employed being not only the press and the platform, but the active organization known as National Volunteers, which has local branches in almost every town and village. These volunteers are being trained in archery and in the use of sticks and swords by well paid professional instructors. They preach everywhere revolt against the raja and actively push a boycott, terrorizing those using or selling British goods. Men who cannot be threatened and still maintain relations with the English officials are punished by means of a social boycott, which is the deadliest weapon that can be employed against the Hindu.

Tales of Lawlessness.

Hundreds of tales of lawlessness and oppression on the part of the national volunteers come from every district. The rural police are too weak, and, in some cases, too disaffected themselves, to take action. Several landholders have actually usurped executive and administrative powers, flogging and imprisoning their tenants. In the Barisal district it is a well-known fact that committees of public safety, after the type of the French revolution, have been formed. These committees hold judicial inquiries, summon witnesses and punish offenders.

The government has exhausted its reserve of police and borrowed companies of Gurkhas from Assam and military police from other provinces. These are posted in small batches in the larger villages and at the river stations, but they are unable to prevent the persecution of the loyalists.

The worst feature of the situation, however, is the growing number of assaults upon Europeans. Recently 15 assaults have taken place on the Assam-Bengal railway alone. One guard had his skull fractured, another had an eye put out. The first and second-class carriages, containing European passengers, are nightly pelted with stones. To add to the general uneasiness, a European police inspector named Crabbe, was murdered while attempting to arrest some train thieves at Chandpur.

Moreover, the impression is gaining strength that firearms are filtering from Calcutta and Chandernagore into eastern Bengal. The Calcutta police are also making strict inquiries, and have already discovered two stores of arms—one in a bazaar, almost within a stone's throw of the central police station. There is a growing feeling among the non-official Europeans that the government should strengthen the police in eastern Bengal with regular troops, preferably British, and should also take the sternest measures against the National Volunteers and seditious orators and newspapers.

Another feature of the present situation is that all over Bengal national schools, financed entirely by Bengalis, and disclaiming all connection with the government, are springing up.

Franco-German Situation.

The possibilities of a Franco-German understanding, which has recently been debated in the German press, is still being discussed by many of the Paris journals. From the tone of the articles, one readily sees that French opinion in regard to Germany has changed but little since the war of 37 years ago. Alsace-Lorraine is still the great stumbling block in the road of a complete reconciliation between the two peoples. France, laying Gambetta's advice to heart, does not talk of the lost provinces, but she ever thinks of them. The consensus of opinion seems to be that no French government would exist 24 hours if it dared to say officially that Alsace-Lorraine was no longer French, and that while Alsace-Lorraine was Prussian pourparlers for an understanding between France and Germany would be so much waste of time. The quickest way to arrive at an understanding would be to tear up the treaty of Frankfort.

The report of the Prussian minister of railways, just published in Berlin, shows that the state railroads have yielded a net profit of $123,522,406 for the year 1906. It is understood that nearly two-thirds of this amount will be devoted to a general improvement in the service.

The official trade statistics of South Australia for 1906 show that the imports amounted to 48,511,320 and the exports $59,665,855, which are record figures. The exports of staple products show remarkable increases.

Buy Your Hat

At Le Palais Royal; always the best at the lowest price, 375 Washington street.

The United Hatters' International Union has established an international death benefit system by which the nominee of a member receives a stipulated sum upon the death of a member.

TEARING UP THE EARTH IN WASHINGTON

These dozen and a half lusty Americans compose the flume-line crew of the St. Helens, (Oregon), Mill and Power Company. They are now at work at Spirit Lake on a project that is destined to do much in the development of a large section.

Established 1850—FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS IN BUSINESS—Established 1850

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Good Merchandise Only—Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

The Victor Talking Machine is an Opera House, a Theatre and a Band—all in one. It gives you the music of all the world's great singers and bandmasters all the year round.
$1 DOWN—$1 A WEEK
Hear it play in our Victor Hall

250 New White Linen Skirts
Reg. $4.00 to $7.50 Vals. $1.95

This is the most remarkable bargain sale of skirts we have ever been able to announce to the public. Our garment buyer in New York closed out the surplus line of the foremost maker of high grade skirts in the country—Regular $4.00 to $7.50 values. To these we added the balance of our regular stock, making a special lot of 255 skirts. Made of pure linen and union linen, cut with the broad and generous fullness characteristic of high grade garments; plain gored, flared and plaited styles. The entire assortment has been placed in one bargain lot at one low price. This is the foremost skirt bargain of the year and we advise you to be early Monday morning. None sent on approval, no phone orders **$1.95**

30c Wide Ribbon 19c

5,000 pieces, 50,000 yards, of heavy All Silk Taffeta Ribbon, 4½ inches wide, in white, black and all colors. New pieces, direct from the loom. Regular 30c value, Monday sale..... **19c**

Bows and Sashes Tied Free. See Washington Street Window

12½c Figured Percales, 9c Yd.
10c Glencoe Zephyrs, 7½c Yd.

Monday clearance of figured Percales, white grounds, small figures, regularly 12½c yard; special sale at..... 9c

¾ Glencoe Zephyrs, special good styles in plaids and checks, neat styles; regular 10c yd., special Monday.. 7½c

300 Women's Long and Short Kimonos
Lawn and Swiss Vals. to $3 for $1.19

Daintiest washable summer styles of Women's Short and Long Kimonos, Nightingales and Dressing Sacques, made of plain white lawn, fancy figured and dotted Swiss or lawns. All newest styles, made with or without collar, belt, long or short sleeves, low or high and Dutch neck, prettily trimmed, sizes 34 to 44. Sold regularly to $3.00. Biggest kimono value of the year at only..... **$1.19**

Cut-Rate Sale of Standard Remedies

$5c Witch Hazel, Owl cut rate..... 26¢
25c Witch Hazel, Owl cut rate, pt..... 18¢
35c Boraxo for the bath, Owl cut rate..... 18¢
25c Borax, 20-mule brand, cut rate..... 12¢

50c Pond's Extract for 36c
50c Cuticura Resolvent 36c
40c 5-gr. Lithia Tablets 28c

$1.00 Henderson's Vegetable Compound, cut rate..... 59¢
25c Cuticura Resolvent Pills, Owl cut rate. 18¢
25c Mandrake Liver Pills, TWO for..... 25¢
$1.00 Swift's Specific, Owl cut rate ..... 74¢

30c Lithia Tablets for 19c
25c Stuart's Charcoal Tablets 18c
$1 Coke Dandruff Cure 69c

$1.00 Foley's Kidney Cure, Owl cut rate.... 59¢
50c Foley's Kidney Cure, Owl cut rate.... 36¢
50c Horlick's Malted Milk Lunch Tablets... 39¢

Marchand's Peroxide, lb. 59c
50c Coke Dandruff Cure 39c
$1 Colwell's Sarsaparilla 59c

Monday Sale of Suitcases and Bags

New Straw Suitcases, very light and durable; shirtfold, patent locks and bolts, extra well made, 24 and 26-inch size; regular $4 values, for only..... $2.58
New Straw Suitcases, hand-woven, some with straps, with shirtfold, patent locks and catches; $5.50 values, for only..... $4.19
Leather Suitcases, extra large, with straps all around, shirtfold, patent locks and catches, leather sides; $7.50 values, for..... $5.98
Tokyo Japanese Woven Suitcases, with Japanese fastenings, very light and airy; regular $2 values, for only..... $1.43
Cowhide Suitcases, with straps, shirtfold, patent lock, extra heavy canvas; $9 values, for only..... $6.98

MONDAY ONLY! LIPMAN-WOLFE'S MUSIC STORE
30c Standard American Airs, 15c

Tailored Linen Suits, Vals. to $18 at $5.00

Sale of strictly high grade Tailored Linen Suits of finest linen and repp—mannish effects. These are the sort of suits that every woman appreciates; cut on voluminous lines and beautifully and artistically tailored. Skirts are cut generously full, in latest plaited and band trimmed styles. Values up to $18.50 for..... **$5.00**

MUSICAL TREAT IS SURE AT CITY PARK

De Caprio Aranges Program Including Some Great Compositions.

Those who attend the band concert at City Park this afternoon will enjoy a musical treat. Sig. De Caprio has selected a program that includes some of the greatest compositions written for band. Among these is the "Dance Macabre" or "Skeleton Dance," by Saint-Saens, a masterpiece of vivid descriptive writing.

A company of skeletons arise from their graves in an old country churchyard one moonlight night and hold high revels there. Their dance gets wilder and wilder until the crowing of a distant cock warns them that dawn is at hand, and that ghosts must lie low. All hurry back to their coffins but one poor wretch loses his bearing and utters low moans of distress, until at last he finds his gruesome bed, and the last sound is the rattle of his bones as he drops into his waiting coffin.

Other numbers of particular note are Grieg's Peer Gynt suites and the new grand selection "Sylvia" by Delibes. The concert begins at 2:30 o'clock sharp. Following is the program in full:

Coronation March (by request)..... Saint-George
"Miserere," from "Il Trovatore" (by request) ..... Verdi
"Peer Gynt," suites A and B (by request) ..... Grieg
(a) The Morning.
(b) Ase's Death.
"Dance Macabre" (by request)..... Saint-Saens
Intermission.
"Intermezzo Symphonique"...De Caprio
Grand selection—"Sylvia" (new)..... Delibes
Grand concert for baritone, "Blue Bells of Scotland" .....De Caprio
Sig. De Caprio.
"Invitation a la Valse" (by request) ..... Weber
March—"American Republic"....Thiele
Sig. A. De Caprio, Director.

A PRIVATE'S HEROISM.

Facing Death, Richard Kirkland Carried Water to Wounded Soldiers.

It is one of the anomalies of war that although it stirs the savage nature of mankind it also calls out the highest qualities of courage, unselfishness and devotion. Many a deed of martial heroism is done in the name of mercy rather than of the god of battle. No description of a fierce charge, says the Youth's Companion, records more determined valor than does the story of Richard Kirkland as told by General Kershaw.

Kirkland was a private who served in the South Carolina volunteers during the civil war. After the bloody battle of Fredericksburg his brigade occupied the road near the field. One hundred and fifty yards beyond the field lay the federal troops, and between the ground was covered by the dead and dying. All day long the air was rent with the cries and groans of the wounded, and the pitiful calls, "Water! Water!"

In the afternoon, as General Kershaw sat in the upper room of his headquarters overlooking the field, Kirkland asked permission to speak to him.

"General," said the young man, "I can't stand it."

"Stand what, sergeant?"

"All night and all day I've heard those poor people crying for water. I came to ask permission to give them a drink."

"Kirkland," responded the general, "don't you know that if you step over that wall you'll get a bullet in your head?"

"I know it, but I am willing to try."

The general considered a moment. "I ought not to allow you to run such a risk," he said, "but I cannot refuse your request. Trusting God will protect you, you may go."

The sergeant's eyes lighted with pleasure.

"Thank you, sir!" he said heartily and ran down the stairs. When he reached the bottom of the flight he hesitated, turned and ran up again.

"General, can I show the white handkerchief?"

"No, Kirkland, you can't do that."

"All right! I'll take the chance," and he was off again.

From the windows of the house the officers watched him run across the road and climb the wall. He made his way quickly to the nearest sufferer, raised the poor fellow's head on his arm, and gave him a long draught of cool water.

From one he went to another until his purpose was so plain in the eyes of the federals that all danger was over.

From all parts of the field came the piteous appeals; again and again Kirkland had to return for water, and he spent an hour and a half in ministering to the needs of the wounded. Then he rejoined his company unhurt.

At Chickamauga Kirkland fell. His example was one which dignified all humanity.

Metzger & Co., Jewelers, 342 Wash.

RUBY INDUSTRY.

Ruby Mining Disappointing Compared With Hunt for Diamonds.

In Mogok they see everything in a ruby light, men women and children. Every visitor must want to buy, they think. However hungry or thirsty the traveller may be on arrival, the first thing he hears spoken of is rubies.

All Mogok seems to be fishing with bamboo holsters, says W. G. Fitzgerald in the Technical World. And they are fishing—for rubies, in the precious "byon," that rivals in richness the famous "blue ground" of Kimberley.

But no industry is more uncertain than winning fine rubies in Burmah. One tunnel was supposed by the local engineers to contain $15,000,000 worth, yet it seemed to fizzle out suddenly. The monopoly abandoned it, after spending much time and money, and then came along a few gentle, almond eyed Shans and made an immense fortune out of the derelict mine.

A very few fine rubies enormously outvalue a great quantity of rough pale stones. But when all is said ruby mining is slow and disappointing work and rarely averages more than $15,000 for each acre treated. It is shrewdly suspected by the white men in Mogok that the richest mines of all are at this moment growing scratch crops of poor grain belonging to the fanatical natives who literally place "above rubies," as the Bible has it, the land and manners of their forefathers.

The Democrats and Populists of Nebraska have won their fight for fusion on the tickets at the first direct primary election to be held next month. The Supreme court of that state has issued an order to compel the secretary of state to permit the proposed fusion on the ballots.