PRISONERS TO BE FED BY COUNTY

Multnomah's Question of Control Reopened—Bills in House Say Good Food, and All Food Money to Be Spent for Food.

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—"The purpose and intention of this act is that all prisoners under control of the sheriff of any counties that may be affected by this act, shall be fed as economically as is consistent with a proper and reasonable supply of wholesome food to each such prisoner, that such prisoners shall actually receive the full benefit of all money paid by the county for their food, and that no one shall be permitted to receive any profit or advantage by the furnishing of such food to such prisoners."

"All county courts shall have exclusive management and control of all county prisoners, incarcerated in any county jails of the state, irrespective of population."

Who said the battle was over between the county court of Multnomah county and the sheriff of that county regarding the management, control and feeding of county prisoners? Whoever did made a mistake.

Two bills introduced in the house this morning show that this is so.

One is by Brooke, providing that all county prisoners serving time in county jails shall be under the control of the county courts. The other is by Brady of Multnomah, providing that prisoners in counties of more than 100,000 inhabitants shall be fed by the county and that all food and facilities necessary shall be furnished by the county. The first bill was introduced at the request of Judge Webster; the second bore no such request.

County Court's Control.

The Brooke bill provides that all convicts serving time in county jails are under the exclusive management and control of the county courts and may be taken from the county jail for work on the public roads at any time the court shall order. As soon as the convicts are turned over to the care of the courts the sheriff is under no responsibility for their safe keeping and has no such responsibility until they are returned to him, which may be done at any time. It is also provided that the county courts may transfer prisoners from one county to another under agreement with the county courts of the two counties, the sentence of any prisoner shall be served under the same terms as though he were to remain in the jail, and the courts may prescribe rules for time to be earned for good behavior. It is also provided that in case any prisoner physically able to work shall refuse to do so when sent to do road work, he may be put on a diet of bread and water and so kept until he agrees to work. The time he is on such diet shall not apply toward the service of his sentence. All prisoners in jail in default of a fine may be allowed $2 a day for their work.

Prisoners Fed by County.

The Brady bill provides that in all counties of 100,000 inhabitants or more, the prisoners shall be fed by the county. It is provided that the necessary kitchens, cooks and foods shall be provided by the county and that the fare served shall be of wholesome kind and sufficient quantity. The bill concludes with the statement at the head of this article, regarding the purpose and intent of the measure.

The two bills caused the members of the Multnomah delegation to sit up and look interested. Coming close on the announcement that the old contention between the sheriff and county clerk had been settled it caused a good deal of speculation. The measures will undoubtedly be referred on second reading to the Multnomah delegations of the house and senate and the battle be fought there, as was the case two years ago, when the prisoner feeding bill was before the legislature. It will without doubt be the center of a bitter fight.

OPERA SEASON OPENS TONIGHT

Lambardi's Italian grand opera company from Milan, Italy, will be heard in four different operas at the Heilig theatre this week. The opening opera, Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor," will be given this evening at 8:15 o'clock. Tomorrow night, Puccini's "La-Boheme" will be the offering. Wednesday afternoon, Verdi's "Il-Trovatore," and Wednesday night, Verdi's "Rigoletto." This organization consists of 115 people, the largest that any operatic company ever brought to the northwest. Included in this number are found 17 premier principals, 16 sub premier principals, a magnificent orchestra of 40 and their own orchestra of 30 pieces.

The cast for tonight in "Lucia di Lammermoor" includes: Lucia, Cecilia Tamanti Zavaski; Alice, A. Giana; Edgardo, Eugenio Battani; Henry Ashton, Giuseppe Pimazzoni; Raymond, Arturdoro Mauceri; Lord Arthur Bucklaw, A. Neri.

Cecelia Tamanti Zavaski, coloratura soprano, has a voice that is beautiful, clear and pure and utterly devoid of shrillness. Her loftiest notes are round and limpid and unrestrained. Extremely reminiscent of the fine vibrant high tones upon a violin when the bow is drawn by a virile and masterful hand. Madame Zavaski is young and beautiful, her exquisite use of the Italian language, her stage ease and dignity of deportment cast a spell upon the audiences that proclaim her the peerless artist that she is.

"House of a Thousand Candles."

By F. D. P.

Say, gentle one, were't ever in Indiana I-n-d-i-a-n-y as the real Hoosiers say it, with enough lapse between each phonogram for a full lunch and two cups of Java. Indiana! where they grow vice presidents (with sometimes a crop failure), presidents, and 25 foot cornstalks. This without irrigation. Wonderfully prolific state that Indiana. When they have an off year on political produce they raise poets or the deuce in the legislature. Most people prefer the latter. However, we stray from our purpose. This is a dramatic criticism on the "House of a Thousand Candles"—in Indiana of course. If you've been in Indiana you want to go to the Bungalow this week. If you haven't had the former pleasure you want to enjoy the latter, anyway, this week.

Donald Bowles is one very large reason why you see the play. Bowles is the butler, Bates. Now if there wasn't any Bates the house would just be an ordinary house—like this, the house, no capitals. Bates, the butler—Bates, quintessence of servant perfection—silent, mysterious Bates, a man with a past, "gentleman" that was—Bates is the soul force in the very absorbing story of the "House of a Thousand Candles." And Donald Bowles never did a better piece of work than he is doing this week as this same Bates, the butler.

Here is the story: John Marshall Glenarm (William Gleason), an old gentleman teeming with whimsical eccentricities, builds the house. He has a grandson, John Glenarm (Sidney Ayres), who is troubled with the wanderlust, is a woman hater and extremely fond of blood curdling adventure. Grandpa Glenarm wants Grandson Glenarm to settle down; also to marry the former's ward, Marion Devereux, who is attending school at St. Agatha's convent, which is situated but a little distance from The House.

So wily grandpa concocts a shrewd scheme. He connives with Bates to "die" while presumably on a pleasure trip to Vermont state. In reality Bates never leaves the house—is hidden in one of its many underground and between the walls recesses. The grandson is informed that his grandfather is dead; that he will fall heir to the property providing he lives for one year in The House. The will stipulates, however, that if he marries Miss Devereux he shall lose the property, as in that case it will revert to her.

Certainly there is a villain, Arthur Pickering, executor of the Glenarm estate (William V. Mong), who would like to marry Miss Devereux and also get a slice of the estate. Then there is his colleague, Morgan, caretaker of the Pickering estate (William Dills). How Mr. Pickering attempts to oust young Glenarm and win Miss Devereux, and how he come out ignominiously vanquished are some of the many things that go to make the play deeply absorbing.

Nowadays, you know, plays are built like clothes—to satisfy the patronage. And so, although you will experience many exquisite pangs of torture for the future of young Glenarm, Miss Devereux and the estate itself, in the end you will go home with that satisfied feeling that only a happy denouement can produce.

PEDESTRIAN WOULD ADVERTISE CITY

Portland has been offered the chance to become vain and glorious through John Alden Seabury of Prineville, who wants to walk from Portland, Or., to Portland, Maine, and beat the famous walking trip made by Edward Payson Weston. The following letter was received by the chamber of commerce this morning, containing an offer to advertise the Rose Festival from coast to coast:

"Prineville, Or., Jan. 29.—What inducement, if any, will you make me to walk, say from Portland, Or., to Portland, Maine, or New York in 100 days? I can do it, and to prove my ability am walking from my home here to Portland at the rate of 30 miles daily for eight or nine days. My idea is to advertise, not only Portland, but the Rose Festival as well, from coast to coast in 100 days.

"Any reasonable offer will be considered, for, like Mr. Weston, who walked from Portland, Maine, to Chicago in 1907, after I am once well started in the interest of a recognized body like yours my way will be 'paved.'

"JOHN ALDEN SEABURY."

New Interurban Service.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 1.—A through electric car service was inaugurated today between this city and Fort Wayne by the Indiana Union Traction lines. The route of the service is by way of Muncie and Bluffton.

Should Get Together

On the shoe question. You can buy here at all times good shoes at consistently low prices—and just now, let me tell you—

MEN'S Velour and Calf Shoes, just the shoe for rainy weather, $4.50 regular, special at **$2.65**

WOMEN'S Patent Leather and Vici Kid, graceful and stylish shoes, early spring lasts, $3.00 regular, special at **$2.35**

THIS IS YOUR SHOE STORE

THE LION CLOTHIERS

166-170 THIRD ST.

FAIRPORT

REAL ESTATE IS ACCEPTED AS THE BASIS OF ALL VALUES AND SAFEST OF SECURITIES. FAIRPORT PROPERTY WILL BE GILT EDGED. LOOK IT OVER. 501-2 CORBETT BLDG.

THINK FULTON IS ONLY JOKING

Washington, D. C., Inclined to Smile at Reported Plan to Disqualify Governor Chamberlain in United States Senate.

By John E. Lathrop.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Washington politicians discussed for one brief day the surprising report from Portland that the Fulton forces expected to overturn the popular election of Governor Chamberlain to be senator from Oregon, and then dropped it with a smile, as they turned to other real issues.

It appears that some one or more believed they could convince the senate committee on privileges and elections that they ought to refuse to agree to the acceptance of the Chamberlain credentials armed with which he will come to the congress to take his seat in the upper house. The ground upon which they sought to base this expectation of adverse action by the senate committee was the existence of sentiment among certain of the senators in opposition to the "Oregon idea" of electing senators.

Nothing Before Committee.

Of course, no expression has been or could be made officially by the chairman or members of the senate committee, for the reason there is nothing before the committee and senate committees are quite careful not to give answer to hypothetical questions or pass on issues not actually before them, following in this respect the same rule as that which is almost universal with courts.

But, let it be recorded as certain that Governor Chamberlain will be seated March 4 as senator from Oregon.

The senate is composed of 92 members, 61 Republicans, 31 Democrats. The 31 Democrats will vote solidly for seating Chamberlain. The Republican majority is 30. Sixteen Republicans added to the Democrats will settle it in favor of Chamberlain. Senators from such states as Washington, Piles and Jones; Idaho, Borah and Heyburn; Montana, Carter and Dixon; Minnesota, Clapp and Nelson; California, Perkins and Flint; North Dakota, Hansbrough and McCumber; South Dakota, Gamble and Kittredge; Iowa, Dolliver and Cummins; Nebraska, Brown and Burkett; Kansas, Curtis and Long, will not vote to refuse Chamberlain his seat, and several other states could be named, senators from which will not take such action.

The reason is that no senator from any of the states named would dare reject the choice of Oregon under the direct primary system in vogue there, for were he to do so (and he knows it full well), he would return home to face an angry constituency, and find difficulty if not impossibility in getting elected next time.

No Danger Exists.

Inasmuch as no senators have yet been discovered who don't want to be reelected, no danger exists that the more than 14 Republican senators can be found to vote against seating Chamberlain.

"This may be regarded as extreme by some persons," one Republican member said, a member from a state east from Oregon, "but I verily believe that were the majority in the senate to refuse to seat Chamberlain, it would be looked upon as so flagrant an act in defiance of popular will in a sovereign state expressed through the Oregon method of senatorial elections, that it would come near to taking from the dominant party the government of the country.

"None need fear such a thing. The Republicans in the senate haven't lost all political judgment. They won't commit political hari kari just yet.

"Furthermore, it isn't a partisan issue. There has been in this country for years past a trend towards actual popular election of federal senators. It is in the air. It is exactly as distinct a movement—an evolution—as it was when the country adopted the modern method of electing presidents and vice presidents, doing away with the giving of freedom to the presidential electors, and expecting them merely to register the will of the voters of their respective states.

Not Constitutional.

"Of course, extremely tenacious constitutionalists could easily prove that the present electoral method is unconstitutional. In a sense it is. But it has been adopted for all time and is now good law, notwithstanding it is unwritten law.

"But no sign appears here that the new senator from Oregon will be delayed five minutes in taking his seat. When the proper time comes for him to march down the center aisle of the chamber and take the oath of office with the other new senators and those who have been reelected, arm in arm with his colleague—Senator Bourne—he'll make that little march with none to say him nay.

"If any one is deluding himself into believing he can prevent it, he will awake from his dream."

I have yet to hear anyone express an opposite opinion. If any have been so quoted, it has been a distorting of their statements. There are senators who would be overjoyed to keep out of the senate Governor Chamberlain. And there are senators who detest "the Oregon plan," as they detest the whole movement for popular election of federal senators. But it is certain that they know Chamberlain's seating is assured. Claims that the committee will strive to prevent it are romances, the wish merely being father of the thought.

MAY PROVE FATAL

When Will Portland People Learn the Importance of It?

Bachache is only a simple thing at first;

But when you know 'tis from the kidneys;

That serious kidney troubles follow;

That diabetes, Bright's disease may be the fatal end,

You will gladly profit by the following experience.

'Tis the statement of a Portland citizen.

J. C. Buckler, 8 E. Ninth street, Portland, Or., says: "In my estimation there is no remedy equal to Doan's Kidney Pills in curing kidney disorders. There was a constant soreness across the small of my back and stooping or lifting would cause sharp twinges in that part of my body. I tried one remedy after another in an effort to get relief, but without result. When Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention I procured a supply and was benefited by them from the first. I continued their use and they soon completely removed the pain from my back and corrected the action of the kidney secretions which had been somewhat irregular."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

COMMITTEE ENDS RIVER TROUBLE

Oregon-Washington Lawmakers Work Out Solution of Fish Problem.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Seattle, Feb. 1.—The joint commission from the Washington and Oregon legislatures, after six hours of deliberation, Saturday signed a comprehensive agreement on the concurrent legislation to be submitted to both legislatures, which, if passed, will settle finally the trouble over the fishing of salmon in the Columbia river. This agreement, as signed by the four senators and four representatives from each state, calls for the repeal of practically every existing fish law in Oregon and the extension of the closed season in Washington one month in the spring. It also calls for a Sunday closed season throughout the summer months and will give much more protection to the salmon in the spawning season.

The first meeting of the commission, at 10 o'clock in the morning, was given over almost entirely to finding out the positions of the legislators of the other state. At the close of this meeting a subcommittee was appointed to draw up resolutions to be submitted to both legislatures. This committee reported late in the afternoon session. The resolutions were changed only slightly and finally adopted by a unanimous vote.

Provisions of Agreement.

The agreement reached by the members of the joint commission embodies the following conditions:

First—A spring closed season, from 12 o'clock noon March 1 to 12 o'clock noon May 1.

Second—A fall closed season, from 12 o'clock noon August 25 to 12 o'clock noon September 10.

Third—A Sunday closed season from 6 p. m. Saturday of each week to 6 p. m. the Sunday following, between the first day of May and the twenty-fifth day of August.

Fourth—The mutual recognition by each state of the licenses issued to floating gear by the other state.

Fifth—That the state of Oregon repeal chapter 89 of the session laws of Oregon for the year 1907, relative to the operation of the purse seines and other like gear on the Columbia river.

Sixth—the repeal of both the fish laws passed under the provisions of the initiative and referendum in June, 1907, by the people of the state of Oregon, said bills being designated upon the ballot as 313, 319, 332, 523.

Closed Season Hardest Point.

The most important point of contention was the time of the closed season. This point did not develop as much controversy as was at first expected, as both commissions recognized the absolute necessity of more protection to the spawning salmon. The extension of the time of the spring closed season to two months did not meet with any opposition. The plan to extend the fall closed season 15 days, making it one month, developed opposition at once on the part of the Washington fishermen and was dropped without any discussion.

The old trouble between the floating and the stationary gear fishers cropped out for a few moments when Edward Rosenberg, representing the Fishermen's union, made a passionate appeal to have all fish wheels and all other stationary gear removed and then make the entire year open for the floating gear. The floating gear fishermen are generally union men, who either belong to a cooperative association or sell their fish to the packers. He also argued that there should be no fishing above tide water. The trouble between the floating gear fishermen and those operating fish wheels and other stationary gear has been of long duration.

Several representatives of packers, canneries and allied trades appeared at the afternoon session, while the commission was awaiting the report of a sub-committee on resolutions. Most of these merely outlined their positions and discussed conditions and needed changes.

To Fight Trout on Hatchery Streams.

J. M. Crawford, superintendent of the Washington salmon hatcheries, argued for a law that will allow trout fishing the year around on all streams on which are now located salmon hatcheries or on which hatcheries may be located in the future. His arguments follow those of H. S. McGowan, who has repeatedly contended that trout eat the salmon fry from the hatcheries. Several others spoke in favor of such a law, but no action was taken.

Those attending this conference were the guests of the chamber of commerce at a dinner at the New Washington at 6 o'clock in the evening, and were later guests at a box party at the Orpheum. I. A. Nadeau, director general of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, presided at the dinner.

Members of the delegations from both states are practically unanimous in stating that yesterday's meeting has solved the problem of years' duration. They expect no trouble in having both legislatures pass bills drawn up to conform with the provisions of this agreement, as it is generally recognized that the industry must have such protection as this will guarantee.

"The agreement is very satisfactory to me," said John Riseland, fish commissioner for Washington. "The spring run of salmon has of late years been small, indicating that there was not enough protection. The fall run has been increasing, showing the good effects of the long closed season formerly in force in the fall months. The Chinook run in the spring would be far the best of the year if the fish were properly protected as I believe they will be under the new act. The Sunday closing law also will be of great benefit."

BABY HANDS

Will get into mischief—often it means a burn or cut or scald. Apply Ballard's snow liniment just as soon as the accident happens, and the pain will be relieved while the wound will heal quickly and nicely. A sure cure for sprains, Rheumatism and all pains.

Price 25c, 50c and $1.00 a bottle. Sold by Skidmore Drug Co.

GAMES RAIDED IN DARKTOWN

Colored Sports of North End Get Ride in Patrol Wagon.

Fourteen of the sportiest sports of North Seventh street's sunny Africa were ignominiously corralled in a raid on the Eureka Social club, 347 Everett street, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Incidentally this raid brought to light the fact that although fines of $10 each had been assessed against 31 colored men arrested in a raid on the same clubrooms last August, not one cent of the $310 had ever been paid into the municipal court. The case dragged along for weeks, a bond having been furnished that the fines, if any were assessed, would be paid by the proprietors of the Golden West hotel, which adjoins the club's establishment. Now two sets of fines will in all probability be collected without much loss of time. The cause of the delayed collection has not been explained.

An amusing feature of the raid yesterday morning was the chase after one frightened gamester, W. E. Scott, who jumped through a side window, crawled through a low gate in the fence and ran down Everett street at a speed that would make Dan Kelly or Forrest Smithson quake for their laurel wreaths.

Officer Raney put out in pursuit, and after Scott had turned north on Sixth street, still going like the man with the ghost behind him, Raney fired a shot into the air. Scott threw on all brakes and slid two rods in trying to stop.

When the raid was made last August the gamesters hurled their dice out of the windows, but this time they were cornered and had no chance to destroy any evidence. They tried to rush Sergeant Kienlin at the door, but he pulled a revolver and the scramble ceased.

The gamblers were bailed out yesterday, $25 each being deposited by their friends. The cases were continued in the municipal court today.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL ACCUSED OF TREASON

(United Press Leased Wire.)

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—Orders were issued today for the court-martial on a charge of high treason of M. Lapuhkin, a former director of police under the ministry of the interior. Following the action of the authorities Lapuhkin was placed under arrest and taken to the police station.

KENEKO ATTACKED BY IDLE YOUTHS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 1.—The faculty of the university are now quite sure Keneko, the Japanese student was not attacked by university boys but by a few young hoodlums. The incident is rapidly losing its importance.

Enjoy Your Meals

By Simply Eating a Little Pleasant Tablet After Each of Them.

A TABLET DIGESTS A MEAL.

When digestion is perfect the fluids necessary to this process come naturally to the aid of the stomach. They are of right proportion and do their work speedily and well. When indigestion and dyspepsia are prevalent these same juices come slowly if at all, are weak and insufficient or are filled with strong acids and alkalies.

When such a condition exists each meal is a hardship upon the digestive organs. The meal should strengthen the juices, but on the contrary it weakens them, so that man by the very act of eating causes conditions to arise which of themselves bring him pain and loathing for the next meal.

By eating one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets you mix the tablet with your saliva and it goes into your stomach a strong, vigorous fluid, many times more powerful than the natural digestive juices. These tablets are made up from natural vegetable and fruit essences and are composed from Hydrastis, Golden Seal, Lactose, Nux, Ascetic Pepsin, Bismuth and Jamaica Ginger. There is the formula and one grain of it will digest 3000 grains of food in any stomach. Beside digesting the food it will give the blood the power to enrich the digestive fluids so after a time nature will take care of itself. Though you have no stomach trouble one of these tablets after each meal is a powerful assistance to nature and is an excellent habit to make.

Go to any druggist and ask his opinion of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. We will abide his answer if he be an honest man. They sell for 50c per package. Send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Our Annual Piano and Organ Clearance

Scores of well known makes at Reductions Extraordinary. If little prices sell pianos these will surely do it now. See the instruments and investigate their real worth.

During the weeks preceding the holiday season we sold and delivered scores of our highest grade instruments. In numerous cases, used pianos were accepted—many of which were practically new—as part payment toward our Baby and Parlor Chickering and other Grands, and the Genuine Pianola Pianos. All these "turned-in" pianos came to our big piano store because we sell all that is best in highest grade instruments, not only the glorious Chickering and famous Kimball, but also such American master works as Hazelton, Hobart M. Cable, Pease, Story & Clark, Bush & Gerts, Lester, and the unrivaled old Weber.

To make them go in the quickest possible time, we have marked prices lower than ever seen before in this or any other city. But price means nothing unless the instruments are seen and compared. Come in and inspect and thoroughly test them and then this sales event will surely be appreciated, and it will surely prove the occasion for saving a good round sum in your piano buying.

Partial List Pianos and Prices

Pay as Best Suits Your Means

Kimball, burl walnut case, a splendid $600 exhibition style received in partial payment from prominent East Side resident for a superb Pianola Piano, reduced $225.

Schmer, splendid condition, very little used, was $500, reduced $215.

Marshall & Wendell, slightly marred in shipment, but has been put in perfect condition, the $375 style, now $237.

Kingsbury, very elaborate, large size, oak case, usually $275 and more is asked for this style, our price $172.

Behr Bros., small size, genuine rosewood case, just the thing for a small room, cannot be told from new, usually $400, now $235.

Kimball, medium sized, taken as part payment for Chickering Grand, used 12 years, but still in fine condition, action actually as good as new, splendid bargain at $235.

Rembrandt, mahogany finish, used only two weeks, now $120.

R. S. Howard, nearly new, oak case, usual price $250, sale price now $195.

Haus, genuine mahogany case, almost new, regular price $350, now $215.

Hinze, cabinet grand, quarter-sawed oak case, a splendid instrument, though case shows usage, very cheap at $170.

Fischer, large size, mottled walnut case, almost as good as new, taken as part payment for Chickering, now $263.

Haus, in walnut case, new but slightly marred in shipment, a $350 style, now only $227.

Kranich & Bach, large size in beautiful ebonized case, usually sold for $450, a good bargain at $240.

Singer, quarter-sawed oak case, $200 size, like new, now $135—good condition.

Kimball, quarter-sawed oak case, large $550 size, plain rich design, taken as part payment toward a Kimball Grand, now only $322.

Newby & Evans, ebonized case, worth $300, now $162.

Chickering, large size, dark mahogany case, taken as part payment toward a Chickering Grand, regular $650 style, half price, or $325.

Marshall & Wendell, slightly used, but in splendid condition, mahogany case, a bargain of a lifetime at $205.

Milton, nearly new, excellent condition, walnut case, now $182.

Story & Clark, genuine Hungarian oak case, large size, used only about six months and has been put in fine condition, regular price $450, now $282.

Chickering, small size, splendid condition, taken as part payment toward larger Chickering, regular $550 style, splendid bargain at $290.

Milton, mahogany case, large size, good condition, sale price $190.

Van Gruisen & Son, good for practice purposes, goes for $64.

These for Large Homes or Professional Musicians.

Knabe Grand, excellent condition, genuine mahogany case, usually sells for from $750 to $800; now $590.

Knabe Grand, a fancy mottled mahogany, the $850 style, now $565.

Jacob Doll, grand, sample, splendid condition, has never been used, regular $600 style; now only $468.

George Steck Grand, mahogany case, regular $900 style; now only $485.

Steinway Grand, very beautiful figured mahogany case, the usual $850 style, tone and action the best of Steinway workmanship, taken as part payment toward one of our Chickering Parlor Grands; reduced $285.

Kranich & Bach Grand, made from specially selected burl walnut, one of the most beautiful cases imaginable, and with an excellent action, tone, etc., originally sold for $800, is exactly like new; now $480.

Lester Grand, mahogany case good condition, case slightly marred, was $750; great bargain at $420.

A number of Square Pianos for a song. We want them out of the way—some as low as $18, $26, etc.

Organs—A number of used Organs will also be included in this tremendous clearance, at say half price.

Chapel Organs, $26 and up.
School Organs, $22 and up.
Church Organs, $32 and up.
Parlor Organs, $24 and up.

Bring in a Few Dollars to Show Good Faith and Pay Balance to Suit Your Convenience

No matter how much or how little you wish to invest; no matter what make or tone or style you prefer, you may be sure of finding it here—and at a price that we will guarantee to be lower than any ever offered in Portland heretofore. Remember that every instrument is guaranteed to be exactly as represented, and don't forget that all cash is not necessary. We will arrange terms to suit purchaser's convenience at the same reduced prices.

Come in today, while the assortment is complete, and make your selection from the largest line of reliable slightly-used pianos ever placed on sale in this city.

Chickering and Other Pianos

Eilers Piano House — dispensers of pianoreliability

Biggest Busiest and Best

353 Washington Street