U. S. SENATOR KERN SUGGESTED FOR THE COURT OF APPEALS

Indiana Senator Mentioned by J. Ham Lewis as Possible Nominee for Place.

BRYAN TO VISIT HOUSE

Washington Interested in Conference Between the Commoner and the President's Close Friend.

Washington, July 3.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—Senator James Hamilton Lewis blew blithely into Washington and out again a few days ago, leaving behind him a political item of considerable interest. John W. Kern, senator from Indiana, administration leader in the senate, said Lewis, may be the successor of Judge Grosscup on the United States circuit court of appeals bench in the district embracing Illinois and Indiana. Inasmuch as Senator Lewis doubtless will have influence in the selection of the man for this place and since Kern himself has the confidence of the president, if Kern wants the place it seems likely he will get it although he says positively he does not. His small son's continual ill health has made the Indiana senator anxious to be nearer home, is one reason given for Kern's willingness to forsake active political life for the bench.

Chances are, Indiana's strenuous politics have finally begun to wear on the "old war horse," as Hoosier Democrats affectionately term him. Kern led one hopeless fight after another in Indiana, the senatorship being his first tangible reward. He will retain his seat there only after another fight for it, in spite of the fact that he is probably the most popular man in Indiana public life today. But Taggart vs. anti-Taggart politics complicates his position and takes most of the joy out of his work, so his friends say. The suggested place on the bench would be a tremendous relief and a congenial task at the same time, since he is rated high among lawyers of his state, though his experience has been as an advocate and a lecturer, never as a judge.

The question of a successor to Kern, should he leave the senate, opens up a big question. Some time ago when it was believed that his colleague, Senator Shively, was at the point of death, the report gained circulation that Governor Ralston was prepared to name Tom Taggert to fill the place pending an election. Governor Ralston's identity as a Taggart man made the story seem probable. The rumor died with Senator Shively's gain in health, but it paved the way for renewed speculation in case Kern retires.

Taggart fought off primaries in Indiana until last winter, when his opposition finally was beaten down. At the hands of the people he is never likely to receive another office, but that he would hesitate to take the senatorship by appointment, few believe. With his friend, Roger Sullivan in the adjoining state openly seeking a toga, Taggart would have no reason to consider himself disqualified.

And Taggart in the United States senate would be something of a sensation.

Are President Wilson and W. J. Bryan as good friends as they were before the latter ceased to be secretary of state?

Well, some time this present summer Bryan is to be the guest of Co. T. M. House at the latter's summer home on Long Island.

Col. House's title-in-chief is "friend of the president." Of him it frequently has been said, "he makes no mistakes." Just how close he is to the present head of the nation is shown, so some persons argue, by the fact that Postmaster General Burleson, Attorney General Gregory and Secretary of Agriculture Houston all come from his home town of Houston, Texas, though Houston stopped in Missouri to be president of a university on his way to Wilson's cabinet.

That Bryan has been invited to pay such a visit and has accepted is not generaly known and has not been publicly announced, but there is the best of authority for the statement. The things that Col. Bryan and Col. House are to discuss cannot be forecasted, but the significance of the visit is sufficient, it seems, to lay at rest the talk of a break in the political and personal friendship of the two greatest Democrats.

Republican newspapers, having failed to convince President Wilson that what he needed as a secretary of state was some such sturdy friend of the people as Elihu Root or Philander C. Knox, have been busy lately naming a Republican for counsesor to succeed Lansing. Chandler P. Anderson has been their first choice. Anderson is a young man of ability who handled most of the work of Cone Johnson, solicitor of the state department during a three months' illness of the latter. This gave rise to reports of dissatisfaction with Johnson, but on his return to his desk Secretary Lansing took occasion to squelch the rumors with a statement concerning the circumstances.

Whether or not Cone Johnson succeeds to the counselorship, it is pretty safe betting that Chandler Anderson will not. Other persons suggested are John W. Davis, solicitor general, who, however, is scarcely likely to be asked to abandon his present $10,000 place to accept one that pays less; A. Mitchell Palmer, recently made judge of the United States court of claims, resigning the chairmanship of the executive committee of the Democratic national committee, to take it; and Congressman Swagar Sherley of Kentucky, a brilliant young lawyer.

Newspapermen in Washington are pleased with the news from Chicago that that city seems likely to capture both the Democratic and the Republican national conventions next fall. No city is so convenient from the standpoint of newspaper workers, so the correspondents here agree. Not only are good hotel accommodations plentiful, but candidates' headquarters usually are located close together if not in the same hotel, when a convention is held in Chicago. This makes it possible to keep in touch with developments as rapidly as they occur and avoids the necessity of spending half one's time rushing madly between one end of town and the other—as was the case at Baltimore, Kansas City, St. Louis and Denver.

STUDENTS SHOW HIGH SCHOLARSHIP

At left, Miss Elizabeth Mathews; at right, Laman Bonney; bottom, Miss Lillian Hockinson.

For excellence in scholarship a number of Portland boys and girls who were graduated from the high schools this spring, received scholarships, cash awards and gold medals, showing a very high standard of excellence in their school work. Fred Lammon Bonney, a graduate of Jefferson high school, was the fortunate winner of the $500 Harvard scholarship given by the Harvard Alumni association of this city. Miss Marjorie Stearns received the $200 scholarship in the University of Oregon awarded by the association of Collegiate Alumnae. This scholarship is awarded to the girl student in Oregon having the best record and being the most promising.

A $250 scholarship in the University of Oregon awarded by the Pan Hellenic society went to Mable Tilley. Lillian Hockinson and Margaret Mallory, both graduates of the Jefferson high, won scholarships in Whitman college, these being given by the college. Elizabeth Matthews of Washington high won a $10 cash prize for doing the best work on the school publication, The Lens. This was awarded by W. Bittle Wells. In the Jefferson high, Mary Deggendorfer took the gold medal awarded by the Confederation of German Speaking societies for proficiency in German. The second prize of a book was awarded to Otto Schumann. In Washington high the medal was won by Victor Dautoff. In Lincoln high, Edward Bohlman won the medal.

YOUNG MAN FINDS HIMSELF IN JAIL AS RESULT OF JOKING

Charge of Attempting to Steal Auto Follows Trip to Scare Chauffeur.

William H. Jones, former Hill Military Academy football and baseball player, was placed under arrest early this morning on a charge of attempting to steal an automobile belonging to E. A. Stoppelman.

The young man was taken into custody by Lou Wagner, after he had driven Stoppelman's car around the block from the Imperial hotel, apparently as a joke upon a chauffeur of a car which Jones and several companions had under hire.

According to the story which Jones told at the police station, he in company with C. C. Brockman, Ernest Magius, formerly Jefferson high school athlete, and Clayton Crickmore, a former Lincoln high student and Multnomah club sprinter, went to the Imperial in a rented car. After some time, the young men came out to find the driver of their car temporarily absent.

Mistaking Stoppelman's car, Jones stated, for the one they had under hire, they jumped in and thinking to scare the driver of their car drove around the block.

Stoppelman saw his car start up, but was too late to stop the party, which reappeared a moment later and came to a stop at the point at which it had started.

A wordy altercation between Jones and Stoppelman followed and in the midst of it Wagner appeared on the scene and placed Jones under arrest. In the meantime the other members of the party disappeared.

At the police station Stoppelman made threats to swear out warrants for the others of the party on Monday. Jones is held under $100 bail.

Democratic Club 'Snubs' W. J. Bryan

Iroquois Body, of Which Commoner Life Member, Will Not Welcome Him; Favors President's Policy.

San Francisco, Cal., July 3.—(U. P.)—William J. Bryan is to be officially "snubbed" by the Iroquois club, the oldest Democratic organization in California, upon his arrival here tomorrow. Bryan is a life member of the club, but a resolution to appoint a committee to welcome the former premier was defeated and no reception will be accorded Bryan. The club announced its support of President Wilson's foreign policy.

Sultan of Turkey Dangerously Ill

Rome Receives Information From a Private Source That Ruler at Constantinople May Not Live Very Long.

Rome, July 3.—(I. N. S.)—The Correspondenza affirms an information of a private nature from Constantinople, that the sultan is dangerously ill and fears are entertained that he will not survive.

Germans Sink Five Ships in 24 Hours

Four of Them British Steamers and One a Belgian; Crew of Craigard, Sunk Thursday, Lands.

London, July 4.—(U. P.)—(Sunday)—Four big British steamers and a Belgian vessel have been sunk by German submarines in British waters within the past 24 hours. In addition to these the crew of the 3268 ton Leith steamer Craigard, sunk Thursday night, was landed at Plymouth Saturday afternoon.

The steamers reported sent to the bottom in admiralty dispatches tonight are the 3214 ton Richmond, the 3497 ton Gadsby, the 4355 ton Larchmore and the 3167 ton Renfrew. Sinking of the Belgian vessel Budubot was reported in earlier dispatches received here.

The Richmond was en route from Gulfport, Miss., for Queenstown with a cargo of railway ties. She was sunk without warning, off the Scilly islands.

Sees Husband's Face; Is Horrified; Shoots

St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—(U. P.)—The sight of her sleeping husband's features, revealed to her by the dim rays of a kerosene lamp, so filled Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, aged 33, with horror that she placed a pistol against his head and fired twice.

In explaining to the police today why she had killed her husband, Mrs. Smith said she originally went to live with him because she was afraid he would kill her if she didn't. They were never legally married and have two children.

Mrs. Smith said she arose from bed intending to get a drink of water, and that the idea of killing her husband occurred at the instant she caught sight of his face.

LOOKS LIKE WILSON

Here is one Portlander who bears a remarkable resemblance to President Wilson. He is G. A. Morton, of 515 East Ankeny street. A glance at the photograph is all that is necessary to convince one of the likeness.

DANIELS CHERISHES PLAN OF NAVY THAT CAN SUPPORT SELF

Secretary Would Have Government Build Own Ships, Armor and Supplies.

By Bond P. Geddes.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—(U. P.)—A "self supporting" navy, making its own battleships, torpedo boats, submarines, torpedoes, projectiles, armor plate, powder and all war supplies, is the ideal of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Today he outlined to me his hopes of a naval Utopia. He believes it is not only possible but probable that, with proper financial assistance and approval from congress, realization of his plans may be reached before the end of the present administration.

"Of course we never expect to manufacture all of our own materials for the navy; we will probably always buy a certain amount of supplies needed, but it is my hope that the navy will be equipped to make in part all of the supplies it uses," Secretary Daniels stated.

"By manufacturing our own supplies we are not only largely independent of private manufacturers, avoid being 'held up' in prices, but also destroy the incentive of private manufacturing interests to bring pressure upon congress for large appropriations in the interest of the private profit."

It is Secretary Daniels' idea that if the navy is equipped to make its own supplies, private manufacturers will not, when congress comes to appropriating money for them, feel that as a matter of course the contracts will be let to them. It would then be uncertain whether the money would be spent in government navy yards or private manufacturing plants. The "hounding" of congress for large appropriations would then be largely avoided.

Case of Powder Cited.

Secretary Daniels pointed out that the effects of such an administrative plan were already seen.

"Before the government began to manufacture its own powder we paid as high as 80 cents a pound to private manufacturers," he said. "The price was brought down to 56 cents. This was largely because the navy found out just exactly what it cost to make powder. We know what was a proper price to pay, with proper profit to the manufacturer.

"By making all of our own supplies we will in the same way be able to ascertain just what they cost—and just what profit private manufacturers are making on supplies sold to the navy."

Secretary Daniels said his plans did not embrace a "government monopoly" in making navy supplies, similar to those of foreign nations. He merely proposes that the navy make part of each and every article important to its sustenance.

"Soon we shall have sufficient capacity in our own powder plants," he said, "to supply all the ships and keep up reserve supplies—on the present footing of the navy, of course."

Plants to Be Doubled.

In case of war, Daniels admits, it would be necessary for the navy to purchase a great part of its powder and projectiles, as well as many ships to become naval auxiliaries. The capacity of the powder plant at Indian Head, Md., on the Potomac river, a few miles below Washington, will be doubled within a short time, according to the navy's head. The torpedo projectile plant at Newport, R. I., will also be doubled in output capacity, he stated. Incidentally he is keeping in touch with both plants by personal visits.

In carrying out his plan for a "self supporting" navy in regard to powder and projectiles, the secretary has more ambitious plans for the government in constructing its own dreadnoughts. He hopes to build one of the new dreadnoughts congress may authorize next winter at the League navyyard at Philadelphia. The Brooklyn navyyard has already qualified in this respect in the recent construction of the battleship New York. Incidentally, she was completed four and a half months earlier than her sister ship, the Texas, built by private contractors.

The new battleship Arizona and California are also achievements of government employes at the Brooklyn yard. Submarines are also being built in the government's own yards as well as fuel and supply ships.

"Construction of ships in navy yards justifies an enlargement of that policy," says Secretary Daniels. "It was discouraged formerly because, by an unwise system of accounting, overhead charges, in nowise properly chargeable against new construction,"

OREGON FEDERATION OF WOMEN CONDEMNS CONGRESSIONAL UNION

Resolutions Passed Censure Opposition of the Party in Power at Washington.

'LABEL' IS NOT IMPORTANT

Attention Should Be Paid to Candidate's Character, Not Political Faith; Miss DeGraff Speaks.

Resolutions condemning the partisan methods and unpatriotic actions of the Congressional union which have brought the cause of woman suffrage into disrepute, were unanimously passed by the Council of the Oregon Federation of Women's clubs at the monthly luncheon held yesterday at the Benson hotel. This council is composed of the presidents and chairmen of standing committees of all federated clubs, representing between 8000 and 9000 women.

The resolution, which was offered by Mrs. M. L. T. Hidden and seconded by Mrs. Frederick Eggert, follows:

"Whereas the Congressional union has lately announced its intention of organizing an auxiliary in every congressional district in the United States and has begun the work and believes in opposing the party in power at Washington and is seeking to enlist the women in enfranchised states to vote against that party's candidates regardless of their attitude upon the question of suffrage, and

"Whereas, the union is going into states without regard to the wishes of the state organization already existing, thus causing friction and ill feeling, which is proving very detrimental to the suffrage cause especially in the campaign states, and

Union Is Condemned.

"Whereas, the National American Woman Suffrage association has, through its auxiliaries, organized every congressional district and is endeavoring to push the nation-wide amendment as well as working to secure more suffrage states which they believe will, by the vote of women, be the surest and most powerful means of bringing pressure to bear upon congress for the Susan B. Anthony amendment;

"Therefore, Be it resolved that we stand loyally in support of the sane and safe educational policy of the National Suffrage association and condemn the partisan methods and unpatriotic actions of the Congressional union which has brought our cause into disrepute and furthermore we beg the women of Oregon to live up to the honored record of the western women voters, that they have always paid more attention to a candidate's character than to his party label, for it is through this tendency they have been considered to have rendered their greatest service, especially in Portland."

Miss Grace DeGraff, principal of the Kenton school, who represented the League of Grade Teachers' associations of the United States at the International Woman's Peace Conference at The Hague, was the guest of honor and speaker of the afternoon.

Crimes Are Unspeakable.

"It has been said," Miss De Graff said, "that this is not an opportune time for calling a world's peace conference. I can but ask what constitutes an opportune time? World peace sounds so big that we are too quick to declare that it cannot be done; let us get away from that old sentiment. All of these years we have been working along destructive lines, instead of constructive lines. We have a secretary of war—why not have a secretary of peace instead?

"The crimes which are committed against women are unspeakable, and would not be believed by me if I did not have positive knowledge of them. Through immoral practices, disease is being spread that it will take centuries to eradicate. The percentage of insanity among soldiers is appalling. While I was in Europe one call alone came for 600 physicians to care for the insane. When an aeroplane passes over a battle field covered with the maimed and insane thousands of legs and arms are waved madly in the air and the pleading and cursing of the soldiers is mingled with the groans of the suffering, helpless men. The scenes are so awful that relief workers cannot work more than three or four weeks at a time without coming out to scenes of peace. Hundreds of these are coming and going at The Hague constantly, that city being looked upon as a sort of little haven of peace.

To Cooperate in Peace Move.

"The woman's peace party is making an effort to secure millions of women signers to resolutions favoring world peace, and this is what I want to interest the Oregon women in. Talk peace, think peace, read and distribute peace literature, and protest in every possible way against jingoism.

"Jane Addams arrives in New York today. Next month she is coming west, and we hope to get her in Portland to deliver her great message of world peace."

The council voted to become the first unit in Oregon by joining the world's peace party. Each club in the state will be asked to become a separate unit, and eventually it is expected that a great state-wide peace association will be formed as a part of the world peace movement.

TOURING SOUTH AMERICA

—Photographs by C. Elmore Grove.

Miss Lucy Broad, English temperance worker, who figured in the Oregon dry campaign and who since has traveled through South America in the interest of the cause.

Many Oregon people will read with interest a letter recently received by The Journal from Miss Lucy Broad, the English temperance lecturer, who spent some time in this city and state during the campaign for Oregon dry. Miss Broad is now at her home near London, but since leaving Portland she has traveled extensively in South America in the interest of the prohibition movement.

Miss Broad's letter in part, follows:

"I crossed the continent on my way to South America. A charming voyage brought me to Rio, but here the thunder clap fell on me in the shape of the declaration of war with Germany and I had an anxious time over the disposal of an innocent little English cheque.

"A Montevideo I was the glad witness of the fine W. C. T. U. work of our Miss K. Norville and was pleased to be able to help a little in the same. Membership here runs to 1500, including 1200 in the Boys' Loyal Temperance legion branches. Miss Norville has been very diplomatic and has approached the government educational authorities and has secured the adoption of temperance and hygiene as part of the school course, with access to the schools for addresses on the same. She has almost concentrated her work on the young, and her mass meetings of boys in some theater granted for the purpose, are most inspiring sights.

"Their pledge has to avoid any reference to God and runs thus: 'Because humanity suffers immensely from the use of alcohol and tobacco, because my country needs vigorous sons and daughters and they can not be so either morally nor physically who use them; because my family (especially my mother) centers all her happiness in the building up of my body and the development of my soul. I promise not to smoke and to abstain from the use of alcoholic beverages, including wine, beer and cider.'

Across the Andes.

"We have had W. C. T. U. work in Buenos Aires but I found it in abeyance owing to the absence and removal of leaders. From here I was so unhappy as to choose the railway route to Chile and so found myself at Mendoza having a long wait for a through train across the Andes, where they had been having their biggest snow storms for 20 years.

As we steamed out of the darkness of the tunnel near the summit we got our first impressive glimpse of the great snow world on the Chilean side. Here, our train, gripping the cogs, we faced the decline of this truly audicious railway line. We traveled down over a long descending ledge with the rugged heights of the ranges on our right, while on our left the more or less precipitous sides break off into the gorges and clefts of the lower levels.

"We passed for miles through smoothly cut walls of snow, just the width of the track—sometimes rising to as much as 30 feet in height; whilst at points we got glorious glimpses of picturesque snow valleys and gorges that surely would rival the scenery of your own Pacific northwest. Our train was the first to go through for seven months and one felt great interest in the gangs of Indian workmen who stood off to watch us steam past, especially when we heard of the nine men who had been swept away by treacherous snow slides.

"And so we came down into the fascinating Chilean land and here, just beyond Los Andes, the avalanche fell on my own devoted head in the shape of my much traveled trunk being opened and robbed by train thieves. There was the loss of treasured mementoes and curios, as well as notes of travels in many lands. This was my first real misadventure in over 200,000 miles and 17 years of travel, and certainly does not say much for law enforcement in the fair Chilean country compared with the other 20 countries I visited. And it was my fate to fall among the noted Chilean thieves again, for on Christmas day, when returning from a delightful walk a little ahead of my party, a young man drove a knife at my chest and snatched my good English gold watch.

Pinck, Bolivia Charming.

The crowning point of my tour was at La Paz and in the Inca country. After about the most racking railway ride I have ever known I found myself at this most picturesque Bolivian capital. It lands one right away into the charm of the foreign at once—with the Indian women in their short, full red skirts and the whirl of the everlasting spinning in their fingers. I was much interested in their national dance in which the women sway round to the right and then to the left and with their seven or eight various colored petticoats waving with a rainbow effect. The festivity was marred by girls and young women passing round with decanters of pure alcohol of which they gave a tiny glass to each person. The blood-shot eyes of the men witness to the potency of their drinks and the government is so convinced of the evil that a law has been passed to curtail the indulgence.

"From here I proceeded across far-famed Lake Titicaca to Cusco—the old Inca capital. It was delightful to find that a warm hearted woman missionary had started a branch of our work even in this quaint, old world spot, but changes in the staff had been its doom. I took some unforgetable pony rides in truly Alpine scenery. Crowding green hills of the steepest, gleaming cascades and the flash of the humming bird were our comrades while trains of bright-eyed llamas beguiled the way. All this life on the Peruvian highlands is to be met at an altitude of upwards of 12,000 feet, as I found to my cost when we left our ponies for a panting climbs to the Inca palace.

"My voyages up the west coast of South America were of ideal beauty although the precautions taken against the ever-present thieving reminded me of my losses. Seeing me busy at writing and sewing, an attentive steward remarked: 'You work too much—you too much work. By and bye you plenty work in England,' which certainly is likely to prove true in this crushing war time.

"The run through the Panama canal leaves a rich heritage for the memory and kind friends at Cristobal gave me a last happy experience of American hospitality. It is most interesting in the canal zone to be the guest of the commissary with all its unique arrangements. We must all greatly admire the work of Colonel Goethals.

"I think my many friends in Portland will like to know something about my tour after leaving them and so I close with warm greetings to them and my acknowledgements to The Journal and its staff."

Suspect Ex-Employe Of Bold Hold-Up

Robbers Take Auto Pay Car from Glass Company Men in San Francisco and Escape with $3346.

San Francisco, Cal., July 3.—(U. P.)—Belief that the sensational daylight hold-up of an automobile paycar of the Pacific Coast Glass Co. in which three bandits escaped with $3346 here today was an "inside job" was expressed by James Harries, cashier of the company tonight.

Harries and an assistant were in the car when it was stopped. Harries said tonight he thought he recognized one of the hold-up men as a former employe of the company, and the police are working upon the theory that the robbers had inside information of the time the automobile was to leave the company's offices. After forcing Harries and his companion to get out of the car, the robbers jumped in and fled with the automobile and money. The peninsula is being scoured for trace of the missing car and men tonight.

The Japanese navy has built a cantilever crane with a capacity of 300 tons at 105 feet radius.

"Colonial Days" Opens Tacoma Show

Immense Throng Gathers at Stadium to Witness First Attraction of Three-Day Celebration of Montamara Festo.

Tacoma, Wash., July 3.—(U. P.)—Fine clear weather aided the making of the opening of the Montamara Festo for 1915 auspicious, and the stadium was thronged with spectators tonight to view "Colonial Days," the first attraction of the three days' celebration.

Sunday afternoon the big Montamarathon will take place on the new speedway and a number of famous drivers are ready for the 250 mile grind.

Sunday night a big sacred concert and patriotic celebration will be held in the stadium.

On Monday the inter-city and Golden Potlatch races for distances of 100 and 200 miles respectively will be held at the speedway and the festo will be brought to a close Monday night by a repetition of "Colonial Days" at the stadium, together with a big fireworks display.

A detachable glass reservoir server in place of the usual form of fuel tank on a new oil stove.

NOTHING IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS TO DISTURB OFFICIAL WASHINGTON

"Enjoy Your Vacation," Secretary Tumulty Wires Wilson at Summer Home.

ADVICES ARE REASSURING

Secretary Lansing Says Mexico City Situation Better and Believes Authorities Are Maintaining Order.

Washington, July 3.—(U. P.)—General Huerta's re-arrest, the arrest of Ricardo Robelo, who was attorney-general in the ex-dictator's cabinet, and the escape of General Orozco, Huerta's alleged co-conspirator, left officialdom here tonight seemingly strangely indifferent.

"It is hot here," Secretary Tumulty telegraphed to President Wilson. "Mexico takes up the newspaper headlines, but there is no real cause for worry. Anyhow, enjoy your vacation."

Secretary Lansing said his advices were "a trifle reassuring" that the Mexico City situation was better and that the authorities apparently were maintaining order. He refused to comment on the story that the Red Cross had practically decided to abandon relief efforts because no faction seemed desirous of co-operating.

Huerta, according to El Paso messages, was made a prisoner again in connection with a general round-up of his adherents, on fresh accusations of plotted neutrality violations. Assistant Attorney General Warren said the re-arrest was not on the justice department's order. He suposed it was due to local developments at El Paso.

It was the justice department, however, which admitted Orosco's escape. It was believed his re-arrest was being attempted at this time. Supposedly, at last accounts, he was on his way to Marfa, Mexico.

The truth was, however, that officials here believed General Carranza and Villa were genuinely trying to agree on a peace program. Huertista activity admittedly threatened complications, but the impression plainly was the improved conditions to the southward more than offset this.

Burma is one of the very few lands is which gas is not used for lighting nor industrial purposes.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN ARRANGEMENTS

Eilers "Every Monday Clearance Sale," which has become a regularly looked-for event each week in Portland and vicinity, will be postponed until **Tuesday, July 6**, owing to the observance of Independence Day, Monday, July 5.

This information was gained during a conversation by a Journal representative with the manager of Eilers Music House, who also mentioned that the innovation of the "Every Monday Clearance Sale" of fine pianos and player pianos had practically put a new phase on piano buying, making it possible for purchasers of moderate and small means to secure many new and slightly used instruments at a mere fragment of their actual value.

During the course of the week's business many high grade new instruments are sold and in the majority of instances it is necessary to accept practically new instruments as part payment.

The sale to be held Tuesday, the 6th, will be the fourth of the series. Below are listed some really exceptional offers for Tuesday only:

PIANOS.

	Was.	Now.
Hallet & Davis, mah.	$500	$240
Story & Clark, mah.	425	237
Smith & Barnes, mah.	415	218
Lester, mah.	500	215
Hazleton Bros., wal.	550	240
Krehling, rosewood	375	137
Clarendon, mah.	400	215
Kimball, oak	350	265
Gearhard, dark oak	280	164
Kimball, mah.	400	215
Lester, weathered oak	500	190
Kimball, mah.	550	300
Haines Bros., mah.	550	225
Wagner	350	145
Marshall & Wendell	500	230
Kimball, mah.	600	290
Leland, G., oak	275	157
Story & Clark, mah.	500	250
Marshall & Wendell	375	210
Marshall & Wendell, ebonized		95
Steinway & Sons, ebonized	575	195
Hazleton, ebonized	400	145
Steger & Sons, mah.	475	225
Emerson, rosewood	300	140

PLAYERS.

	Was.	Now.
Geo. Steck & Co. pianola	$875	$295
Bungalow, dark oak	650	390
Kingsbury, mah.	500	285
Weber, walnut	1150	495
Jacob Doll, mah.	675	295
Farrand, Cecilian, mah.	750	475
Krell Auto Grand, fumed oak	700	397
Autopiano, mission oak	950	590

You should see these splendid buys to appreciate them. Each and every one of the above pianos have been carefully gone over, repolished, tuned and regulated. Each instrument carries Eilers famous money-back guarantee, together with free tuning and exchange privilege.

A liberal supply of music goes with each player-piano, as well as a handsome player bench.

Not only are the prices the lowest at which such splendid values can be offered, but terms will be arranged to suit your convenience. A cash payment so low that it hardly reimburses us for the cartage charges, etc., will take the majority of them.

EILERS MUSIC HOUSE,
Broadway at Alder.