

RAILROADS

He Offers Solution of Railroad Problem.

CHOICE OF THREE THINGS

His First Suggestion Is to Make Pooling Legal.

WOULD CREATE NEW COURT

Secretary of Navy, a Practical Railroad Man, Indorses President's Policy and Offers Plan for Putting it into Effect.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Paul Morton, Secretary of the navy, and formerly president of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, is the author of an article on the railroad question, which will be published in the Outlook tomorrow. He, at the outset, expressly disclaims writing as a representative of President Roosevelt's Administration, and says he speaks merely as one with some experience pertinent to an important subject.

The Secretary says there are few complaints against railroad rates per se in the United States, the chief trouble being with "the relation of rates as between markets." He says there are as many rates that are too low as there are rates which are too high, and that either class is equally disastrous to the communities. He expresses the opinion that Federal supervision of railroad rates is necessary, but that regulation and protection should go together. He says that one of the three things following is sure to take place in the conduct of our railways:

One of Three Things.

First, legalization of pools.—The right of the railroads to make enforceable contracts between themselves as to a division of earnings, so that they can resist the temptations of big shippers and be assured of a fair share of the business moving at stable rates, which shall apply alike to all patrons.

Second.—The further unification of ownership, thereby making the country into the hands of a few individuals or one syndicate.

Third.—Government ownership, the worst of the three evils, if such they may be called.

In the opinion of Mr. Morton, Government ownership of our railroads would be the beginning of industrial and political chaos. He rather favors the first proposition, with adequate provision to assure rates being reasonable.

As to pending legislation, Mr. Morton favors the continuance of the Interstate Commerce Commission in substantially its present form, saying:

Court of Transportation.

Let it go on making investigations and findings. If it finds a rate unreasonable (either too high or too low, everything else being considered), let it order such rate as it deems reasonable, and if the railroad does not make it equal in 30 days, then the matter to be referred to a central court of transportation, to be composed of five members, to be created especially to consider and expedite all questions of interstate commerce, so far as the railroads are concerned, it being understood that this central court shall have power to adjust, in all cases, questions involving Constitutional questions; and the findings of this court in interstate matters to be final.

I would urge severe punishment for railroads or steamboat lines in interstate commerce, which, by any device, protected preference, or in any way afforded preferential rates, and the punishment should be just as severe to shippers or commission agents seeking to divide the rates, would permit the railroads to divide their earnings or tonnage among themselves, filing all such agreements with the Interstate Commerce Commission for its information, and would make these contracts enforceable as between the railroads. I would do this as an assurance of the small shippers securing the lowest rate and as a protection to the transportation of the mail, the passenger and the consequent temptation offered by the big shippers which so frequently have been used to secure inside rates. If these contracts were illegal or against public policy or unreasonably in restraint of trade, then let them be reviewed by the same court of commerce.

Make Federal Law Rule All.

I would favor, even if it were necessary to have constitutional amendment to accomplish it, the declaration that all transportation by the railroads, and all to be considered interstate commerce and subject only to Federal supervision, thereby relieving the states of any authority in establishing or central regulation—the Federal power.

I would make it impossible for others than those directly interested as shippers or commercial bodies to bring suits for action under the Interstate Commerce act.

I would favor an aggressive and franking of public opinion that would not tolerate such a thing as a preferential rate and would make it equally disagreeable to grant or receive it. The President's message on this subject meets the views of all good citizens, whether engaged in railroad or shipping.

WILL SUPPORT ROOSEVELT.

Burkett Gives Pledge to Nebraska on Railroad Question.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—In response to the resolution adopted yesterday by the Legislature, Congressman Burkett today wired that he would support Roosevelt's attitude toward the railroads.

MUST CONTROL RAILROADS.

Governor La Follette Says They Govern Commerce of Nation.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 12.—The main feature of Governor La Follette's message, which he read to the Legislature today, was a demand for an appointive freight rate commission, the last of the big reforms asked by the Governor.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills.

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25c. Of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

In tea. Schilling's Best is by no means the costliest tea; it's a matter of taste. Of the fine kinds, the one you like best is your tea.

Your grocer's; moneyback.

products and other basic elements of our commercial life by trust organizations, in connection with the great transportation systems of the country, is absolutely inimicable of industrial and commercial independence. Industrial and commercial servitude in the final analysis is absolutely destructive of political independence. It is time to look to the Government for relief, and for its own sake, to power about of the Government itself, to adequate laws to meet existing conditions.

GREAT BRITISH QUESTIONS.

Balfour Defines Them and Pays Tribute to American Statesman.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Premier Balfour, speaking at a banquet given in his honor at Glasgow tonight, avoided the fiscal question, except to say he had nothing to add or to retract from his Edinburgh speech. He hoped conferences with the colonial soon would be quite as much a working part of the empire as the House of Commons.

The two great problems with which the country had to deal, Mr. Balfour said, were the danger of Afghanistan and the danger of the British Empire. When this was completed the British army would be in advance of that of any other nation in the world.

Continuing, Mr. Balfour said that the fault with the empire was not that it was too small, but that it was too great and powerful and at the same time underdeveloped. The country was only just beginning to realize the importance of further development of all countries under the British flag.

Mr. Balfour briefly alluded to the Doggerbank skinned the precipice of war and a small part of the world had been on the verge of perishing by that disease, for then state rights seemed on the point of absorbing and destroying the sense of national unity.

"Fortunately for themselves," he said, "our brothers across the Atlantic had the sense to see what was an absolute necessity for them, so that America is now in rank among the greatest, if not the greatest, nation of the world. We have a similar task and even greater difficulties before us than ever beset the great statesmen who laid the foundations of the American republic, but, though I do not pretend to offer a solution, I do not believe them to be insuperable."

In conclusion Mr. Balfour urged that it was the duty of all Britons to build up the machinery by which a closer union with the colonies can be produced.

MRS. DUKE KNOWN IN PORTLAND

In May, 1899, She Lived Here as Wife of E. H. Powell.

Alice L. Webb, who has brought herself before the public, by her marriage to Brodie Duke in Chicago, was at one time a resident of Portland for several months.

In May 1899 E. H. Powell was employed as the steward at the Imperial Hotel and at that time the now notorious woman was his wife. They lived at the Imperial for a few months during which time Mr. Powell was employed there.

When Powell left Portland he went to Portland, Me., where he was proprietor of the Battery Inn, a well-known hotel at Charleston, S. C., during the Exposition held there. At that time he and his wife separated, but subsequently were reunited.

During 1902 Mrs. Webb-Powell was engaged as one of the promoters of the Texas Rice and Oil Land Company of Chicago, and was later an agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company in Chicago.

On leaving Portland Powell separated from his wife and tried to keep his whereabouts a secret from her. While in Portland he had pawned his watch and Mrs. Powell afterwards redeemed it, sending the money to the management of the hotel with the request that they secure the watch and send it to her in Chicago in care of C. F. Taylor, who she said would give it to her.

BRIEF TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The election of President in Ecuador was marked by riots and resulted in the success of Lizardo Garcia, who takes office Jan. 15.

The statements of Dr. Fasnacht, the National Health leader in Germany, that Germany and Great Britain had been on the verge of war, may cause his enforced resignation as vice-president of the Reichstag.

There was another monster meeting of the Salvation Army in London Wednesday night, when Commander Booth-Tucker was formally elected as foreign secretary. General William Booth presided and introduced Booth-Tucker and spoke feebly of his work in America. There were the usual scenes of enthusiasm.

Engineers and other hands on the Uruguay Central Railroad have suspended work and traffic is almost completely paralyzed.

President Pardo has entertained Rear-Admiral Goodrich and staff, the commanders of the ships of the United States Pacific squadron, and 21 subordinate naval officers. On Friday, President Pardo will take Rear-Admiral Goodrich and party by rail to Santa Cruz.

The deal for the sale of a controlling interest in the Chicago City Railway Company to a new syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan, which also will control the Chicago Union Traction Company, was closed yesterday. It is proposed to reconstruct practically the entire railway property at a cost of \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

Two women, who were recently taken from the steamship Dora when it arrived from Southern ports, died of yellow fever at Havana yesterday. A male passenger died of the same disease last Thursday.

MORMONS IN IDAHO

How the Issue Was Raised in Recent Campaign.

DUBOIS HELD RESPONSIBLE

Democrats Would Discuss No Other Issue — Gentiles Favor Letting Polygamists Die Off — Young Mormons Oppose Polygamy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Nearly the entire day in the Smoot investigation was devoted to testimony relating to political conditions in Idaho. Frank Martin and F. H. Holzheimer, prominent Idaho Democrats, testified that a majority of the Democrats of the state opposed "an unnecessary attack" on the Mormon Church, which they said was the effect of the anti-polygamy plank of the party's state platform. James H. Brady, chairman of the Republican State committee, took the ground of taking advantage of the Democratic charges in order to get votes for the Republican ticket. He charged also that the Democrats traded off Judge Parker, the Democratic candidate for President, for ex-Senator Heitfeld, the Democratic candidate for Governor. J. W. N. Whitecotton, of Provo, testified in relation to political conditions in Utah.

Mr. Holzheimer, a practicing lawyer of Pocatello, Idaho, said he lived in Utah 20 years before going to Idaho, two years ago. He belongs to the Episcopal Church and said he had always been a Democrat except for a time in Utah, when in common with all Gentiles he belonged to the Liberal party. He was a member of the last Democratic convention, which adopted an anti-polygamy plank, and served on the resolutions committee. He declared he opposed a plank "for the extermination of polygamy and polygamist cohabitation and the separation of church and state," on the grounds that the Mormon church had no plenary power, as there had been no plural marriages in the state since the manifesto. The witness said a majority of the delegates were opposed to the plank, but that the resolution was forced on the convention because it was understood that ex-Senator Heitfeld, who had been endorsed for Governor, had made a pledge to the National Convention that should be adopted. Afterward he was nominated by the convention for Congress, but subsequently declined to run on the ticket because the party leaders proposed to conduct a campaign directed against the Mormon Church. These leaders, the witness said, called their plan a campaign of purification of Idaho homes, because they were told that the Mormon church was conducting their campaign on a "high moral plane."

Young Mormons Oppose Polygamy.

Democratic leaders not in sympathy with an attack on the Mormon church refused to make speeches in the 1904 campaign, said the witness. He thought there was no necessity for the direct attack, as all young Mormons were opposed to polygamy. He said that the practice of polygamy in Idaho is only in isolated cases, and that there are a few cases where children have been born in plural families since the manifesto, but that there are not more than 20 or 30 plural families in the whole state.

"Have you ever seen evidence of interference by the Mormon church in politics?" asked Mr. Vanocot.

"I have not," replied Mr. Holzheimer. "I have never seen anything. They are in the minority, both in the Legislature and in the state."

The witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Taylor. Mr. Holzheimer could name only two Democratic leaders who refused to support the anti-Mormon campaign, but he named six Democratic newspapers that were opposed to the campaign of the party, which, he declared, was one of vilification and to attain personal ends.

Chairman Burrows asked the witness concerning legislation in Idaho prohibiting polygamy. Mr. Holzheimer said he believed the people would favor a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy in all states.

Dubois Started the Issue.

In the afternoon session Frank Martin, an attorney of Boise, said he had lived in Idaho since 1888 and had served as secretary of the State Democratic Committee. Mr. Worthington asked Mr. Martin what he knew of trips being made to Salt Lake to enlist the political aid of the Mormon church. The witness said he never heard of any trip of that character being made.

The only Mormon the Democrats have nominated for a state office since statehood was dropped by a fusion of the party with the Populists, and only one Republican Mormon had been named, so far as the witness knew.

Mr. Martin said he never had known of any instance of Mormon interference with the politics of Idaho. He had heard it charged that Mormon influence had defeated ex-Governor Morrison for re-nomination, but he believed 90 per cent of the people did not credit the charge. The witness expressed the opinion that it was an announcement by Senator Dubois that he intended to push the Smoot investigation that provoked the Mormon controversy of the last campaign.

No Issue but Mormonism Allowed.

Mr. Jackson, the Democratic chairman, had placed across the street a banner bearing the words, "We are for men, not for sheep." His republican candidate for Governor was a large sheepowner. Mr. Jackson had invited Mr. Martin to speak for the democratic ticket, but witness desired to discuss national issues, whereupon Mr. Jackson insisted that the people were tired of hearing about the tariff; that they wanted to know about

WILL BE A GREAT EVENT

Gadski to Sing Here Again the 18th—Weber Piano to be Used.

Sale of Seats Begins the 14th at Eilers Piano House — Prices, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1.

Gadski returns from California to give one more concert in Portland. She will be heard at the First Baptist Church Wednesday evening, the 18th, and it is understood that with the exception of one or two request numbers the program will be entirely new, but equally capable of displaying the wonderful power of the great diva, as well as her sweetness and beauty.

Sale of reserved seats begins Saturday morning, the 14th, at 10 o'clock, at Eilers Piano House, corner Park and Washington streets.

Other Honors

The use by this distinguished artist of the Weber piano insures to the most exacting critic a musical performance unsurpassed by any artistic element. The Weber is capable of accompanying the voice as no other piano can. With a pianist such as Mr. Meyrowitz, who is thorough master of the art of voice accompaniment, there is certainly an exceptional treat in store for music-lovers.

Honors for the Weber are numerous. It has again been chosen this season for use by the members of the famous Metropolitan Opera Company, New York. It is the piano recently designated by Pope Pius X. himself a thorough musician, as the official piano of the entire Vatican, as well as for his own personal use. It has the remarkable distinction of being the official piano of the Court of Spain. Musically the Weber is beyond criticism. Its construction is faultless. For its mere cost and world-wide popularity it is exceeded by no other piano. It is manufactured in uprights as well as grand. Eilers Piano House, 1000 Broadway, New York, Cal. Spokane and Seattle, Wash.; Boise and Lewiston, Idaho.

Mormonism. According to the witness, any Democrat who declined to talk against Mormonism was not permitted to go on the stump.

Mr. Martin gave testimony concerning the character of the campaign conducted by Mr. Clay, the Democratic candidate for Congress, who is said to have cast serious reflection on the morals of Mormon women and girls, to show that the Mormons had caused, outside of ordinary political questions, to boycott the Democratic party in the last campaign.

In regard to the charges made by witnesses for protestants that the courts in Mormon counties are controlled by the church, Mr. Worthington read a statute which gave to the Governor authority to designate any county judge to go into any other county and hold court. According to the witness, the Governor had read the statute. Mr. Martin, said Senator Dubois, in the campaign was accompanied by Hyde Stalkes, a Republican, who advocated the election of President Roosevelt, but asked the people to vote for former Senator Heitfeld for Governor.

Under examination by Senator Burrows Mr. Martin said that at the time he was secretary of the State committee the question of what would be the attitude of the Mormon Church in relation to the church had been discussed, but only as a matter of fact, and not as a matter of principle. Mr. Martin, on the occasion of his testimony, volunteered the statement that personally he favored prosecuting those who continued to set anything in motion to divide the Mormon church, but the majority of Gentiles believed the best way was to "let the old fellows die off."

Number of Mormon Voters.

James Brady, of Pocatello, chairman of the Republican State committee, said there were between eight and ten thousand voters in the Mormon counties and between thirteen and fourteen Mormon voters in the state, and that the entire vote of the state was about 12,000. He said the last campaign was not fairly started before it developed that the Democrats were not fighting polygamy, but Mormonism. Senator Dubois, he said, tried to turn all Mormon voters into Republican columns, and, as the chairman of the Republican committee, witness tried to get all the votes he could by circulating copies of Senator Dubois' letter to former Governor McCone about the effect that he believed that all Mormons were criminals.

The witness said he was satisfied that Judge Parker, the Democratic candidate for President, was sacrificed by the Democrats wherever it was possible to get a vote for Heitfeld, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Only Fifty-Six Polygamists in Idaho.

Mr. Brady said that he had made a careful investigation of the number of

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Women's Garments Cut and Fitted Free by New York Experts

Miller and Miller Were as busy as could be all day yesterday in spite of the unpropitious weather. The news of their truly marvelous work has spread like wildfire—the aisles crowded all day by women who were eagerly awaiting their turn to be served.

Any Style Tailor-Made

Skirt cut and fitted free
Jacket cut and fitted free
Tea Gown cut and fitted free
Coat cut and fitted free

Women's Underwear

Present day's needs in women's Underwear very attractively priced for today. Note the savings—They are worth while.

- 98¢ instead of \$1.50 for women's ribbed wool Vests and Pants—white and natural gray.
- 49¢ instead of 63¢ and 75¢ for women's medium-weight ribbed cotton Vests and Drawers, in all sizes.
- 38¢ instead of 50¢, women's non-shrink cotton ribbed Vests and Pants—choice of white and natural.
- \$1.79 instead of \$3.00, women's "Vassar" Union Suits, part wool, glove-fitting, white and natural.
- \$2.95 instead of \$5.00, women's "Knit-to-fit" Union Suits, all wool, black, natural, white and blue.
- \$1.49 instead of \$2.00, women's "Onetta" Union Suits, strictly all wool—white and natural.

Leggings Special

Women's and Children's Jersey Cloth and Knitted Wool Leggings, at special prices for today.

- Women's full length Jersey Leggings.....98¢
- Misses' full length Jersey Leggings.....79¢
- Children's full length Jersey Leggings.....64¢
- Women's three-quarter Jersey Leggings.....79¢
- Children's Red Jersey Leggings.....79¢
- Child's Knit Wool Leggings, 16-18-20-inch.....25¢
- Misses' Knit Wool Leggings, 22 and 24-inch.....39¢
- Misses' Knit Wool Leggings, 26-in.....44¢
- Women's Knit Wool Leggings, 30 and 32-inch.....60¢
- Infants' White Wool Leggings.....25¢
- Infants' White Zephyr Leggings.....39¢

\$3 Corsets \$1.65

Extraordinary price reductions in W. B. C. R. a la Spirite straight-front Corsets. Choice of medium and low bust and long dip hip models; made of extra fine quality of French coutille; choice of black, white and gray; sizes range from 18 to 34; sold heretofore at \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00; choice of these at the very low price of.....\$1.65

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

polygamists in Idaho, and to the best of his information there were only 56. The younger Mormons, he asserted, were opposed to polygamy. He denied that Mormons had anything to do with the denial of a second nomination to former Governor Morrison.

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Ladies' Outfitters Silverfield's Fourth and Morrison

Clearance Sale Prices

Continue to prevail throughout our entire new store, and some wonderful bargains are offered. Our purpose is plain and thoroughly understood by the people. In pursuance of our fixed policy never to carry any surplus stock from one season to another, we are offering our entire stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's fashionably stylish Winter outfits at the greatest reductions in price ever placed before the people of Portland.

Fair Days for Fine Furs At Clearance Prices

These are the days that fine furs are almost a necessity and the great reductions we are placing on our entire stock puts them within the reach of all. Bargain is a word that's worked overtime, but its true meaning is demonstrated by the values we are offering in Fine Fur Garments. We manufacture our fur garments under our direct supervision; the result is those perfect garments which have caused the name Silverfield to be synonymous with fine furs.

Suits and Wraps Underpriced

and so much underpriced that to miss this sale would be much the same as losing money from your pocket. Every suit in our entire large and new stock is included, which means that your choice is unlimited. Every good material, every late style. Note the prices below.

\$60.00 Suits	..\$38.65	\$40.00 Suits	..\$26.50
\$125.00 Suits	..\$79.85	\$35.00 Suits	..\$21.65
\$47.50 Suits	..\$28.35	\$55.00 Kimonos	..\$39.69
		\$1.75 Gowns	..\$1.23
		60c Short Skirts	..52c

Warm Underwear

for women at the lowest Clearance Sale Prices. Note the reductions given below.

50c Underwear	..40c	75c Union Suits	..60c
75c Underwear	..60c	\$1.50 Union Suits	..1.20
\$1.00 Underwear	..80c	\$3.00 Union Suits	..\$2.40

Outing Flannel Gowns

House Dresses, Skirts, Pajamas and Kimonos at Clearance Sale Prices. Note those given below.

85c Gowns	..63c	\$1.00 Kimonos	..78c
\$1.25 Gowns	..87c	\$5.50 Kimonos	..\$3.69
\$1.75 Gowns	..\$1.23	60c Short Skirts	..52c

ERRATA

We respectfully call attention to correction on another page of glaring error made by The Oregonian Publishing Company in our daily announcement of yesterday. No other explanation is necessary of a matter that caused us endless trouble all day Thursday. It is needless to say to Portland folk that this store carries out to the letter every printed statement that it makes—and always will. Our ads are carefully written, edited, censored and re-edited, and the store stands ready to "deliver the goods" whenever they send the news to the print-shop—just as advertised. Respectfully,

OLDS, WORTMAN & KING.