

WORK LAID OUT FOR NEW BOARD

New York Utilities Commission Has Great Opportunity.

HOPES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Former Officials, While Personally Men of Integrity, Did Nothing to Stop Clogging of Transportation or Slaughter of Lives.

NEW YORK, June 2.—(Special.)—Will the members of the new Public Utilities Commission in the first district (New York City), the personal sections of Governor Charles Evans Hughes, be able to solve the transportation problems of New York City?

This is the question that interests every voter here, and the answer is bound to have an important effect on political conditions. Five men, each drawing an annual salary of \$15,000, have a wonderful opportunity to make themselves famous—or just the contrary.

The passing of the Rapid Transit Commission does not cause a tear from anybody. While the personal integrity of the members has not been assailed, the general opinion of them was accurately given the other day by Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith, of New York, who said:

Fail to Realize Conditions.

"They mean well, perhaps, but they are not wise. Every one of them has his own carriage. They never ride in the subway, they never get caught in the bridge crush, and consequently they fail to realize how the rest of us suffer."

The present disgraceful conditions have been partially due to the fact that responsibility was divided between the Rapid Transit Commission and the State Railroad Commission. Neither ever did anything to improve matters, and when scored for neglect each placed the blame on the other organization. Furthermore, the State Railroad Commission had no power to do anything except make recommendations.

Time after time its members have formally visited Brooklyn, listened to the complaints of B. R. T. victims and heard the excuses and explanations of the company's officials. Later they would announce that some action should be done, and would recommend that more trains and more cars be run on certain lines during certain specified hours. And then, when the State Railroad Commission would simply ignore the recommendations, whereupon a few months later the force of another "public hearing" would be played out in the same old way.

It was an endless chain of talking testimony and doing nothing. Of late the newspapers have not made mention of these "meetings," and the grave commissioners have been hard put to find "witnesses," for all citizens realized that the more they talked, the more time without the slightest result.

The new Public Utilities Commission, however, possesses sweeping powers. They are privileged to investigate almost any condition that may arise and declare what shall be the remedy. There are five commissioners in the city district, and five who look after conditions in the remainder of the state.

Opponents of the bill fought hard for a provision requiring that the commission's acts should be reviewed by the courts, but failed. It is now probable that a test of the constitutionality of the law will be made.

Heavy Penalties for Violations.

A single commissioner or the secretary can conduct an inquiry, and the vote of two other commissioners makes his findings and decisions final, or corrects any violation of any commission law a penalty of \$500 is fixed.

Although the commissioners are invested with autocratic powers, the man who is really responsible to the Governor, because he has absolute power of removal. This was a concession that he did not receive until after a long and bitter fight.

The terms of members of the board are five years, but any commissioner may be removed by the Governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office. It is provided that the commissioner must receive a copy of the charges and be granted an opportunity to be publicly heard upon not less than ten days' notice. If the Governor determines to remove, he shall file with the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges and his findings thereon, together with a complete record of the proceedings.

The public utilities bill is regarded as one of the most drastic measures that has ever passed the State Legislature. Every corporation, person or common carrier engaged in the transportation of passengers, freight or property from one point to another in this state is required to furnish such service as shall be safe and adequate, and in all respects just and reasonable.

Unreasonable Charges Prohibited.

"The charges made or demanded for such service," says the new law, "shall be just and reasonable, and not more than allowed by law or by order of the commission, and every unjust and unreasonable charge is prohibited."

This section gives the State Commission the right to fix passenger or freight traffic, and shuts out the railroads from appealing the case; all they have to do is to fix the necessary order. Common carriers are forbidden the privilege of refusing in any way or form, and that law is very clear and precise on that point. Here is a section of the bill which, it is believed, will solve the much-voiced "car problem."

Every railroad or common carrier engaged in freight transportation shall, upon reasonable notice, furnish to shippers sufficient and suitable cars for the transportation of freight in loaded lots and every railroad corporation and street railroad corporation must have sufficient cars and motive power to meet all requirements for the transportation of passengers and property which may reasonably be anticipated, unless relieved by order of the commission.

If at any time a common carrier has not sufficient cars to meet all requirements, the same available to it shall be distributed among the several applicants without discrimination between shippers, but preference may always be given to the supply of cars for the shipment of livestock or perishable property.

A receipt or bill of lading is required to be given and the corporations are prohibited from stipulating therein that they shall be exempt from liability for loss or damage to freight or property from the time of its delivery until it has reached the destination and a reasonable time has elapsed after notice to consignee.

Every common carrier and railroad and street railroad corporation is specifically made liable for loss, damage or injury for delay in transit due to negligence, and the burden of proof to prove that the delay

RAILROADS TO BE KEPT OPEN

Common Carriers are Required "to file with the commission and to keep open to the public schedules showing rates, fares and charges, and the forms in which the schedules are to be made, but are to conform as closely as possible to those required by the Interstate Commerce Act."

Obtaining of Greater or Less or Different Compensation for any Service in Connection Therewith than Provided in the Schedules is Prohibited, as is the Refunding in any Manner of any Portion of Rates or Charges Except as May be Issued by Corporations Under the Supervision of the Commission.

For the Purpose of Determining Whether it Shall Authorize such Obligations the Commission may Make Investigations and Hear and Examine Witnesses, Documents, Etc. Obligations for Less than Twelve Months may be Issued by Corporations Under the Supervision of the Commission for Public Purposes, but no such notes shall be refunded by obligations for more than twelve months without the consent of the commission.

Watering Stocks Criminal.

The section which prohibits watering of stocks reads as follows:

Corporations under the supervision of the commission may issue stocks, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness running for more than twelve months, or for the acquisition of property, the construction, completion, extension or improvement of their facilities or for the improvement or maintenance of its service or for the discharge of legal obligations, provided there shall have been obtained an order from the proper commission authorizing such issue and the amount thereof, and that it is reasonably required, but this provision is not to apply to any stocks or bonds duly approved by the present Board of Railroad Commissioners.

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For the Violation of any Order of the Commission the Guilty Party shall be Fined for each and every offense, and each violation shall be a separate offense, and in case of a continuing violation each day of its continuance shall be deemed a separate offense.

Has Unlimited Powers.

The following section shows the sweeping powers possessed by the commission, and that there is practically no limit to what it may do:

The commission is to have general supervision of the operation of street and railroad corporations, with power to examine their general condition, capitalization, franchises and the manner in which they are conducted, not only with respect to the adequacy, safety and accommodation, but also with respect to their compliance with all the provisions of law, orders of the commission and charter requirements. Witnesses may be subpoenaed and hearings given. The form of the orders to be prescribed by the commission and all accidents are to be reported immediately and to be investigated.

Each commission may, in its own name, institute any and every legal proceeding, may entertain complaints and give hearings thereon, if it determines that the act or any "public hearing" would be played out in the same old way.

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Will Fire the First Gun

(Continued From First Page.)

men who have so far qualified. A number of detectives have been at work on this and it is stated that affidavits have been secured and may be used to show that the court should reopen the examination of two or three men now in the jury box on account of the public expression of opinion at some time since the arrest of the prisoners. No admission along this line will be made by counsel, however, and it may be that the affidavits are not sufficiently strong to warrant the move.

Socialists Behind Haywood

Ohio Convention Denounces "Class War" and Criticizes Roosevelt.

COLUMBUS, O., June 2.—The Socialist party of Ohio at their closing session of its state convention here today adopted resolutions extending sympathy to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, officials of the Western Federation of Miners, accused of complicity in the assassination of Governor Steiensenberg of Idaho and denouncing President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft.

Among the delegates who sat in the convention was Harry Wells, a son of the late founder of the City of Wellston, Ohio, and a nephew of Senator Foraker. The resolutions adopted are in part as follows:

Whereas, the Socialist party prophecy of a class struggle has crystallized into a definite class war in the Western states, as shown by the persecution of comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, against whom the capitalist class is using all the weapons of the modern armory, namely, biased judges, a prohibited press, military force and Pinkerton detectives, to crush the labor movement; and

Resolved, That the Socialist party of Ohio, in its assembled body, do support with unswerving loyalty our comrades, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, during their trial.

Resolved, That we denounce the action of the "brat" of the people, Theodore Roosevelt in his grand-brother, Taft, in the persecution of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

Resolved, That all upon the working class to remain united and to vote not only the Socialist vote, but all others of his ilk.

Will Make Trip to Oregon

Omaha Coal Miners Start on Excursion to the Northwest.

OMAHA, N. B., June 2.—One hundred members of the Commercial Club, accompanied by the engineer, George L. Sheldon, are starting this evening on a 15-day excursion to the Northwest. They will visit the principal towns of Idaho, Montana, Washington and Oregon.

The train is equipped with a special dining car, and the excursion is being conducted by the Great Northern Railway.

FAVOR A LEASE LAW

Delegates to Denver Land Convention Give Views.

LIKE PRESIDENT'S PLAN

Big Stock Associations Fall in Line With Roosevelt's Idea That Government Should Exercise Control Over Public Domain.

DENVER, Col., June 2.—Governor Henry A. Buchtel, who issued the call in accordance with resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Colorado for the public lands convention held in Denver, June 18, 19 and 20, declared today that there shall be no change in the call and that he will call the convention as directed. He stated that the purpose of the convention was in no way to antagonize President Roosevelt and his administration with reference to the public land question.

The programme prepared for the convention by the public lands convention, United States Senator Teller is chairman, provides for the shaping of a more liberal policy to be submitted to Congress for its enactment. It will make for the development of the Western states by bringing more people to them, to take up lands and till them. The American National Stockgrowers' Association, whose last convention endorsed the grazing and forestry policies of the administration, will be a factor in the coming convention.

Secretary T. W. Tomlinson, of the association, has been making a canvass by letter of the public lands questions to come before the convention. Some of the questions he put to them were:

Do you favor some form of government control of the public lands, or regulations that will fit the conditions for your district?

What arrangements will be best suited to your section; an absolute lease or the fencing rights or a permit to run livestock on the public lands with proper protection?

Are you familiar with the system of general grazing livestock on forest reserves, and do you approve it? If not, what are your objections and what would you suggest?

Put Labels on All Fruit

Growers Find Several Ways of Obeying New Law.

SALEM, June 2.—(Special.)—Now that the fruit-shipping season has begun, growers are complying with the necessity of complying with the new law, enacted by the last Legislature, requiring that every box or package of green fruit shall be marked with the name and address of the grower and packer. Here at Salem there are various methods of complying with the law, and some fruit is going out with no mark at all. The only fruit shipped thus far in a crate, some growers stamp their names and addresses on each small box, and the consumer will know by whom the fruit was grown, and so that if there is anything wrong with it the dealer will know where to make the complaint. Others mark the name and address only upon the crate. In almost all instances, the stamp placed upon the box or crate gives only the name and address, and does not say whether the name appearing there is grower or packer, or both. The section of the new law bearing on the subject is as follows:

"Any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in growing, selling or packing green fruit of any kind within the State of Oregon shall be required, upon packing such fruit for market, whether intended for sale within or without the State of Oregon, to stamp, mark or label plainly upon the outside of every box or package of such fruit the name and address of the grower, packer, person, firm, association or corporation packing the same; provided, further, that when the grower of such fruit be other than the packer, the name and address shall also prominently appear upon such box or package as the grower of such fruit."

All Fruit is Looking Fine

Backward Spring and Absence of Frost Has Helped the Growers.

ELMA, Wash., June 2.—(Special.)—A backward spring held the blooming of the fruit trees in check, and the result was that when the leaves and blossoms no frost came later to kill any of them. The fruit has now formed and all danger of a frost is past. The fruit trees and small fruit as well, in the Chehalis Valley, never looked better, and the biggest yield ever produced is looked for this year. The weather the past two weeks has been dry and warm and excellent growing conditions have prevailed.

In another week home-grown strawberries will be on the market here, and in three weeks cherries will be ripe. If the present warm weather continues, potatoes are now the size of marbles and give good promise of a big yield. Grain is growing fast and looks fine. Pasture lands are in the shape, stock never looked better than they do now; all through the Chehalis Valley crops and stock are in the condition that the farmer this year will have no cause to complain.

Price of Prunes Raised

Growers of Oregon Influenced by Rapid Advance in California.

SALEM, Or., June 2.—(Special.)—Probably influenced by rapid advances in the price of prunes in California, packers here have been raising their offers for 1907 contracts and on Saturday at 2½c basis price, or 4½c for the 40-50 size was freely offered. This price has been raised by several growers, however. According to the latest advices from California, a 4c basis price was offered there several days ago, such 4½c for the 40-50 size. Now that buyers are active and the

Market Advancing the Growers are Doing a Great Deal of Figuring before Making Contracts.

First Wool Pool is Sold.

Hood River Berries at \$3.

JAPAN TO MAKE DEMANDS

KUROKI TO VISIT ARSENAL

Japanese Party Leaves Chicago in Special Train for Rock Island.

At the Hotels.

The Portland.—F. Keogh, San Francisco; T. H. Blomson, Chicago; G. E. Bufum, St. Louis; A. Davies, wife and boy, Victoria, B. C.; A. N. Laird, New York; M. Laird, Seattle; J. C. Hayden, Dallas; G. C. Cummings, city; H. Berthman, N. E. Baum, New York; W. W. Erskine, Miss Erskine, San Francisco; J. Siegel, San Francisco; R. T. Reid, Seattle; A. W. Angus, Uvudence, R. I.; L. Nelson, South Bend; H. R. Dougherty, Denver; R. Fleming and wife, Miss K. Gumbel, Chicago; H. E. Gray, St. Paul; E. Hafez, Medford; H. W. Howe and wife, New York; Miss H. Lead, Toledo; O. P. P. Banton, Chicago; R. C. Caples and wife, Mrs. J. B. Fletcher, New York; F. Harrison, Chicago; J. C. Mitchell, Denver; A. J. Steinman, San Francisco.

The Perkins.—T. W. Keller, A. Nesley, Albany; E. H. McLumby, New York; A. H. Perkins, San Francisco; Miss D. F. McDonald, Denver; J. P. Chisholm, Captain; J. Niaguire, Fred Martin, San Francisco; Robert Henry, Philadelphia; James Chitty and wife, Dallas; J. P. Callison, Cheban, Cal.; Camp, E. P. Conahan, Elma; G. H. Forry, Kalamazoo; J. E. Callison, Cheban, Cal.; Crana, Melville; M. McInnis, Lyle; O. B. Agard and wife, La Center; W. H. Booth, Prineville; G. G. Goodman, Corvallis; Mrs. C. E. Smith, Elsie Smith, Corvallis; W. S. Byers, Pendleton; A. French and wife, Chicago; L. H. Smith and wife, Eugene; William Stout, Ralph Fink, Roy C. Campbell, C. C. Calloway, J. A. Hooper, C. A. Cablin, O. Clyde, M. A. A. P. Bantman, McMinnville; B. J. Jones, Detroit; E. L. Seal and wife, Mountain; William Ray, Miss Ray, Sheridan; I. N. Maxwell, Salem; M. J. Van Valkenburg and wife, W. Churchill, H. Carter, Victoria; J. W. Keene and wife, Tacoma; Mrs. A. M. Beeler, Henry Gray, Wandie Overlund, Gaston; R. D. Elder, C. E. Brown, J. C. Spencer, Spokane;

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which begins today with the tremendous bargains advertised in our full-page Sunday announcements, and many more not advertised.

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in every department. The savings they indicate are extraordinarily large. Best of all, every article is of the regular Lipman-Wolfe standard of quality and not bought in joblots for special sales, as are the special specials of many other stores.

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Cure All Liver Ills.

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act its part. **Do you know this?** Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

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Give instant relief in all cases of inflammation, soothe and heal mucous membrane, sweeten the breath. Best remedy for sore throat, eye, bronchitis or sinus.

Dyspepsia

Quickly relieves Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Sugar-coated tablets. Made by Hood's Pills Co., Lowell, Mass.

COFFEE

and tea: take your choice: Schilling's Best at your grocer's. Moneyback both.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best: we pay him.

Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.'s Shipments:

December 12, 1906, to June 1, 1907 . . . \$6,103,630.05
December 12, 1905, to June 1, 1906 . . . \$5,101,332.14
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Over A Million Gain in 5 1/2 Months AND STILL GAINING

This is the largest gain ever made by any shoe house in the world. "A Million a Month" has been our ambition. Our shipments of over \$6,000,000 for the first 5 1/2 months this year are over a million a month. Our new mark is \$15,000,000.

For 34 years we have been piling up gains. That the gain in the 35th year should be the greatest of all is the natural result of the Hamilton-Brown policy: Make the best shoes and

Keep the Quality Up

To merchants:— This is the season when your trade will be calling for American Lady and American Gentleman low shoes. We carry a large stock of these famous shoes and can make immediate shipment.

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