

HARRIMAN TALKS ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Favors Government Supervision of Railroads and Protection.

NO CONTROL OF STOCKS

Draws Line at Supervision of Securities—Discusses "That Little Alton Affair" and Federal Extravagance.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Edward H. Harriman arrived here tonight. While his car was waiting to be hitched to a train for New York, he discussed the tariff, saying: "If the Government had reviewed the tariff or given the country a good currency law, or both, we would not have had the Landis decision, and we would not have had all this wasteful prosecution of corporations, nor all of this hostile legislation against railroads and the country would be going along swimmingly."

"I have been quoted as criticizing the Government and our ex-President for having prosecuted me and the interests which I represent. I have never spoken bitterly regarding either and I have no criticism to make. The prosecutions were all right, for there is nothing about the railroads which I represent that I desire to conceal."

What He Told Roosevelt.

"I have been in favor of Government supervision and regulation, but not just because it has come. I am on record in Washington as being in favor of this, and I told Mr. Roosevelt so early in his campaign. But, mind you, I told him I was in favor of regulation if combined with protection; but we have been getting regulation without protection, and the law is bad for the railroads and bad for the people, for after all it is the people who have to pay for the mistakes of the Government."

"Would you have regulation by the Government extend to the issuance of railroad securities?" Mr. Harriman was asked.

None of People's Business.

"By no means," he replied, "for it is none of the people's business, to put it bluntly, how much securities and in what form they are issued, so long as the railroad is run in the interest of the people and so long as it gives the greatest possible unit of service."

"I know what you had in mind when you asked that question. It was that little Alton affair, about which so much fuss was made—and what did the fuss amount to? The fact that the Alton was grossly overcapitalized. And yet the Alton is today the best railroad property in Illinois. It has been made 250 per cent better for the people than its original cost, and I might add that it is not bankrupt even now. It is still solvent, all the State's Attorneys-General and all of the inebriated State Senators to the contrary notwithstanding. And you may quote me in this respect, even to the inebriated State Senators."

Sherman Law Is Menace.

"I would begin with the Sherman anti-trust act, which is and always will be a menace to corporate prosperity. You can plainly see that the ideas of the people have changed in many respects. They are coming to take a different view of many of the problems which are involved in the maintenance and operation of our railroads, and the laws should be changed to correspond with these changed views. After all, it is the people who own our railroads."

Waste in Government.

"If the wasteful extravagance of governmental methods should be applied to any other business, it would speedily bankrupt it. The Administration should be regulated so that it will learn to conserve its revenue by cutting down expenses and by taking sufficiently sound precautions to prevent the terrible and utterly useless and unnecessary deficits that are occurring with altogether too much frequency. The financial methods of the Government should be the greatest concern of the people."

"I am a protectionist in theory and in practice, where protection is needed, but the tariff is to be revised, for the law now stands, it is out of date. There are many things that are enjoying the blessings of protection, and there may be many things that should be under protection which are not; but the theory of protection is all right. The point I wish to make is that every new administration eagerly and immediately begins to devise new means of ridding money from the people without knowing the first rudiments of economics as applied to the expenditure of money."

How He Would Economize.

"How would you effect a reduction in the expenses of the Government?" "By applying the cost per ton per mile rule, so to speak, by which the railroads effect their economies. I mean that the railroad managements know what it costs them to transport a ton of freight one mile and are governed accordingly and are constantly striving to reduce that unit of cost. If this principle were to be applied to the financial problems of the Government you would see a marvelous change within a few years."

Policy of Harriman Lines.

"We are going right along and spending all the money necessary to keep all of our roads in the best physical condition and to build whatever extensions we deem necessary."

CANNON APPEALS TO TAFT

(Continued From First Page.)
obtain the drawback when exported in lieu of imported grain, must be manufactured in the same mill or factory as

the article manufactured from the imported grain.

Must Export Same Year.

The amendment also requires that the exportations shall be made within the fiscal year in which the importation of the grain used or checked against is made. A further provision would make all bran, shorts and other by-products of imported wheat manufactured in bonded warehouse and withdrawn from domestic consumption, subject to a duty of 25 per centum ad valorem based upon the market price at the place of manufacture.

MANY ATTACKS ON PAYNE BILL

Lumber Finds Champions—Mann Argues for Free Wood Pulp.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Debate on the Payne tariff bill today again turned largely on the lumber industry, with especial reference in one case to wood pulp, the schedule on which was championed by Mann of Illinois, chairman of the special commission on the paper industry. There were attacks on free coal, free hides and free trade with the Philippines, and the cry for protection to special industries was as loud from Southern Democrats as from Northern Republicans.

Morgan of Missouri urged protection for the zinc industry. Brantley of Georgia said the prime purpose of the bill was not to raise revenue, as President Taft had urged but to maintain protection. He would vote to restore the 22 rate on lumber. Douglas of Ohio condemned the countervailing duty on coffee.

Rothermel of Pennsylvania favored lower duties on paper and wood pulp and scored the paper trust.

Mondell opposed free coal, free hides and the reduction on wool. Mann made an elaborate argument for free wood pulp and lower duties on paper.

Pujo, Democrat of Louisiana, protested against reduced lumber duties and free trade with the Philippines and said he would move for a duty on Philippine rice.

Griest of Pennsylvania opposed free imports of Philippine tobacco.

TAFT FOR TARIFF BUREAU

Favors Measure to Meet Wishes of Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President Taft today declared himself in favor of a tariff bureau to be created at this session of Congress. He believed that such a bureau would be of great assistance in the application of the maximum and minimum principle of the Payne bill.

PACIFIERS ANGRY SENATORS

Senate Committee Will Change Bill to Suit West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Leading members of the Senate committee on finance have been in conference today with Senators Elkins and Scott of West Virginia, in the hope of so shaping the tariff bill as to recommend a permanent tariff commission. It will use its influence as far as possible to secure legislation on the subject at this session.

HITS SLIDE AND BURNS

UNION PACIFIC TRAIN MEETS DISASTER IN UTAH.

Coals From Engine Set Fire to Cars and Cremate Two of Trainmen in Ruins.

OGDEN, Utah, March 31.—Two trainmen were killed and five cars were burned, but not a passenger on the west-bound California express on the Union Pacific Railroad, was injured in a wreck of that train at Castle Rock, at 4 o'clock this morning. The dead: S. J. Lowman, fireman; C. J. Gordon, baggageman.

The train was running about 30 miles an hour when the fireman sighted a slide of rock across the rails. Engineer Frank Gunnell set the brakes and reversed his engine and both men stayed at their posts as the monster of the rails, the train, carried the locomotive into the obstruction. The engine was thrown upon its side. Coals from the fire-box were hurled in every direction around the engine, falling upon the mallecar, ignited the train. In a few minutes, the gloomy canyon was aglow with a conflagration which reduced the mallecar and baggage-cars and three passenger coaches to ashes.

Lowman was buried under his engine. Two charred ribs and part of the leg in the ruins of the baggage-car told the fate of Gordon. Gunnell fell free of the locomotive.

By the work of the passengers and the survivors of the train crew seven coaches were saved. Relief trains made quick time from Ogden, 56 miles, and Evanston, Wyo., and within two hours of their arrival the track was clear and the passengers re-embarked. The financial loss to the Union Pacific will be large.

CHIEF STILL LIES HIDDEN

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alarming rumor was circulated at Checotah last night that the Creeks were planning to attack the town while most of the citizens were out in the field scouting. Morgan D. Tipton came to Muskogee and arranged for arms and a special train ready to rush a posse to Checotah.

Captain Davis, of the Chandler militia company, says the troops are under orders to capture the entire band of the Snakes, variously estimated at from 200 to 300, as the most effective method of getting the leaders.

According to Mayor William Duffy, of Checotah, the most dangerous Indian in the Creek Nation next to Crazy Snake, is Abe Grayson, the half negro who was captured near Pierce. He is the captain of the negro element of the outlaw band. Grayson was discovered in a hay field by Deputy Sheriff Sam Baker. He had deserted his home and taken his bed to the field. Rather than approach him, Baker set fire to the hay and drove him from his bed. The militia then captured him without a fight. The negroes are reported as being highly indignant over the capture of some men of their race by the militia.

Discussing this point, Barclay Morgan, of Henryetta, said today: "In my opinion, the negroes are a most dangerous class. During the past few years from 750 to 850 blacks have drifted here from Texas and other southern States. They are worthless and have caused a great deal of trouble."

Rich Man's Wife Gets Separation.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A decree of separation was today granted Mrs. Hazel B. Pirie from her husband, Halton Hawkins Pirie, son of John T. Pirie, of Chicago.

Lipman-Wolfe & Co

ANNOUNCE AN

Easter Display and Exhibition ON Thursday, Friday, Saturday IN THEIR New Millinery Department



Beautiful Easter Hats That Fairly Breathe Style

There are many fads in the Spring Hat—for example, that of combining a hardy field flower with a modest little hothouse bloom—but it doesn't matter as long as there is harmony of color.

Filmy laces, chiffons, soft ribbons and velvets and flowers graduating from the tiny moss rose to the huge peony—all go to make up exceptionally artistic lots for Spring.

We welcome with delight the more conservative shape—in other words, the crowns and brims balance—and by the way, the crowns are much lower, many of them showing the delightfully quaint tam crowns, or possibly a little cone-shaped affair.

The mushroom has paved the way for the "poke," which is really a development of the former hat and is very attractively trimmed with dainty flowers.

Our New Show Rooms are Modern—Elegant

Realizing the need of devoting sufficient room for displaying and selling flowers, misses' hats, trimmed and untrimmed ladies' hats, tailored hats and patterns, we have enlarged our millinery show rooms to three times the former size.

Today we have the largest millinery department on the Coast. Divided into four distinct sections, we are displaying double the hats of former seasons. They await your approval now.

Our exhibition includes hats of all styles, shapes and cost. It is the largest, smartest and most exclusive showing we have ever made.

In matter of style and quality the showing is superior to any opening ever held in Portland. Our prices are about one-half what other houses charge. We have made a specialty of popular-priced hats for the past three years. No one can equal us.

Exhibit of Robinson & Wells Tailored Hats A New Shipment Just Received From London

OBJECT TO TARIFF

French Merchants Call Upon Government for Aid.

PAYNE BILL AN AFFRONT

Retaliation on This Country Demanded in New French Tariff by Committee of Dealers Who Call on Deputies.

PARIS, March 31.—A delegation of French merchants engaged in export business to the United States, headed by Andre Sayers, called on Minister of Commerce Cruppi today and demanded that the government take immediate steps

to parry the injuries that the Payne tariff revision has done to trade. The delegation declared that an investigation of this bill has caused a panic among exporters. Duties to be collected upon gloves, feathers and perfumes, three articles produced particularly in France, had been recommended and no special arrangement with regard to wines was possible. If France refused her minimum

rates, which was manifestly impossible under such conditions, the United States would be compelled to apply supplementary duties of from 20 to 40 per cent. The delegation said also that the proposal to impose a rate upon goods consigned to America would paralyze certain sections of the export trade and insisted that the government take immediate action. M. Cruppi made no promises. Representatives of exporting houses held a conference with M. Cruppi, at which the question of alleged American discrimination was discussed. Recently, according to M. Bergeotte, an exporter, 16 French exporting houses that sent samples to San Francisco met with a complete boycott. He declared that a boycott against the works of Dumas on the ground of immorality.

Hugues Leroux, the French author, who visited the United States recently, made an address in which he attributed much of the hostility to France in the United States to the influence of Irish and German immigrants and he reviewed the case of German students to a California University which protested against the works of Dumas on the ground of immorality.

FELDENHEIMER'S REMOVAL SALE

The people of Portland and vicinity will have the grandest opportunity to buy EXCLUSIVE ART GOODS for less than importation prices. The following GREAT REDUCTIONS should interest all intending buyers

BEAUTIFUL ELECTROLIERS	ARRARA MCARBLES	ARTISTIC BRONZES
Reduced from \$30.00 to \$20.00	Reduced from \$25.00 to \$13.00	Reduced from \$28.00 to \$18.75
Reduced from \$35.00 to \$23.00	Reduced from \$30.00 to \$16.75	Reduced from \$55.00 to \$35.00
Reduced from \$40.00 to \$26.75	Reduced from \$45.00 to \$23.50	Reduced from \$65.00 to \$44.00
Reduced from \$75.00 to \$43.50	Reduced from \$100.00 to \$50.00	Reduced from \$100.00 to \$67.00
Reduced from \$165.00 to \$110.00	Reduced from \$150.00 to \$85.00	Reduced from \$160.00 to \$105.00

An elegant line of \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 Silk Umbrellas reduced to \$4.00

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