Policy of Aggression Not to Slacken Because of Harriman's Elimination.

CARS WILL NOT BE SCARCE

Plenty on Hill Lines . Which Are Carrying 1,000,000 Bushels of Wheat Daily-Very Little Being Exported.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4 -- (Special.) -- James J. Hill passed through Chicago today on his way to New York, remaining here long way to New York, remaining here tong enough to have a conference with John F. Stevens, who is in charge of new con-struction for the Hill lines in the Pacific Northwest. Mr. Hill intimated that the angressive policy which he has adopted with respect to railroad construction into new territory in the West and Northwest would not be abated on account of the

would not be abated on account of the death of Edward H. Harrhman.

"We intend to build all the lines that are warranted by the development of the country in the Northwest." declared Mr. Hill, "and possibly some which are not warranted by present development. Yes, we are going to build a line south in the center of the State of Oregon from a point on the Columbia River. I cannot tell you how far we will so with that tell you how far we will go with that line. It depends upon conditions."

Invades Realm of Romance.

"Is it not true that you are heading for San Francisco" was asked.
"Oh, no, indeed," was the reply, "we are heading for Mexico City. I don't mind telling you what route we intend taking. If you will be careful not to say anything about it. We are going to build that line up the Deschutes River and then extend it to the highest point in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, from which point we intend using aeroplanes to reach Mexico City. Now, isn't that a good story for your paper? It has the merit of romance, at least, and that's better than a whole lot of newspaper

Mr. Hill would not go on with reference to his building projects-in Oregon.

No Car Shortage This Fall.

Asked if he expected a car shortage this Fall and Winter, he said:
"Not on our lines, but I cannot answer for other roads. Business in all lines is good and we are going to have an era of great prosperity, but our lines will not have a car shortage." Mr. Hill declared that his lines were

now transporting fully 1,000,000 bushels of grain daily to the various markets. Very little of it is going for expert. "How do you expect to export wheat?" he saked, "when our population has in-creased 40 per cent during the last few years and our wheat production has increased not more than 35 per cent."
Inquiry was made of Mr. Hill regarding a possible coal shortage in the North-

will be no coal shortage," said

CONSERVATION LAWS POOR

the state. Members of the committee from San Francisco represented both factions of the party in that city. Representatives McKinley and Knowlin also helped extend California's greetings and

Speaking from the car-end at Duns-muir today, Mr. Taft said:

Will Suppress Monopoly.

I am on a tour of some 13,000 miles and I am trying to gather information as we go with reference to the condition of the country and at the same time to give you a superficial aspect of the man whom it has been your good or bad for-tune to elect President. I think that personal touch between the people and those whom you honor by delegating authority temporarily is a good thing, so that you may know when I make my mistakes and they are represented to you with a great deal of emphasis, that I am still a poor mortal praying for assistance and hoping that

you will forgive human error.

"Everywhere in this-country I have found evidences of presperity from Boston to Portland, and if signs do not fall, we are upon an ern of business enterprise and expansion that has never been seen in this country before. Now with that I would not have you forget that here are certain responsibilities. We have had evils growing out of our prosperity. Men have seized power by means of accumu-lation of wealth and its use in methods that are not legal and cannot be ap-proved, by way of monopoly and other-wise. Now, we are attempting by the general law of the United States to sup-press that kind of abuse. They were brought to the attention of the people in a marvelous crusade by my predecessor. Theodore Roosevelt, and it is my duty to continue those policies and to enforce them as far as I may and put upon the statute books, or at least recommend to Congress that there be put upon the statute books those laws which shall clinch the progress which was made un-der him, which he preached and which we look forward to as a permanent con

It Is Up to the People.

"But the difficulty is that whenever everybody is prosperous, whenever ever-body is comfortable, then is the time when our old friend Satan steps in and when our old friend Satan steps in and helps along the evil cause. Then is the time when we are apt to be inert and enjoy the things we have without looking forward into the future and seeing that the evils will grow and ultimately swamp us it is to the people that we must look for an enforcement of these principles. You should select your representatives and have them know you are watching them in Congress, and see that they follow the line of enforcement. that they follow the line of enforcement.

"Of course, we want prosperity, but we wish prosperity in such a way that there shall be an equality of opportunity among the individuals, so that everybody will get his share, and that it shall no be confined to a few who monopolize be confined to a few who monopolize the means of production or the means of transportation and thus prevent that equality of distribution which we all like to see. It is a question of the enforcement of the law. I think Mr. Rooseveit's course impressed upon the business community and those gentlemen who were prone to take the means of monopoly the necessity for observing a higher standard in business and that they were estiling to lay down those other methods. illing to lay down those other methods.

Help Those Who Are Down.

'Now, my fellow citizens, as I look out upon this audience. I feel sure that you are not only healthy in body but healthy in mind; that you are in favor of the good things; that you are in favor of decent government; that you are in

favor of decent men and decent women and that you look forward to the future as a time when we shall all grow better. as a time when we shall all grow better. The truth is that money and wealth contribute nothing unless they enable us to make ourselves better, unless they enable us to think something of others and to help others—those who are down—onward in the progress of life. We cannot all be sitruists in the sense that we can devote our attention to somebody else all the time, for we have to look after ourselves and our families; but I am sure that in the last generation there has been an improvement throughout our country with reference to a charitable feeling towards all, and a desire on the part of each to help sil."

Noisy Crowd Stops Speech.

The crowd which greeted the President at the Capitol here tonight was so big and so noisy that he attempted to speak for only a few minutes. Those on the outskirts of the throng, which numbered many thousands, kept surging so persistently to the front that the entire audience got into a turmoil. Mr. Taft tried several times to secure quiet. He appealed on the ground of hoarseness and a sore threat, but it was of no avail and after speaking briefly on the subject of conservation, arousing a cheer by the mention of Mr. Roosevelt's name, and declaring that he was heartily in favor of the projected improvement of the Sacramento River, the President asked to be excused. He had no censure for the crowd, only sympathy, he declared. got into a turmoil. Mr. Taft tried severa

He had no censure for the crowd, only sympathy, he declared.

In the library of the Capitol, before stepping out on the piatform to attempt his outdoor speech, the President was made an honorary member of the Sacramento Society of California Pioneers. This society is limited to those who came to California in 1849, and out of an original membership of 700, there are only seven left. Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt preceded Mr. Taft as honorary members.

members.

Sacramento provided a novelty for the President's automobile side through the city by having a band in a eightseeing machine just in front of the car in which Mr. Taft rode.

TOO SLEEPY TO SEE ASHLAND

Several Hundred People Cheer, but Can't Awaken President.

ASHLAND, Or., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—
The President's special arrived here practically on schedule time at 6:25 o'clock this morning, and was greeted by several hundred people, who cheered and attempted, without success, to awaken the sleeping President, who had declined to arise at this early hour.
The train tarried for 15 minutes be-The train tarried for 15 minutes be-fore it left for the trip acress the Siskiyous and into California.

ASTORIA - SEASIDE TROLLEY LINE IS PROPOSED.

Construction of Large Power Plant by Hammond Company Is Regarded as Significant.

ASTORIA, Or., Oct. 4 .- (Special.)-This morning a letter was received by the officials of the Astoria, Seaside & Tillamook Railway Company from the United Public Service Company, of Philadelphia, in which it states that F. L. Evans expects to leave there early in October for Astoria to take up the work of actual construction of the road.

This is the company that has underwritten bonds of the railway through the efforts of Mr. Evans. Enclosed in the letter was a pamphlet, issued recently by the United Public Service Company, in which is the following of interest to

stock of the Astoria, Seaside & Tilla-mook Railway Company, and the earn-ings on this property will not our com-pany 364,500 the first year, or equal to about 13 per cent, on \$500,000 of United Service Company stock to be issued at

The Astoria, Seaside & Tillamook Rail-way Company has obtained rights of way for an electric line between Astoria and Seaside, a distance of about IS miles, and has secured franchises in both cities. Mr. Evans has been engaged in floating the honds of the company for some time, and it is the understanding here that the United Public Service Company will take the project out of the hands of the

original promoters. Astorians generally are satisfied that the road is to be built. It is believed here that the construction by the Hammond Lumber Company of an electric power plant of a capacity far in excess of its own needs has some connection with the proposed electric road, and that the plant may supply the power for the operation of the line.

FIGHT CORPORATION TAX

Street Railway Owners Unanimous, but Divided on Income Tax.

DENVER. Oct. 4 .- Interviews with officials of the big street railway and in-terurban lines, represented at the con-gention of the American Street Railway and Interurban Railway Association, which opened here today, indicate that a vigorous assault upon the corporation tax pro-posed at the instance of President Taft as an amendment to the tagiff bill recently passed by Congress, will be a fea-ture of the resolution. This association is, perhaps, the strongest aggregation of corporate wealth in the country, and its members will feel keenly the tax to be imposed on corporations. The income tax will also come in for

the income tax will also come in for its share of discussion, but there is a unanimity of opinion against the corpor-ation tax, whereas there is a difference of opinion concerning the merits of the

Another subject of discussion will be the tendency of city fathers and state legislators to legislate against the street rallway and sister companies.

More than 6000 delegates are expected

to attend the convention. These dele-gates will represent \$5,000,000,000 in capital invested in street rallway enterprises. The appliances exhibited in a huge aux-

likery building adjoining the auditorium are valued at more than \$1,000,000.

The morning hours were given over to the registration of delegates. During the afternoon the claim agents and traffic associations, subsidiary associations, subsidiary associations. was tendered the officers of the parent organization and the subsidiary associa-tions.

JURY'S BOOKS DEMANDED

Cook County to Probe Deeper Into Irregularities.

alleged irregularities in the official drawing of jurors was forecasted today by the issuance of subpenas directing the Jury Commissioners to turn over their books and records to the State's Attorney's office.

If anything is wrong with your skin, try Santiseptic, the new eclientific Antiseptic Lotion, It does wonders for results will surprise you.

Trouble With Leupp Caused by Insisting Authority Be Not Exceeded.

LEUPP ACTED LIKE BOSS

When Called On to Obey Law and Superior Officer, He Resigned. Treatment of Navajos Fair Sample of Methods.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 4.—It is largely the fallure of subordinate Government officials in Washington to show proper respect for washington to show proper respect for the law, and determination on his part to compel due observance of the require-ments and limitations of the Federal statutes that has brought about most of the dissention and discord that has-marked the early months of Mr. Bal-linger's administration as Sarretary of the marked the early months of the linger's administration as Secretary of the Interior. It is this that lies at the bottom of the trouble with Chief Forester Pinchot; this that lies beneath the trouble that has been experienced with the Reclamation Serv and the same iden-tical cause led to the resignation of In-dian Commissioner Leupp early in the

Through it all, President Taft has sup-Through it all, President Taft has sup-ported Mr. Ballinger, because Mr. Bal-linger, like the President, stands for the law. Not only has the President sup-ported Mr. Ballinger, but the latter's at-titude has time and again been reviewed by Attorney-General Wickersham, the law adviser of the Administration, and by him been cordially and universally endersed.

Mr. Ballinger's troubles with Mr. Pinchot and the Reclamation Service have been so thoroughly exploited as to need no review. His friction with Indian Commissioner Leupp, however, has never, until now, been understood. It proves to be on the same footing with the other cases, save that it reached an acute stage in a remarkably short time and was terminated immediately the crisis came. And it was terminated as Mr. Bailinger

Found Leupp Ran Everything.

When Mr. Ballinger became Secretary of the Interior, he looked over the work of the various bureaus of his department and found that the Indian Office, like and found that the Indian Office, like other branches of the service, had come to look upon the law with more or less contempt whenever it interfered with the carrying out of policies laid down by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Mr. Leupp had appropriated to himself absolute control over Indian matters. Not only was he executive, but legislative and tradicial supervisor as well. He had, dursolute control or an array of the had, during the Roosevelt administration, arrogated to himself those powers which he desired, when they were not conferred upon him by law. And, by the consent of the President, he had the final say in all Indian questions. He knew no superior but the President himself, and it is not of record that President Roosevelt meddled in the slightest degree with Mr. Leupp's work as Indian Commissioner. Such a condition of affairs was naturally repugnant to Mr. Ballinger. He was not willing that Mr. Leupp should continue to run his office without regard for the requirements of the law. So he sent for Mr. Leupp, cited some of his objectionable acts and informed him his objectionable acts and inform he must change his policy, and thence-forth act merely within the limits of the statutes. Mr. Leupp informed Mr. the statutes. Mr. Leady the statutes are leading to the had accepted the office of Indian Commissioner with the distinct understanding that he was to be responsible to no one save the President, and that he was not to be interfered with by the Secretary of the Interior.

Told Leupp He Was Boss.

Mr. Ballinger very promptly called Mr. Leupp's attention to the fact that the Indian Office was a bureau of the In-terior Department, and as such was un-Indian Office was a ouread of the interior Department, and as such was under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior. He further told Mr. Leupp that, while he may have had assurance from President Roosevelt such as he claimed, he had had no such assurance from President Taft, and would have none. As Secretary of the Interior, he said, he was held responsible by President Taft for the conduct of all bureaus in his department, and under those circumstances he proposed to wield the same control over the Indian Office as over the Land Office, Pension Office and Geological Survey. He then proceeded to toll Mr. Leupp that he must change his ways and conform to the law, doing nothing which he was not empowered by law to do.

to do.

This was taken by Mr. Leupp as an affront. He appealed direct to the President. Mr. Taft, realising that Mr. Leupp had a vast knowledge of Indian prob-lems, was desirous that he remain in office, and endeavored to persuade him to continue, but always subordinate to the Secretary of the Interior, as the law intended. This Mr. Leupp would not do; he would not humble himself, after his long term of absolute supremacy, and promptly tendered his resignation. He announced, and up to this time it was presumed, that he retired because of ill health, but the facts are as given. By promptly resigning, rather than submit to the restrictions imposed upon him by Mr. Ballinger, and by keeping out of the newspapers with his troubles, Mr. Leupp has managed to avoid the lime-light, and but little has been heard of his arrogation of power which led to his separation from the service. His arbitrary acts were many, but a single case will serve to illustrate.

A group of Indians on the Navajo reservation, Arizonia, under the leadership of Bi-a-ill-le threatened to make trouble. Mr. Leupp had the War Department send two troops of calvary to the reservation. After conference with the Indian agent, the commander of the troops determined to arrest Bi-a-ill-le and several of his followers, and to that end made a night raid on the reservation, and at day-break captured Bi-a-lil-le and seven other Navajos. While the raid was being made the troops were fired upon by other Indians in the vicinity; the fire was returned; two Indians were killed and the horse of one trooper lost. Neither Bi-a-lil-le nor any of those arrested with him participated in the shooting.

Court Reverses Arbitrary Order.

Mr. Leupp directed that the eight Mr. Leupp directed that the eight Navajos under arrest be imprisoned at hard labor at Fort Huachuea, Ariz. This request was carried out, the Indiahs being given no trial or hearing. The time for their telease was left to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to decide. The Indians petitioned the District Court of Arizona for release, but that court refused to interfere, and appeal was carried to the Supreme Court of Arizona, where their release was ordered, and the arbitrary course of the Indian Commiswhere their release was ordered, and the arbitrary course of the Indian Commissioner was censured. The District Attorney for Arisona determined to appeal further, but when the facts were submitted to the Department of Justice in June of this year, it was decided that the judgment of the Supreme Court was

BALLINGER'S RULE Olds, Wortman & King

Agents Skinner's Guaranteed Satin-Black and Colors-\$1.50 the Yard First-Class Watch Repairing at Medium Cost-All Work Is Guaranteed

Horse Show Gowns, Wraps, Hats

Every woman who is going to attend the Horse Show and isn't well gowned for the occasion had better lose no time in coming to our store to look over the assortment of smart wear we have ready to slip into and use. The most ultra stylish gowns to be had in Portland, be the source what it may, are to be found here, and there is no waiting for dressmakers and no disappointment in the way the gown will look. Wonderfully beautiful creations from the Paris arbiters of fashion or exceedingly clever creations evolved by American artists. The small prices they sell at will be a pleasing surprise. HATS-What's the use of going into descriptions, one quick glance around our millinery salons and you've seen more style and originality than in a dozen trips to other places-Look at the price marks and see the great values



Sewing Machines on the Club Plan \$ 1.00 WEEK

The Bedding Sale Attracts Hundreds

From what customers had to say yesterday it looks as though we chose the most welcome time of the year to feature these goods. Glad that it served as a reminder to so many that they had bedding to buy, but we're sure they found the greatest values here; too, or they ALL wouldn't have bought. Nights are getting cool-old bedding is getting thin-and here's the store with the greatest stock of bedding on the whole Pacific Coast with a great big liberal value-giving sale on. Of course you'll attend.



WOOL BLANKETS, colored Oregon wool, beautiful quality and finish. Regular \$6.00 values. Special \$4.75

WHITE BLANKETS, regular \$2.85 \$4.00 values. Special, the pair...\$2.85 ROLL-EDGE MATTRESS, filled with pure silk floss, weight 30 pounds. Regular price \$14.00. Specially \$9.50 priced at

FEATHER-FILLED PILLOWS that sell regularly at \$2.25 the pair. Spe- \$1.35

GOOSE - FEATHER PILLOWS, S6.75 regularly \$9.50. Special, the pair. Our Blanket Stock

Shows everything wanted in good blankets. There are the plain cotton blankets that cost very little yet give much service and warmth, to the purest of wool carded and finished to a silky-looking nap and with silk-bound edges. White, brown, plaids, grays, scarlets, etc. \$25.00 Priced at \$3.00 to COMFORTERS filled with real down and covered with pretty sateen of fine quality.



COMFORTERS in endless assortment, from the modest priced one covered with silkoline and priced at \$1.25 to the aristocrats of the bedding department that are covered with silk and filled with the finest and fleeciest of cotton. You may pay any price you wish, get any weight, any color and figure. No matter what the price or style, you'll save. Other unusual values, REAL DOWN-

Large Sheets 39c Ea. Pillow Cases at 121/2c

Sheets of good muslin, 72x90 inches. Special for the Bedding Sale at, each...... 390 Best grade sheets, full size, 81x90 inches. 85c Bedspreads, Marseilles pattern, full size.

Satin Cameo Bedspreads, full size. Regular \$3.25 \$2.39 quality. Special at Showing Fall Lines Decor'ted China

Beautiful lines of Dinnerware or fancy articles in new arrivals of decorated china; also showing new lines of English China in Milton or Doulton patterns; new French Haviland and Elite China; new Austrian, German and Swedish Chinaware.

German Steins 1/3 Less Gas and Electric Lamps

We have genuine imported German Steins, regularly priced as low as 25c each and as high as \$23. There is an endless selection as to pattern, quality and size-entire stock is reduced for this week's selling.

Blue German Steins, worth 25c each, at 18¢ Blue German Steins, worth 30c each, at ... 20c Blue German Steins, worth 40c each, at ... 30c Fancy covered Steins, 60c values, special at. 45c

Fancy covered Steins, 65c values, special at.................49¢ Fancy covered Steins, regularly priced at 75c, 85c, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.00, by easy stages on up to \$23-our entire stock this week reduced ONE-FOURTH.

Gas or Electric Lamps Bargainized

Gas and Electric Lamps, portable reading room and den lamps. Remarkable reductions, great assortment.

\$7.50 Electric Lamps, special this week at.........\$4.75

appeal to the United States Supre Court was denied. The release of Indians was directed by telegraph.

The Supreme Court of Arizona, in its opinion in the Bi-s-lil-le case, took idenopinion in the Bi-a-ili-le case, took identically the view of Mr. Beilinger; that
the Commissioner of Indian Affairs could
exercise only those powers conferred
upon him by the law. The count found
that the law empowered the Commisslover to "remove troublesome persons
from a reservation" but gave "no authority to detain them in confinement
after such removal." The court also held
that the Indians could not be detained
as prisoners of war, for a state of war as prisoners of war, for a state of war did not exist between them or their tribe and the United States. Then the court

No Authority to Arrest.

"However salutary in its results and desirable such a method of dealing with recalcitrant Indians may be, and howrecalcitrant indicates may have pre-varied, it cannot be sanctioned unless there is authority for it in the acts of Congress. The United States Supreme Court has held that an executive officer in the Indian Service has no authority to direct arrests in the absence of law, rule or regulation authorizing such direc-tion, and that the conduct of an Indian is not to be held misbehavior in the is not to be held misbehavior in the absence of a law, rule or regulation so defining it. There being no law, rule or regulation defining what conduct of indians shall be deemed reprehensible and subject them to correction, it does not rest in the executive discretion to administer corrective punishment."

In this particular instance, Mr. Leupphad undertaken to act as legislative, ex-

had undertaken to act as legislative, ex equive and judicial branches of the Government, and this the Department of Justice, sustaining Mr. Ballinger, holds cannot be done. Denied the right to continue to the state of the sustaining transfer of the su

PULITZER DIES A SUICIDE

BROTHER OF NEW YORK PUB-LISHER ENDS LIFE IN VIENNA.

Takes Poison and Then Shoots Himself-Depressed Over Vain Fight for Health.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.-Albert Pullizer, a brother of Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World, committed suicide in this city yesterday. It was evident that he made doubly sure of death, for he had first swallowed poison and then, standing in front of a mirror, had sent a bullet through his right temple. An empty poison bottle lay on the table in the room. Early yesterday evening Mr. Pulltzer dismissed his attendants and asked to be dismissed his attendants and asked to be left alone. Some time later Dr. Pollak, who had been attending Mr. Pulitzer, called to make his usual visit, and found him lyipg dead on the floor in front of his dressing table.

Mr. Pulitzer, who had suffered a nervous breakdown, was greatly depressed over the failure of his physicians to ben-

efit him.

Physicians have been treating Mr. Putlitzer for neurasthenia, from which he
suffered for years. He became so afflicted by differences in temperature
and light that his life was almost intolerable and he had frequently threatened
to kill himself. to kill himself.

Founded New York Journal. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Albert Pulitzer was the founder of the New York Morning Journal. He had spent most of his time in Europe since 1896, until two years ago,

when he came to New York and an-neunced his intention of starting a news-paper in this city. The project was not put into effect and he returned to Europe.

Washington—As a humble beginning in the work of equipping China with a modern haval establishment, Prince Teal Hsun and Admiral Sah, haval commissioners, will inaugurate a policy of raising the necessary funds to enlarge the navy, to foster navy edineation, and for improving the existing naval bases.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder. It cares painful, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feet easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callons, swollen, tired, aching feet, always use it to Break in New shoes. Try it today Sold by all Druggists. By mail for 25c in stamps. Don't accept any substitute For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"CLEANLINESS" Is the watchword for health and vigor, comfort and beauty. Mankind is learning not only the necessity but the luxury of cleanliness. SAPOLIO, which has wrought such changes in the home, announces her sister triumph-

HAND SAPOLIO

leaves an exhibarating glow. All gro-

FOR TOILET AND BATH. A special soap, which energizes the whole body, starts the circulation and

cers and druggists.

Give your stomach "a square deal" by eating

The food that is full of nutriment and easily digested. Heat in oven and serve with milk or cream.