

HILL WILL GRIDIRON WESTERN OREGON

Electric Lines to Be Extended in Valley—East and West Line to Wait.

TERMINALS MOST NEEDED

Head of Great Northern at Banquet Tells Plans to Develop Oregon and Discusses Prospects of Pacific Commerce.

MR. HILL TELLS HIS PLANS. It is the intention of the Hill system, said J. J. Hill at the banquet and in an interview following...

Although he carefully pointed out that there were limitations to railroad-building, James J. Hill made it quite plain last night at a private banquet at the Portland Hotel that it was his intention to build further into the Willamette Valley.

With W. W. Cotton, chief attorney of the Harriman line, at his left, whom he made the recipient of a number of good-natured jokes, Mr. Hill was almost content to let railroad development go and talk farming, and that it was the intention of Theodore B. Wilcox, president of the Portland Flouring Mills, at whose invitation the banquet was given and whose guest Mr. Hill was, he intimated very clearly that the Willamette Valley was the backbone of Portland, that the climate and soil were there to support a city of millions and that it was the intention of the Hill roads to delve into the traffic there. He warranted there would be nothing so heavy his lines could not carry it away.

To the Deschutes situation Mr. Hill made but brief allusion. He said Central Oregon could now take care of itself. Of the Harriman line he said: "We are going to wish it well. I hope we are good neighbors and that our men don't pull faces when they see each other there is room enough for two. We could not turn back if we would, so we are going to be just as good neighbors as we can."

At the banquet Mr. Hill said no arrangement had been made with the Deschutes Railroad regarding the abandonment of one line and the completion of the other with a common user privilege, and none had been asked for. Were it to be asked, he said, the Oregon Trunk would willingly grant a truckage arrangement.

Both the United Railways and the Oregon Electric were mentioned, and they would be placed under President Stevens. "Announcements about them must come from Stevens," said Mr. Hill. Mr. Hill said he had no intention of making any change from the present management and officials, whom he deemed entirely satisfactory.

"We have owned the Pacific & Eastern a long time," Mr. Hill admitted in reply to a query, but when asked the prospects for an east and west line across the state said: "This is not the time to talk of that."

Mr. Hill was in his very best form. As he looked around on the two score listeners, he cheerfully rubbed his hands and cracked jokes about Oregon. Mr. Cotton and Scotchman, Hill he had his auditors at one moment solemn and the next in roars of laughter. When he warned them that Portland must have better terminal facilities, a solemn note was interjected into his address. He drew a picture of the wrecking of a city by reason of inadequate terminal facilities and said this was now the problem of the day.

Especially emphatic was he on the high value Portland was putting on its streets, alluding to the difficulty the O. R. & N. is having about the vacation of East Side streets for the approaches of the new railroad bridge. He considered land transportation the greatest thing possible for Portland, and if any outlet was crippled, he warned, the consequences would be detrimental to the city's growth.

Mr. Hill rather ridiculed the idea of Portland having great trade on the Pacific Ocean. He pointed out how in the last 10 years the export trade had practically sunk to a minimum with the countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean and commented that the foreigner could beat America out every time when it came to a question of oceanic transportation. With the exception of flour, some steel and a little raw cotton, Mr. Hill did not believe there would be any Asiatic trade. He, therefore, contended it was not so important for Portland to have rail and water meeting as to have good land transportation facilities.

added that until he had taken that trip he had never fully recognized what had been said about Portland being one of the richest cities, for its size, in the country. "I never realized till today," he said, "where it got its riches from. There are two to three millions of acres that are unsurpassed in the world for climate and soil and maybe we will have to come along and help Wilcox with his farming."

"Remember, whatever you do, continue to better the cultivation of your soil and remember you have good cause to be thankful Portland is located here. "Twenty-one years ago last October, I met a lot of old-timers here and ever since that time I have never been able to think there is room here for transportation. We have given our friends a good start but I think we would like to participate in the benefits to be received. We would like to see our friends succeed with their line. We wish it well."

Mr. Hill then commented upon the upbuilding of the city of Portland and mentioned that he had observed both coal and wood being taken into dwellings from the front sidewalks for lack of alleyways.

He continued: "A great number of people think there is no limit to railroad building; there is. If you have a railroad sending 500 cars a day on a single track, it is doing a big business. But the expenses of operating can be made too great. New York is getting to be a most expensive town to do business in. In Portland, you have a terminal company and terminal yards which cannot be much further taxed than they are at present."

Mr. Hill contended that larger yards were required. He said that in Chicago at present it was impossible, at certain times, to move freight as expeditiously as from the Coast to Chicago. From 1897 to 1907—a period of 10 years—the Interstate Commerce Commission statistics showed an increase of 148 per cent, or about 15 per cent a year, said Mr. Hill, in the number of railroad ton-miles, and added that a ton-mile was the only fair basis of comparison—one ton borne one mile.

Increased in West. He said but little of this increase had originated east of the Mississippi River and most of it in the territory west of that river.

Most of the increase was out here," he continued, "where patriotic railroad men are trying to do their best to build up the country. I know it is quite unselfish on our part—and on the part of Cotton, here—and we don't expect a copper cent in return."

"But if the country does grow, let some of the crumbs fall to us and some to them, for whether we live or whether we die, your future is going to be settled by your land transportation."

Mr. Hill then went into the rail question at some little length, comparing the cost of roads in this country with those in Europe. "Now, as to the North Bank Railway, the Pacific were watching each other from Spokane to Portland and to avoid trouble and make it easier for both, both roads build that line. It was made for them and for Portland. It is for you people in Portland to say what use you will make of it."

"We want to develop some feeders for it. We are doing so. Our friends from down South want to come now and build with us. It is a game, but it is one in which we can always play a return match. It will be a cold, cold day and very, very hard on the afternoon when we are not able to fly our own flag."

"We are not going down to California. We leave that to you fellows," and Mr. Hill pointedly spoke to Mr. Cotton, who sat smiling. He went on: "But what are your intentions about a bit of Oregon. The North Bank is an Oregon institution."

"I know if I had a farm here I would make money. The land looked good at Salem, although I did not see any milk and honey. "I have a very warm appreciation of the tonnage of the Willamette Valley. With a moderately good crop on the whole of the valley it could buy up the entire gold crop of the world. So, Cotton, if that's the case, what is the use of trying to keep us out? Where would you advise us to land our goods? We've wanted clear of Alturas, Cal., although we had a small friend there we would like to help out. But the Oregon & Washington. It was so good as to give us some assistance at Puget Sound, so we are going to help them here. No matter how heavy it will be on the ton."

"Let me again call attention to the railroad terminal in the city of Portland. The most you will feel the congestion. I see no way out of it. The only possible way is to decentralize the traffic, that is to say, some way of sending it around the cities. "The bulk of business is grown so large it can't be moved. Last year we had the wheatmen's strike. But that cut no figure for more than two weeks; it was the general congestion that was the matter. We simply could not get the stuff through. "Now, don't lose sight of your interests. Don't bottle up yourselves so you can't get out. This is a serious matter for you and your burden is going to be heavy enough anyway."

Speaking of the Willamette Valley, Mr. Cotton, after joking with Mr. Hill, laid especial emphasis on the absolute necessity of irrigation and drainage in the Willamette Valley. He especially drew Mr. Hill's attention to the work. He agreed with Mr. Hill regarding the tremendous acreage of the valley and added that he hoped to see the red and white lines would be enough valley traffic to double-track the North Bank and every road leading East. He said the Hill roads were going to be of great advantage to Oregon. He then made a plea for a little laxity in railroad legislation, saying he believed there ought to be a closed wagon for railroads. He then assured his auditors that in opposing Mr. Hill it was a matter of policy and not a personal matter in any way, for he had the highest regard for Mr. Hill.

Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific, felicitated Oregon and commented upon the fact that the name of Hill party had been enumerated by census enumerators in Spokane, Vancouver, B. C., Billings, Mont., Seattle, Tacoma, and now they would be placed in the Pacific Northwest. An elaborate report was spread by order of Mr. Wilcox, the tables being charmingly decorated with red and white roses used in great banks. A fountain played in the center of the "V"-shaped tables and a generous bed of roses was in the foreground. In addition to Mr. Hill, the guests were: Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway; George F. Baker, Charles H. W. Ladd, W. W. Cotton, W. D. Wheelwright, Judge C. H. Carey, Guy Talbot, John F. Carroll, General Charles F. Beebe, J. B. Kerr, Walter Burrell, F. Watson, Oscar Fisher, Sam Mears, J. W. Ganong, Edgar B. Piper, E. L. Thompson, Senator J. A. Gearin, B. S. Josselyn, William Hanley, Harry Conroy, President Stevens of the Oregon Trunk, W. K. Ayer, Howard Elliott, A. L. Mills, C. F. Switzer, President French of the North Bank, W. R. Smith, R. B. Linthicum, Francis B. Clarke, P. Kerr, H. L. Corbett, Edward Cookingham, Harvey Heckwith, president of the Portland Commercial Club, and F. W. Leabitter.

KING LISTENS AS ROOSEVELT TALKS

Colonel Tells Characteristic Western Stories to Royal Audience.

RAPT ATTENTION PAID HIM

At Ease in Presence of Haakon and Queen Maud, Visitor Extols Norwegians Who Now Are Citizens of the United States.

CHRISTIANIA, May 5.—King Haakon VII and Queen Maud were the first to greet Theodore Roosevelt on his arrival here today.

The streets of Christiania were bright with decorations and almost everyone is wearing an American flag. A Roosevelt march, Roosevelt photographs and complimentary of Roosevelt's sayings are being sold in the shops and on the highways. The King and Queen gave a dinner to-night at the palace in honor of their American guests. More than 200 eminent personages, including the Premier and Cabinet Ministers, political leaders, literary people and financiers, were present.

When the dinner had advanced to the fourth course the King arose and all the guests stood. "It is with great pleasure," said the King, "that I welcome you, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, in the name of the people myself and extend to you our hospitality. I do not speak in my own name alone, but am convinced that it is in the name of all Norwegians. The reception given you today will convince you of the truth of my words."

"I drink a toast to the United States and I drink a toast to the health of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt."

The company remained standing while the ex-President responded. "It is a particular pleasure for me to be in Norway," he said, "and I have been deeply impressed with my generous reception. Norwegians have made such good citizens in the United States that I once remarked to a group of traveling Norwegians that I rather grudged it that they had left anybody in Norway. "The Norwegians in America love the land of their birth and they love the country of their adoption. A man can love his wife all the better if he loves his mother a great deal. "Colonel Roosevelt touched on Norse literature and spoke of his pleasure when, as President, he was able to cable his good wishes to a new Norwegian King bearing the old name of Haakon. The King and Queen showed Colonel Roosevelt the map of the United States this afternoon and the Colonel, who had been telling anecdotes about Seth Bullock, said, "I wish Seth Bullock were here to see your small Olaf; he would be delighted with him."

While Mr. Roosevelt was in his room, arranging his papers and dictating letters, the King came in quite informally and asked, "Wouldn't you like to have a cup of tea?" "By George, I would," replied the Colonel. The King rang and for more than an hour the two sat drinking tea and talking. Colonel Roosevelt told of some of his ranch experiences and of an effective speech he made in a mining camp against free silver, while Seth Bullock sat on a platform behind him. He spoke an hour and not a man interrupted him. Everyone in the house seemingly was deeply interested. At the conclusion of the speech he said to one of his ranching friends, "I think I would like to go to you fellows." "Hold the audience well," exclaimed his friend, "Seth Bullock, with a six-shooter on each hip, watching the crowd, had them so enthralled that he would penetrate the first man who peeped."

GAYNOR NAMED IN SUIT

Taxpayers Want \$48,000 Paid to Cohalan Returned.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A taxpayer's suit was brought yesterday by the name of Julia Smith against Mayor Gaynor, Chamberlain Hyde and D. E. Cohalan for the recovery of \$48,000 paid to Cohalan for legal services to the city during the late administration of Mayor McClellan.

This is the \$48,000 for the payment of which Mayor Gaynor denies all responsibility, saying that it was authorized in the previous administration. Mr. Cohalan, after Gaynor took office. The matter first drew forth a news item in the American, a Hearst paper, later at the Associated Press dinner a bitter reply from the Mayor, then a counter-reply from Hearst, and finally a series of statements from the various city employees through whose hands the warrant for the payment passed.

BIG SOAP FACTORY BURNS

Flames Threaten Kansas City Packing Plants; Loss \$1,500,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 5.—The plant of the largest soap and glycerine factories in the Southwest, was destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss estimated at \$1,500,000.

The flames for a time threatened the plants of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing Company and the American Dressed Beef Company. Energetic work on the part of the firemen prevented serious damage to the Schwarzschild plant when the south wall of the Peet plant fell upon it. Starting on the second floor of the main building of the Peet plant, the fire spread to each of the seven buildings in turn. Half of the second floor was ablaze when the fire was discovered.

The explosion of a 900-gallon tank of glycerine added fuel to the flames. William Peet, president of the company said last night the insurance was about \$700,000.

HEYBURN, INSULTED, WINS Idaho Senator Beats Connecticut Colleague on Senate Floor.

NO LONGER A CHILD

A Word to Parents on the Dangers of Bloodlessness That Threaten Daughters in Their 'Teens.'

Perhaps you have already noticed that your daughter in her 'teens' has developed a staid temper, is restless and excitable. In that case remember that she is growing into womanhood, and that a great responsibility rests upon you, as parents.

If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness and depression, feels "tired out" after a little exertion, if she tells of headaches and backaches, do not disregard these symptoms. Your daughter needs help, for she is anemic—that is bloodless.

You should lose no time in procuring Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; otherwise her unhealthy girlhood is bound to lead to unhealthy womanhood. Miss Thekla Hollman, of No. 1162 Atlantic Avenue, Long Beach, Cal., says: "A few years ago I became very anemic, although I had always been weak and sickly. We moved to California during my sickness and I was so thin and pale that people thought I had consumption. I was run down, weak and unable to stand any exertion. I was short of breath, had no ambition and was always tired. I was nervous and my sleep was broken. I had to be careful what I ate and my stomach was out of order. My heart also troubled me a great deal. I was able to go to school only about three months out of the nine and one year was out of school entirely. I was often confined to bed for two or three weeks."

"A friend recommended the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after a fair trial I began to get better. I kept on using the pills until I was completely cured. I now feel strong and well and am able to stand any exertion. I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because they cured me after three years of sickness and after my doctor had said he could not help me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured rheumatism, after-effects of the grip and fever, chlorosis or green sickness and general debility because of their power to build up and purify the blood. Our new booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," will give you much valuable information about the above diseases and will be sent free upon request. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

ator was discussing a Postoffice Department bill when he stated that to insure their reaching their destinations, he was compelled to register the United States maps sent out by him. Responding, Mr. Bulkeley said if the Idaho Senator's maps were lost he had a right to complain, and consequently Heyburn, said, "his very presence on the floor is apt to cause a little amusement." "No Senator on this floor is entitled to make a remark so full of insult as that spoken by the Senator from Connecticut," said Heyburn. "The rules provide protection against such treatment."

The Vice-President held the remark of the Connecticut Senator to be in disparagement of his Idaho colleague. GENSUS TAKERS PROTEST

ENUMERATORS DENY HAVING SLIGHTED WORK OF COUNT.

Secretary Mossesohn Takes Exception to Supervisor Beach's Declaration Lack of Information.

Irritated beyond endurance a number of the census bureau enumerators yesterday said they proposed organizing to make an effort to correct the impression that they had scamped their work. Almost weeping, several members of the census office yesterday and made protest for being classed as inefficient.

They asserted their work was well performed and insisted that the yellow slips turned in by the volunteer army Saturday were mainly composed of duplicates and bogus descriptions. Supervisor Beach promised to produce 20,000 slips representing duplicated names, names fraudulently given and those otherwise unavailable.

"Supervisor Beach says a large number of slips were thrown out because they had no address on," said Secretary M. Mossesohn, of the Chamber of Commerce. "I have a number such myself prior to the day the unofficial count was made. That was because each slip was marked in the space for the address only to be filled in by enumerator or special agent."

"I am confident that many blanks with just names on are not fraudulent, but the result of mistakes. Supervisor Beach yesterday said that checking up of the slips did not show any great laxity on the part of the enumerators, but he believed, in general, the volunteers had been imposed upon. He said that in one instance one man had given in his name six times. Dunich Stanko Montenegro, arrested and imprisoned for a week for refusing information to the census officer, was fined \$10 yesterday by Judge Bean.

WATSON'S NO. 10 Scotch Whisky

Distilled in the Highlands of Scotland from pure Scotch Barley Malt. Guaranteed Over Ten Years Old.

Geo. S. Clark & Co., Agents 811 Board of Trade Bldg., Portland, Or.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The word "insulting" was applied by Senator Heyburn to remarks concerning him by Senator Bulkeley, in the Senate yesterday. The Idaho Sen-



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Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Are the best clothes made; and the well-dressed men of the whole country know it. The fact that we represent a house of this kind, which is recognized as the leading clothing concern in the world enables us to show you the largest selection of clothes in the newest weaves and patterns in this city. A complete showing of Spring Suits at every price. \$20.00, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$27.50, \$30.00, \$35.00

These are the same clothes you see advertised in this week's "Saturday Evening Post." This store's their Portland home.

John B. Stetson Hats. Manhattan Shirts.

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.

Northwest Corner Third and Morrison

DANCE ATTENDED BY 600

Hibernian Affair at Armory Is Enjoyable Event.

Over 600 people attended the May dancing party given last night at the Armory by the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The Catholic societies of Portland assisted in the entertainment, making it one of the most enjoyable events of the season. Music for the occasion was furnished by Mrs. Weinberger's orchestra.

BOY IN JAIL; REFUSES AID

Son of Wealthy Oregonian Arrested on Forgery Charge.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 5.—(Special.)—"If I had really intended to steal money, I should much rather be dead than appeal to my father for aid, now that I am in jail."

Nature's Gift from the Sunny South

The Source of Cottolene Is Pleasing

From the snowy tufts of the cotton plant, the seed is removed, crushed, and the oil extracted. This in turn is refined by our own special process and the oil made odorless and neutral in taste.

Being a vegetable product, cottonseed oil is free from any possible taint of animal infection. You cannot be absolutely sure of this when buying hog lard, for fats of animal origin are, of necessity, not as healthful as fats obtained from vegetable sources. Right there is the difference between lard and Cottolene from the standpoint of health.

If every housewife would but stop to think of the difference in purity, cleanliness and healthfulness of hog lard and Cottolene, lard would never again be used in any home.

COTTOLENE is Guaranteed Your grocer is hereby authorized to refund your money in case you are not pleased, after having given Cottolene a fair test. Never Sold in Bulk Cottolene is packed in pails with an air-tight top to keep it clean, fresh and wholesome, and prevent it from catching dust and absorbing disagreeable odors, such as fish, oil, etc. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

