

THE LORIMER AGAIN DEFERRED

Beveridge Continues Speech and Other Orators Will Carry on Debate.

FILIBUSTER IS SUSPECTED

Indianian Analyzes Testimony and Calls Depew to Account—Play to Galleries Is Retort Which Stirs Beveridge's Ire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—No vote was taken on the Lorimer case in the Senate today, nor could a date for such a vote be fixed. Beveridge of Indiana spoke for four hours, but did not conclude. He announced that he would resume tomorrow. This was his second interruption of his speech, which already has consumed nine hours.

Just before the Senate went into executive session, Burrows attempted for the second time today to have a time for a vote fixed, suggesting that it be before adjournment tomorrow. Stone objected because he desired time in which to be heard on the case.

With Congress within eight days of adjournment and with its calendar crowded with important measures, including numerous appropriation bills, the Senate adjourned in anything but an agreeable state of mind.

Filibuster Is Charged.

Ordinarily there would have been no objection to Beveridge's course in announcing that he would resume his speech tomorrow, but under the circumstances there were many manifestations of impatience. Some of the Senators who support Lorimer went so far as to charge filibuster to prevent a vote on the Lorimer case, but Beveridge and his friends resented this charge.

"I don't care a hang when we vote after I get through," he said to Gallinger on the floor just before adjournment.

He insisted that he must have opportunity to conclude his speech, which he promises he would do tomorrow.

In his remarks today the Indiana Senator made somewhat extended reference to Lorimer's speech of yesterday, warning Senators against being carried away by sympathy.

He stated his analysis of the testimony in the case, with a view of convincing the Senate that the Senator from Illinois had procured his election through bribery. He also charged the committee on privileges and elections had acted with undue haste upon the evidence in reaching its verdict.

Beveridge Relies on Records.

This allegation was made in connection with a sharp colloquy with Depew of New York. He told the New York Senator that he had failed to read the testimony, and in addition intimated that the report which originally was agreed to by the committee on privileges and elections was not the same document that ultimately was presented to the Senate in the Lorimer case.

Beveridge began by saying he would quote from the records, and asked that if he misstated anything, he be corrected. Referring to Lorimer's story of his early struggles and his acts of benevolence, he said many Senators had had such struggles and benevolence was not peculiar to Lorimer. The question was, however, the validity of Lorimer's election.

He proceeded to argue that the votes of Lorimer's friends were cast for Hopkinson, that Shurtliff was elected Speaker and that Depew was urged to run for Senator as pieces of "permissible strategy in that kind of political manipulation which appears to be becoming so usual in the election of United States Senators." He contended that Lorimer's explanation of the casting of many votes for him was not relevant to the question of the corruption of other votes.

Depew Called to Account.

After a series of exchanges between Beveridge and Depew the latter said he had read merely the attorney's briefs and an abstract of the testimony taken. Throwing up his hands, Beveridge exclaimed:

"I ask the Senate and the House what they think of a judge who would reach a final conclusion in a great case on the basis of counsel's briefs and an abstract of the evidence prepared by counsel."

The galleries broke into loud applause. Ringing down his gavel with a bang, Beveridge, in the chair, admonished the audience that the demonstration must not be repeated.

Under his breath, but audible throughout the chamber, Beveridge, who had been speaking almost to empty chairs on the floor, notwithstanding the galleries were packed, said:

"I think we shall have an audience soon."

"I am pleased to know that the Senator from Indiana counts upon an audience," retorted Depew.

"I think I have an audience," returned Beveridge, looking up at the packed galleries.

"In the galleries," said the New York Senator pointedly. He intimated that it was to the galleries that the Indiana Senator addressed most of his speeches.

"I could teach the Senator from New York little about that," snapped Beveridge.

Declaring that the "goods" had been found in the possession of Holtzclaw and Link, Beveridge asked what under similar circumstances, would be the inference in the case of a thief.

Asked by Gallinger where State Legislator White had procured the money he is alleged to have shown in Chicago in the summer of 1906, Beveridge replied that circumstance had been explained.

"How, and where did it come from?" said Gallinger.

"From Brown—Lee O'Neill Brown," quickly answered Beveridge.

"Where did Brown get it?"

"Good Lord! I don't know," said the Indiana Senator.

"They attempt to clear matters up by saying that no money was taken from Lorimer's bank. Does any one suppose the money would have been taken from his bank? That would have been about as stupid a proceeding as some others that are suggested."

Discussing the Eastern case, Mr. Prouty denies that the defendant carriers are justified at this time in demanding additional revenues from the public for the services which they are giving; he concedes that the increase in the labor accounts for the roads dur-

ing the last year has been from five to eight per cent of their payrolls, aggregating for the 41 lines approximately \$15,000,000 a year.

The opinion holds, however, that "the carriers have not, by showing that the increases in wages more than equal the increases in rates, made out the reasonableness of the proposed advanced rates," because "it appears that during the year ending June 30, 1910, the net earnings of these railroads aggregated \$21,000,000 more than during the year 1909."

Roads Did Not Prove Case.

After considering the question of just how far freight rates probably can be increased on account of the "extremely expensive improvements required by the passenger service of the lines," and analyzing thoroughly the financial and operating methods of several important Eastern roads, the opinion concludes:

It seems plain that they have not sustained the burden which the statute casts upon them of justifying the proposed advanced rates. It is plain that justification depends upon the necessity for greater net revenue. Before any general advance can be permitted it must appear a reasonable certainty that carriers have exerted proper economy in the purchase of their supplies, in the payment of their wages and in the general conduct of their business. There is no testimony to show the cost of all these things. It is plain that a physical valuation would introduce into the calculation a new element which might lead to a different conclusion. The conclusion reached here extends, therefore, no further than the facts upon which it is based.

Regulation Increases Revenue.

In his preparation of the opinion in the Western case, Commissioner Franklin K. Lane made an optimistic review of the situation of American railroads. In beginning he shows that through the regulatory law and its enactment "the railroads have been protected against each other and as a result the revenues of the carriers have increased under regulation and their dividends and surplus have increased as in no other period of our history."

"In the last ten years the railroads of the United States have borrowed more than \$4,500,000,000, or twice the amount of the National debt at the close of the Civil War. This is an evidence of the faith the public has in these properties. The rate of dividends and the total amount of dividends have increased more rapidly than the additional mileage built."

Mr. Lane points out that the Western roads have increased their surplus more than 100 per cent in ten years. The opinion holds that the "carriers do not need larger revenues for purposes of maintaining their credit or insuring them against temporary adversity."

In considering cost of operation, including wages, materials and all else that properly may be taken into account, the opinion holds that "the cost of the up-keep of the plant and the return on the value amounts to more than three-fourths of the rate that is charged for transportation. The railway materials are found not to have increased, fuel has increased slightly and wages considerably. However, the last six months of the year 1910, in which the new wage schedules were in effect, show for the carriers the largest operating income they have ever enjoyed in any half year."

Justification Not Convincing.

In concluding his opinion, which was adopted unanimously as the expression of the Commission, Mr. Lane says:

The Constitution of the United States guarantees the carriers against the confiscation of the property, or the taking of the same without due process of law. Our laws do not seek to establish domination over private property for any other purpose than to make sure against injustice being done to the public, and thereby make such capital itself more secure.

It is not for us to say that we represent the Government, and may have a policy of our own, which in any degree runs counter to the power granted to us or the duty imposed upon us. The railroads may not look to this tribunal to negative or modify the expressed will of the Legislature. They have laid before us the facts and the law which would make for a justification of their course in the increasing of rates. To our minds their justification has not been convincing.

BARRETT FREE 5 MINUTES

Accused Bullion Robber Released and Rearrested at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 23.—For five minutes today Charles Barrett, alleged bullion robber, was a free man.

Lacking evidence that a warrant for his arrest had been issued in San Francisco, the county authorities were unable to secure his conviction as a fugitive from justice and he was discharged from the Municipal Court. At the door of the courtroom two detectives rearrested him and kept him in charge until telegraphic advice was received from San Francisco that a complaint alleging grand larceny of thirty-five bars of bullion worth \$57,000 in transit on the steamer Humboldt had been filed with the district court and a warrant issued.

With the telegram as evidence, the

PARTICIPANTS IN LIVELY SET-TO ON FLOOR OF HOUSE.



James Wickersham, Delegate From Alaska.

F. W. Mondell, Representative From Wyoming.

county attorney secured a second fugitive warrant against Barrett was locked up in the county jail.

COAL WASHER INSTALLED

Mendota Mine Puts in New \$20,000 Plant.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Feb. 23.—(Special.)—The Mendota coal mine, eight miles northeast of Centralia, has just installed a newly-arranged coal-washer at a cost of more than \$20,000, and it is found to work to perfection.

The device removes all slate, rock and other foreign substances from the coal as it comes from the vein and turns it out for the consumer in purity. The idea is a new one, and the results were watched with interest.

Mendota is a thriving mining town, employing about 200 miners, in the employ of the Mendota Coal Company. It is reached from the main line by its own railroad.

LONG FREE, MAN GIVES UP

Fake Fight Swindler Tires of Liberty; Returns to Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 23.—R. L. Thielman, alias "Darby" Thielman, accused of complicity in the operations of the Maybray gang of fake prizefight swindlers, who escaped from a deputy United States Marshal here last June, returned from New York today and surrendered. Thielman was arrested here last May and was ordered taken to

Women's Hosiery, 35c value.....17c
\$1.25 Gloves, "Dent Make".....\$1.00
Undermuslins, values to \$5.00.....\$1.98
Jabots, values to 35c.....19c
Handbags, \$1.85 values.....\$1.43
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These Suits are made up of the finest suitings, in all mixtures and serges. Brown, gray, black, navy and mixtures; coats 30 to 32 inches long, satin lined, semi-fitting. With little alteration these suits can be made into Spring styles

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150 Tailored Waists

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The greatest sale of Waists this season.

143 Lingerie Waists

Vals. to \$2.75
Long and short sleeves. All sizes 32 to 44.

Every Department
Responds to
Tremendous Reductions

BATTLE IS FOUGHT

Wickersham's Big Right Is Aimed at Mondell.

APOLOGIES END COMBAT

Alaska Delegate Resents Word "Lie" Applied to His Remarks and Confusion Reigns—Alaska Coal-Leasing Bill Rejected.

(Continued From First Page.)

"I do apologize," Wickersham said. "I lost my temper." He sat down and Mondell arose. "My remark was not directed toward the gentleman from Alaska," Mondell said, "and it was not uttered in debate, but to a gentleman who stood beside me. I realize, however, that I should not have used the word here, or anywhere, for that matter, and I apologize to the House."

During the applause which followed Mondell's statement, Tawney moved that the House adjourn. On a standing vote the motion apparently was carried, but the opponents of the Alaska leasing bill demanded a rollcall.

Alaska Leasing Bill Beaten.

Under this call the motion to adjourn was lost, and the leasing bill was then defeated, 151 to 32. The bill had been called up under a suspension of the rules and would have required a two-thirds vote for adoption.

Madison of Kansas and James of Kentucky, both members of the Ballinger-

Omaha, where he had been indicted by a Federal grand jury.

He obtained permission to visit his little daughter in a hospital before being taken to Omaha. The scene in the sick room was so affecting that the deputy who accompanied Thielman stepped outside to await his charge. While the deputy was away the prisoner escaped, and although a reward was offered for his capture, nothing was heard of him until he notified the Marshal's office that he was on his way from New York to surrender.

Thielman was once a well-known professional baseball pitcher in the East.

Seilwood Resident Is Buried.

The funeral of John D. Porter, who died at Long Beach, Wash., February 20, was held from Finley's Chapel yesterday afternoon. Mr. Porter was born in New York 59 years ago. His parents moved to Chicago, Ill., in 1855, where he lived until the early '80s, when he came to Oregon, settling at Seilwood. The deceased was one of

the charter members of the Seilwood Volunteer Fire Department. With his family he left Seilwood for Long Beach in 1903, where he lived until his death. He is survived by a widow, a daughter and three sons. Burial was at Riverview Cemetery.

MAN HELD AS DYNAMITER

Suspect Arrested in Hot Springs Thought to Be M. A. Schmidt.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 23.—A man believed by the local police to be M. A. Schmidt, with a number of aliases attached to his name, suspected of being one of the men who dynamited the Times building in Los Angeles, was arrested here today. The prisoner says his name is Fred Kanna and that his home is in Milwaukee, Wis. He answers the description of Schmidt as sent out by the Los Angeles police.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—The Milwaukee police have no record either of a man named M. A. Schmidt or Fred Kanna and neither name is in the city directory.



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of the nose, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

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On the breakfast table—in the sick room—for making salads, puddings and other desserts—for a bite between meals, in the lunch box, there is no fruit equal to the famous California "Sunkist" Orange. Being tree-ripened, sound-picked, packed and shipped with the utmost skill and care, it is the most healthful and luscious of all fruits.

Sunkist Oranges are thin-skinned—fleshless, seedless and fairly bursting with juice. There is so little waste in serving and eating them that they are truly the cheapest orange you can buy. Every Sunkist Orange comes in a Sun-

Wrinkle Wrapper. Thousands of families will have none but Sunkist Oranges. After you have tried them once they will win you. Please make the trial today. Your dealer sells them. A full directory of Sunkist Wrappers.

Ask for "Sunkist" Lemons

After you have eaten Sunkist Oranges, you will be glad to know there are Sunkist Lemons. For they, too, are the finest of their kind. Better bleached, mottled, decayed, thick-skinned or pithy. Sunkist Lemons contain 51 percent more juice than commonplace lemons, which makes them most economical for kitchen and table use. The "Sunkist" Wrappers identify them.

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