

COLORED GATEWAYS DECISION IS FINAL

Interstate Commission Sees No Justification of Pro- posed Advance.

WALLULA ACTION BACKED

Commerce Body Holds Closing of Passage Will Do Material Injury to Shippers of Wool—Only 12 Cars Recorded in 1913.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-
ington, March 23.—The Interstate Com-
merce Commission rendered a rather
exhaustive and important decision re-
cently, prohibiting the closing of the
Spokane, Silver Bow and Butte gate-
ways to shipments of lumber originating
on other lines and destined to
points of consumption along the lines
of the Union Pacific system. When the
railroads sought to close their gate-
ways, the Commission suspended their
order, and the suspension is now made
permanent. The traffic involved con-
sists in eastbound lumber and forest
products from Oregon and Washington
points, consigned to Middle West and
Eastern points reached by the Union
Pacific system. In its decision the
Commission says:

"The Union Pacific lines contend that
their local mills are excluded from mar-
kets that they should rightfully reach
at a lower rate of freight than the
mills on the Northern Pacific, Great
Northern and St. Paul, for being as
lumber from local points on the Union
Pacific's rails must pay the combina-
tion of local rates to reach consuming
points on the other lines.

"Witnesses appeared in support of
the cancellation of the carrier's order
lumber mills at points on the Oregon-
Washington. They testified that they
considered this limitation upon the
markets of their competitors located
on other lines of a road as an act of
simple justice to them, because the
Northern Pacific and Great Northern
always had refused to join in rates to
local points of consumption on other
lines from local points on the Oregon-
Washington. Two other witnesses,
however, admitted that they would pre-
fer to have through rates from their
mills to destinations on the other lines,
thus widening their market and being
excluded from markets on the
Northern Pacific and Great Northern,
they felt that this action would be a
monopoly of all markets on the Union
Pacific.

"Wisdom of Move Seen Late.
"Regarding this feature of the case
the chief witness for the carrier as-
serted that the cancellations in question
had been made in recognition of the
wisdom of the policy pursued by the
Great Northern and Northern Pacific.
He insisted that this action by the
Union Pacific lines cannot be described
as an act of reprisal, but that it was
only a tardy recognition by his com-
pany of the wisdom of the course
which competing lines have pursued.

"The Union Pacific asserts that be-
cause of the two-line haul and the
relatively low rates that prevail on
lumber through this territory, the ma-
jority of lumber mills on other lines
is not attractive to the Union Pacific.
It has been shown, it was sufficiently
attractive to extend the same policy
of joining in rates from mills on the
St. Paul, when that line was extended
to the Coast, and provided for ten
years in connection with the
Northern and Northern Pacific, and the
record does not give any indication
that these rates have been maintained
continued are now unreasonably low.
The question of the right of the carrier
to limit markets and create a monopoly
on behalf of protesters located on its
line has been passed upon by the Com-
mission in a long series of cases
familiar to all who have followed the
discussion of that important question.

"We have no hesitation in coming to
the conclusion from the record on this
phase of the case that the Union Pa-
cific has failed to justify the advance
which it proposes in lumber rates
from mill points on other lines.

Colorado Gateway Stays Open.
The Commission in the same decision
denies the right of the railroads to
close the Colorado gateway upon gen-
eral traffic between the Union Pa-
cific and the Colorado, from the
Oregon-Washington Railroad & Nav-
igation Company and points east there-
from. In this part of its decision the
Commission says:

"We enter an order making perma-
nent for the statutory period the sus-
pension of the tariff according to cancel
joint routes through the Colorado
gateway."
The Commerce Commission, in assent-
ing to the closing of the Wallula gate-
way to shipments of wool from local
points on the lines of the Oregon-
Washington Railroad & Navigation
Company to the East over the Northern
Pacific, holds that the closing of this
gateway will do no material injury to
the shippers of wool. Only 12 cars of
wool passed through the Wallula gate-
way during the past fiscal year, and
in the four previous years there is no
record of any wool shipments by this
route. In giving its consent to the
closing of the Wallula gateway, the
Interstate Commerce Commission says:

"The issues presented are substan-
tially similar to those involved in
rates on wool, 28 I. C. C. In that
case we considered whether a line orig-
inating freight and being in a position
to transport it to destination over its
own rails and by the shortest route,
could be compelled to maintain a
through route with another carrier or
could insist upon conserving to itself
the long haul. We there found that if
we had been asked as an original
proposition to establish a through route
and joint rate by the longer route, we
would have found it to be an unnatu-
ral one, and would have held, under the
statute, that we had no right to deprive
the originating line of its long haul."

HI GILL IS IN PORTLAND

(Continued From First Page.)

has been my reception that I feel not
only as though I was Mayor of Seattle,
but of the whole Pacific Coast.

Many voices generously assured him
that he was.

Story of Recall Retold.
"I think I'll tell you about the re-
call first," he said. "Some of you may
want to know something about how it
works before it hits you."

He said that if anyone had suggested
three years ago that he could ever
again be elected Mayor, "that person
would have been burned at the stake."

"And as to coming back," he went on,
"I didn't come back so very far. The
people did the coming back."

Then the guest of honor chanted a
barbaric little psalm of victory, telling
how he had overthrown his enemies.
"We cleaned 'em all up," he said,
"we beat 'em to a pulp, and I am
through. I never expect to be a candi-
date for any office again."

Mayor Gill declared that his influ-
ence of the business man has become
a negligible quantity in politics.

WORKINGMAN AND FAMILY IN WANT AS RESULT OF ACCIDENT.



R. W. BOECKEL, HIS WIFE AND THEIR TWO CHILDREN.
A case of injury resulting in inability to secure work and lack
of food for the family is that of R. W. Boeckel, a workingman,
whose knee was crushed while working on one of the new business
blocks. Since the accident occurred Boeckel has been under medical
attention and has been unable to procure any work. He has a wife
and two children, both fine physical specimens since birth, but at
present the family is without any means at all and without food,
while Boeckel is a month behind in his rent. The Associated Charities
has investigated his case and given him its support as far as possible.
Any donations which may be made for this case will be received by
the Associated Charities in the Commercial block.

"GOOD" BOY ABNORMAL

EDUCATOR, DR. M. P. E. GROZMANN, TAKES BAD BOY'S PART.

Incorrigibility May Be Corrected, Says Lecturer, If Intelligence Goes to the Root.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—"I never
would consider any boy who was never
a bad boy as being worth anything,"
said Dr. Maximilian P. E. Grozmann,
educational director of the National As-
sociation for the Study and Education
of Exceptional Children, speaking be-
fore the Home and School Association
in Western High School this evening.
Mr. Grozmann's subject was "Tenta-
tive Classification of Exceptional Chil-
dren."

"The child who never was bad has
not enough material in him to justify
any attention, except as an abnormal
case," continued Mr. Grozmann, in ex-
planation of his statement. "It takes ex-
ception to the content that the ma-
jority of incorrigible children are fee-
ble-minded. Nearly every case of in-
corrigibility can be made corrigible if
the trouble is taken to get at the root
of the matter and treat the case with
any degree of intelligence."

Dr. Grozmann spoke of three classes
of exceptional children and the need
for special study of each class. The fee-
ble-minded, idiot or imbecile child
should be segregated and given special
training and consideration, he declared.
The primitive class, which was normal
a century ago, also requires special
treatment and study. But the most im-
portant class, the class in whose hands
our future rests, is the exceptionally
bright child, who, with proper training
and opportunities, should develop into
the doctor, merchant, artist or poet of
tomorrow. The needs of this class are
but dimly understood in our schools,
said Dr. Grozmann.

LORD BUXTON TAKES POST

Governor-General of South Africa Will Be His New Title.

LONDON, March 27.—Sydney Buxton
is shortly to leave the head position

SEATTLE'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND PARTY THAT WELCOMED HIM TO PORTLAND YESTER- DAY AFTERNOON.



LEFT TO RIGHT, IN FOREGROUND, MAYOR ALBEE, OF PORTLAND; MAYOR GILL, OF SEATTLE;
GEORGE W. ALLEN, OF SEATTLE, AND J. F. BOOTHE, PRESIDENT MULTNOMAH BAR ASSOCIATION.

SUIT FOR ASSAULT WOMAN'S ANSWER

Pair Said to Be Prominent in Brooklyn Air Personal Griev- ances in Court.

MAN ASKS \$10,000 DAMAGES

Mrs. Marie Baumann Replies That Her Remarks About Henry Ni- colai Were Not Slanderous Be- cause He Misbehaved.

NEW YORK, March 26.—(Special.)—
Henry W. Nicolai, of 464 Seventy-
seventh street, Brooklyn, has filed pa-
pers in the County Clerk's office in a
suit for alleged slander against Mrs.
Marie Baumann, of 1317 Seventy-ninth
street. He asks for \$10,000 damages.
Mrs. Baumann has filed an answer jus-
tifying her remarks about Nicolai and
asking for several hundred dollars in
costs. Nicolai also has filed papers in
a counter suit for assault and battery
also asking \$10,000 from Nicolai for an al-
leged assault and battery, which she
says he committed on her in her home,
when he put his arm around her and
attempted to kiss her. Nicolai's answer
to this also has been filed. He makes
a general denial.

Both parties interested are married
and prominent socially in Brooklyn.
Mrs. Baumann and Mr. Nicolai are mem-
bers of several kennel clubs and have
been prominent exhibitors at dog
shows. It is alleged by Mrs. Baumann
that the trouble on which she
bases her suit for assault and battery
arose over a call made by Mr. Nicolai
to her home on some business matter
concerning the Maltese Terrier Club,
in which both are officers.

Mrs. Baumann is the wife of Carl
Baumann. She is a member of the
Toy Spaniel Club, the Long Island Ken-
nel Club, the Kennel Association of
Massachusetts and the Maltese Terrier
Club, of several kennel clubs and has
one or two of these organizations.
Nicolai, in his suit for slander, al-
leged that in September, 1913, Mrs.
Baumann said of him: "Mr. Nicolai
was in my home and tried to take lib-
erties with me." The remark was al-
leged to have been made at a club meet-
ing in the home of Dr. William Black-
burne, 1847 Park avenue, Manhattan.
Mrs. Baumann also alleges that other re-
marks were made on March 8, 1913, at
a club meeting at the home of Dr. E. H.
Berendsen, 264 Berkeley place, Brook-
lyn. He also alleges that she made re-
marks after the Westminster Hunt
Club show in Grand Central Palace in
February.

The plaintiff says that as a result of
these remarks his wife left him and
lived apart from him for a long time,
and that Dr. Blackburne refused to
enter into a business arrangement with
him which had been under contempla-
tion at the time the alleged slander
was uttered.

In her answer Mrs. Baumann says
that she told the persons mentioned in
Nicolai's complaint that he had tried to
kiss her and that she had slapped his
face and ordered him out of her home.
She says that her husband travels a
good deal.

"I think you'd be lonely without your
husband," the defendant says the plain-
tiff said to her when he called. "No
one will ever know what we do. I
don't know why you don't treat me bet-
ter."

In her cross-suit Mrs. Baumann says
that some time in January, 1913, Nicolai
assaulted her in her home by "vio-
lently catching her by the neck of her
with his hands, putting his arm around
the plaintiff's waist and trying to kiss
her."

OREGON MINES PROMISING

Butte Prospector After Visit to Wal- lowa Is Enthusiastic.

BUTTE, Mont., March 26.—Recent
copper discoveries in northeastern Ore-
gon are holding out considerable prom-
ise, according to Wakeman Sutton, an
old-time Butte mining man who recent-
ly returned from that section.
The district in which Mr. Sutton has
recently visited is located about 30
miles from the Snake River, and the
same distance from the Washington
state line in Wallowa County, near



Important Changes in Time Schedules and Additional Train Service on

OREGON ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Effective Sunday, April 6th, 1914

Get Folders Containing Complete Details at Ticket Offices and of Agents Saturday, April 5th

North Bank City Ticket Office, Fifth and Stark.
North Bank Station, Tenth and Hoyt.
Mauro's, Tenth and Stark.
Melcher's, Tenth and Morrison.
Front and Jefferson-street Station.

Joseph, the terminal of the Elgin
branch of the Oregon Short Line rail-
road, about 75 miles from LaGrande.
This formation, according to Mr.
Sutton, is granite, traversed by large
lime dikes nearly a mile in width, lying
in a southeasterly and northwester-
ly direction, bounded on either side by
from 200 to 400 feet of quartzite.
"The mountains are very rugged and
rise to an elevation of 5000 feet above
sea level," says Mr. Sutton. "This
mineral belt is about five miles wide
by 10 to 15 miles in length. The veins
are large and well defined and have a
general east and west strike. In many
places commercial ores come to the
surface in paying quantities.
"Following along the limestone dikes be-
tween the lime and quartzite are flow-
outs from 10 to 30 feet in width, and
from 30 to 75 feet in length, carrying
commercial ores. Cutting the lime in
an easterly direction are veins from
five to 20 feet in width, which in places
can be traced for 2500 feet. The forma-
tion and conditions indicate perman-
ency. I have never seen a district so
strongly mineralized or one which
gives so much promise.
"But little work has been done in
this district, other than discovery work
and one or two assessments. But lit-
tle prospecting has been done.
"During my visit there, covering a
period of three weeks, I met but one
commercial ore. The locations have been
recorded. The only claims which have
been surveyed are those of the Peacock
group, bounded to W. M. Montgomery
and associates of Anadama.
"This property is situated on the
south fork of the Wallowa River, about
15 miles from Lostine. There is a wide
road to within seven miles of the
property.
"I show what a little work will do
for this district, last year, 1913, Mr.
Montgomery and his associates worked
from six to 10 men on the property,
making open cuts across the vein, and
have exposed one ore body over 10
20 feet in width by more than 100 feet
in length, which averages better than 5
per cent copper, besides the gold and
silver values."

Peoples Theater

10c West Park and Alder 10c
Come Today, Friday or Saturday and See

The Mysterious Leopard Lady

or
MY LADY RAFFLES
Newest Adventures of the Famous Female Crooks—Two Parts

Sealed Orders

Taken From a Story of the Saturday Evening Post
With WARREN KERRIGAN as the Star
A Big, Gripping Feature—Two Parts

Cupid Incognito

A Nestor Drama
GRANDDADDY'S GRANDDAUGHTER
A Real Comedy That's a Scream

Come Sunday and See Daniel Frohman's Players in
CLOTHES
A Society Drama—The Play That Started Metropolitan Society
Nine Months in New York

PYTHON TEMPTED BY PIG

Snake Fasts FOR SIX MONTHS AND 10 DAYS AT PARK.

Dainty 8-Pound Porker Tickles Jaded
Appetite of Reptile and Hunger
Strike Called Off.

NEW YORK, March 26.—(Special.)—
Tinkled on the end of her nose by an
eight-pound pig, a 24-foot python in
the reptile house of the New York Zoo-
logical Park called off a hunger strike
that had been in effect for six months
and 10 days.

It was the second longest fast on re-
cord for the park pythons. Princess, 21
feet long, went for 23 months and 10
days without food, beginning June 1,
1911. Neither of the big snakes was in-
jured by the prolonged hunger strikes,
which were voluntary.

The nickname of Mrs. Pankhurst was
applied to the 24-foot python when
six months and ten days ago she re-
fused to tempt morsel of pig,
weighing 25 pounds. Every week
since then Charles Snyder, chief as-
sistant of Raymond L. Ditmars, the
curator, has been urging the snake to
call off the hunger strike.

"I tried to tempt her with all kinds
of good things to eat," said Snyder
yesterday. "But she wouldn't touch a
thing. I wasn't worried, because
sometimes during the winter they will
go for seven weeks without food,
and Princess went for nearly two
years."

But yesterday the keeper got hold of
a choice bit of pork in the shape of a
young "piglet," weighing eight pounds.
It was home-grown—that is, raised on
the farm in the park—and as tempting
a piece of bait as was ever dangled in
the face of any reptile.

Snyder had the pig killed and then
opened the door of the python's cage.
The keeper pushed the pork in, tick-
led her nose with it and then the py-
thon lost all desire to continue the
hunger strike. The eight-pound piglet
had awakened the old desire for food.
In a few more days she will get a
35-pound pig, the regulation size.

CLUB COMMITTEES NAMED

President of Albany Commercial Body Makes Appointments.

ALBANY, Or., April 1.—(Special.)—
Chairmen of the committees to handle
the year's work of the Albany Com-
mercial Club were named last night by
President Hockenmuth. Each chair-
man will choose his own committee.

The appointments are as follows:
civic improvement, S. N. Braden; good
roads, Wald Anderson; transportation
and excursions, W. V. Merrill; railroads,
relations, G. W. Pennebaker; enter-
tainment and conventions, W. A. East-
burn; legislation, Dan Johnston; pro-
motion and publicity, L. E. Hamilton;
finance, G. A. Flood; manufacturing,
A. M. Hamner.
W. H. Hornbrook and F. M. French
were elected directors of the club last



She's happy at the very thought of it.

And that is just the kind of wholesome
food to do the youngsters good—food so
tasty that they look forward to it with pleas-
ure. No coaxing needed with

Campbell's Tomato Soup

It does its own coaxing. Coaxes the
appetite with its fresh natural fragrance and
flavor. And then nourishes at the same
time it pleases.

It's the same with the whole family. And
the practical way is to order it by the dozen,
and always have it handy.

Your money back if not satisfied.

21 kinds 10c a can

Campbell's SOUPS

LOOK FOR THE RED-AND-WHITE LABEL