

TO CONTROL RAILROADS

(Continued from Page One.)

money consideration at full established rates during the preceding year, together with the names of the recipients thereof, the amounts received therefor and reasons for issuing same.

Given Wide Latitude.

Wide latitude is given the railroad companies in the matter of issuance of transportation, excepting for political purposes. Section 21 sets forth the classes of free and reduced rate tickets that may be lawfully issued, as follows:

"Nothing herein shall prevent the carriage, storage or handling of freight free or at reduced rates for the United States, the state or any municipality thereof, or for charitable purposes, or to and from fairs and exhibitions for exhibition thereof, or household goods the property of railway employes, or commodities shipped by employes for their own exclusive use or consumption, or the issuance of mileage, commutation or excursion passengers' tickets, provided the same shall be obtainable by all persons applying therefor under like circumstances and conditions; or the sale of such tickets as were usually and customarily sold at reduced rates prior to November 1, 1905, provided the same are sold with-

out discrimination to all persons applying therefor under like circumstances and conditions. This act shall not be construed as preventing railroads from giving free transportation, or reduced rates therefor, to officers, agents, surgeons, physicians and attorneys at law, or members of their families where such employes have become disabled in the railway service or are unable from physical disqualification to continue in the service, or to members of the families of deceased railroad employes, to ministers of religion, traveling secretaries of railroad Young Men's Christian Associations, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions, and persons exclusively engaged in charitable and eleemosynary work; to officers or agents of incorporated colleges; to indigent, destitute and homeless persons, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies; to hospitals and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to inmates of the national homes or state homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, and of soldiers' and sailors' homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge, and boards of managers of such homes; to employes on sleeping cars, express cars, and to inmates of telegraph and telephone companies; to railway mail service employes, postoffice inspectors, customs inspectors and immigration inspectors; to newsboys on trains, baggage agents, witnesses attending any legal investigation in which the railroads are interested; to persons injured in wrecks and accidents and to persons attending such persons; nor shall this act be construed to prevent the interchange of passes for the officers, agents or employees of common carriers and their families, nor to prevent any railroad from carrying passengers free with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence or other calamitous visitation; provided that no person holding any public office or position under the laws of this state, or any municipality therein, shall be given free transportation or reduced rates not open to the public. Upon any shipment of livestock, poultry and fruit, or other property of a perishable nature, the railroad may furnish to the shipper or some person or persons designated by him free transportation to such attendant, including the necessary baggage, and the person which the shipment originated; provided there shall be no discrimination in reference thereto between such shippers."

Remedy for Car Shortage.

The committee in considering a remedy for the car shortage, ever since cured persons and inflicted untold injury upon its industries in the last few years, has accepted the reciprocal demurrage plan. Their method does not, however, contemplate any incorporation of rigid rules and demurrage penalties in the law itself. The railroad commission is to be furnished with a flexible law that will authorize and direct it to fix reciprocal demurrage rates and regulations to carry property of a perishable nature, and to incorporate into the law specific figures and rules which will be unconstitutional, and the courts, in so declaring, might invalidate the entire act. Rather than attempt to regulate by specific unyielding and drastic legislation such subjects and demurrage and reciprocal demurrage, the commission is to be vested with jurisdiction to make proper and reasonable rules, as has been done in Virginia, where a similar provision was sustained by the courts.

One Sweeping Section.

Section 12 of the proposed law is in the nature of a sweeping section:

"Every railroad hereby required to furnish reasonably adequate service equipment and facilities, and the charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property or for any service in connection therewith or for the receiving, switching, delivering, storing, elevation, and transfer in transit, ventilation, refrigeration or icing or handling of such property, or for an depot or terminal facilities, shall be reasonable and just, and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

These regulations apply equally to sleeping car and private car companies, terminal and switching and bridge companies.

When the commission has made an investigation of complaint or excessive rates charged, and has ordered a modification of the rate, the carrying company may appeal to the circuit court, and secure a hearing, but in the meantime the order of the commission remains in effect until such hearing is completed and the merits of the appeal are determined by the court. This point is covered by the following section:

Section 11. All rates, charges, classifications and joint rates fixed by the commission shall be in force and shall be prima facie lawful, and all regulations, practices and service prescribed by the commission shall be in force and shall be prima facie reasonable, until finally found otherwise in an action brought for that purpose pursuant to the provisions of the next succeeding section of this act.

Interchange of Traffic.

Provisions of the law cover the enforcement of interchange of traffic between railroads, the adjustment of contests over grade crossings, securing adequate and suitable depots and tracks (section 22) and the connection of intersecting lines, the protection of grade crossings, the reporting and investigation of accidents and claims against the roads, and the uniform classification of freight on all railroads within the state.

Full power is given for investigation and determination of reasonable rates, fares, charges and classifications, and prescribing reasonable regulations and practices, as also equipment. The commission orders may be enforced, themselves effective. Joint rate routes may be created, and the charges apportioned between the carriers, if need be. Rates, charges and practices not specifically designated, are covered generally and the commission is required to prevent unreasonableness and unjust discrimination.

Judicial Review.

Judicial review of the proceedings of the commission is to be had by direct action commenced in the circuit court, by a complaint of the aggrieved party, with a speedy trial insured and right of appeal reserved. It is provided that injunction shall not issue suspending an order of the commission, except upon notice and hearing. Any action brought under this section shall have precedence over any civil cause of a different nature pending in said court, and the circuit court shall always be deemed open for the trial thereof and the same shall be tried and determined as other civil actions.

In all trials under this section and sections 22, 24 and 25 hereof the burden of proof shall be upon the plaintiff to show by clear and satisfactory evidence that the order of the commission complained of is unlawful, or unreasonable, as the case may be.

The commission shall ascertain the cost of replacement and original construction of the railroads, the indebtedness of each, its gross and net income, salaries and wages paid and hours of labor, in order that the commission may have full and authentic information on all matters pertaining to the railroads, any commissioner, or any person employed by the commission for that purpose, shall, upon demand, have the right

to inspect the books and papers of any railroad and to examine under oath any officer, agent or employe of such railroad in relation to its business and affairs.

An extended examination of the various state commission bills shows that in main they are patterned upon and closely follow the interstate commerce act, and great similarity exists both in structure and language. The bill submitted affects only the transportation of persons and property within the state of Oregon.

Those Subject to Law.

All railroads, of whatever form of motive power, union depot and terminal companies, express, sleeping car, freight and freight line, car, oil and tank line companies, are made subject to its provisions; however, the transportation of passengers by street and trolley routes is not covered, nor are logging and other strictly private railroads included.

The rate-making powers of the commission are in the first instance revocatory, and do not require the ratification of an entirely new schedule. The present schedules of rates (unless otherwise ordered upon hearing) are to continue in force until June 30, 1907, but the same are not to exceed the rates in effect November 1, 1906. The rates are generally subject to review and alteration, either on the complaint of an interested party or on the commission's own motion (sections 6, 24) after notice and hearing. Changes in rates or in classification shall be made only on notice to the commission and the public similar to that required by the interstate commerce act (sections 14, 18).

Concentration of rates and other special contract rates are permitted if open to the public generally, but are subject to the commission's regulation (section 19).

Appointing the Commission.

Sections 1 and 2 of the bill provide how the commissioners shall be appointed or removed, and what their qualifications and salaries shall be, as follows:

"The commission shall be composed of two commissioners, one to be appointed after the taking effect of this act the governor shall appoint such commissioners, but if the senate be then in session, such appointments shall each be made by the senate, and the term of one such appointment shall terminate two years after his appointment, and the term of the two remaining such appointments shall terminate four years later after such appointment. In January, 1909, and every four years thereafter, one commissioner shall be so appointed and confirmed, and in January, 1911, and every four years thereafter, two commissioners shall be so appointed and confirmed.

"The term of office of each commissioner appointed under this act, except the one first appointed for the term of two years, shall be four years. Any vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor.

What They Must Know.

"The commissioners shall have the following qualifications: One shall have a general knowledge of railroad law; each of the others shall have a general understanding of matters relating to railroad transportation.

"The governor may at any time remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. Before such removal the governor shall cause a copy of the charges against him, and shall fix the time when he can be heard in his own defense, which shall not be less than 10 days thereafter, and such hearing shall be open to the public. If he shall be removed, the governor shall file in the office of the secretary of state a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner, and his findings thereon, with a record of the proceedings. Such power of removal shall be absolute, and there shall be no right to review of the same in any court whatsoever.

"No person so appointed shall be peculiarly interested in any railroad in this state or elsewhere, and if any such commissioner shall voluntarily become so interested, his office shall ipso facto become vacant; and if he shall become so interested otherwise than voluntarily, he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of said interest; failing to do so his office shall become vacant.

"No commissioner nor the secretary shall hold any other office or position of profit, or pursue any other business or vocation, or serve on or under any committee of any political party, but shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office.

"Each commissioner shall receive an annual salary of \$3,000, and must, upon accepting his appointment, furnish a bond for faithful performance of his duties in the sum of \$10,000, with sureties approved by the governor. The commission may have and maintain permanent offices at the state capital, and may employ a secretary and two clerks, one of which must be an expert stenographer."

ASC FOR THE BLIND

Washington's Deal and Blind School Adds Fine Chickering Piano to Its Equipment.

How people have the slightest idea of the service which work being done for the benefit of the deaf and blind at the Washington State School, at Vancouver, Wash. Under the able management of Thos. P. Clarke, the present superintendent, the school has been making great advancement during the past year.

The school, in two separate buildings, occupies 17 acres of ground and has at present 32 blind and 103 deaf inmates.

In addition to the regular common school course of instruction, a number of manual accomplishments are taught, which includes shoe and harness making, printing, carpentry, dressmaking, millinery, laundry, housework, cooking, etc.

The blind are taught chair caning, hammock making, telegraphy, and there is a picked class in piano tuning. Blind girls are taught to do all their own washing, and each line of work is practical and valuable and helps to fit each student to earn his own living.

One of the important features in connection with the instruction of the blind is the thorough course of music, which has developed some remarkable talent. In order to increase the efficiency in this work the school has just purchased from the Eilers Piano House of this city a splendid Chickering piano, that the very highest ideals may be attained by these students, whose sense of perception and touch is so acute. A careful consideration of many pianos was made, but the Chickering seemed to possess the most desirable tone and other characteristics which were superior, that it was decided to give the students the very best that could be procured.

The piano to the piano just supplied to the Vancouver School, the Eilers Piano House has supplied a number of prominent Northwestern schools and colleges with pianos during the past few weeks, including the following: St. Helens Hall, Portland; Robert M. Cable instruments; St. Mary's Academy, The Dalles; Chickering grand piano; St. Mary's Academy, Portland; a magnificent Weber grand piano; Washington State College, Pullman, Wash.; two Hobart M. Cable pianos; Crook County High School, Prineville, Or.; Hobart M. Cable piano; and other instruments to St. Vincent's Academy, Walla Walla, Wash.; Twin Falls School Board, Twin Falls, Idaho; and Sylvan School, Portland.

St. Mary's Academy, Tillamook, Marshall & Wendell piano.

University of Idaho, Moscow, four Hobart M. Cable pianos.

HIGH-GRADE DRESS GOODS AND SILKS UNDERPRICED

No need to pay full price for your new suit when you can choose from this list at these substantial savings. Every stylish weave and color is to be had here, and the qualities are of the very best. For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we quote the following special prices—only a few, however, of the wonderful values awaiting you. Read carefully. Samples on request.

54-INCH Garnet Broadcloth, in a beautiful rich shade, sponged and shrunk, reg. \$5 grade; special, reg. \$3.25 grade; special, reg. \$3.25 sale.

54-INCH Broadcloth, in fine rich shades of wine, good weight and best \$1.75 val.; special, \$1.25 yard.

46-INCH Serge, in several new shades of wine, good weight and best \$1.25 value; special, a 90c yard.

27-INCH Cream White India Silk, washes beautifully, reg. 75c value; on sale for three days at 50c yard.

54-INCH Dark Cardinal Broadcloth, extra heavy weight and best \$3.25 quality; special for three days, yard..... \$2.25

54-INCH Garnet Broadcloth, in medium weight, our best \$2 grade; special for three days, yard..... \$1.50

38-INCH Panama, in dark wine shades, a standard 75c value; special for three days, per yard..... 50c

38-INCH Storm Serge, in dark garnet and wine shades, good heavy weight and worth 75c a yard; special..... 50c



Suit Dept. Specials

SILK PETTICOATS, best grade taffeta silk, all colors and regular \$7.50 values; on sale for 3 days \$5.45 only at..... \$5.45

NEW PLAID COATS, 4 length, velvet-trimmed cuffs and pockets, velvet collar, regular \$13.50..... \$8.50

\$3.50 NECK FURS—Coney neckpieces, in the popular four-in-hand styles, best \$3.50 grade; your choice..... \$2.50

Black Dress Goods

44-INCH Brode Eolienne, a fine soft fabric that's worth \$5 a yard; special for three days..... \$3.15 only, yard..... \$3.15

56-INCH Black Sicilian, extra heavy grade and worth \$2 a yard; special for three days..... \$1.50 only at this price..... \$1.50

Buy Blankets Here

44-INCH Black Shadow Check, medium weight and best \$1.25 grade; buy it here for 3 days at this price..... \$1.00

56-INCH Black Sealskin Broadcloth, sponged, a splendid \$5.00 grade; buy it here Monday and Tuesday at..... \$3.15

50-INCH India Twill, one of the stylish fall fabrics, fine finish and regular \$2.00 value; special, yard..... \$1.35

46-INCH Black Prunella, our best \$1.65 grade; for a great three-day special we will sell it at..... \$1.35

EXTRA—Fine line of Fur Sets for Children; prices range from..... \$1.65 to \$5.00

New shipment of Black Panama and Voile Skirts just in by express. New Rainproof Silk Coats, in plaids and plain colors, at special prices for Monday and Tuesday. Don't miss our great Fur Sale. We sell Furs for a third less than other stores. Come and see if we don't.



White Wool Blankets, in full bed size, with red, pink or blue borders, good weight and best \$4.50 value; pair..... \$3.35

Gray Wool Blankets, in an extra good size and weight, fine grade Oregon wool, regular \$6.50 value; special..... \$5.00

Cotton Sheet Blankets, extra large in white and gray, good weight and best 85c quality; special, pair..... 65c

Mail Orders Filled. Samples on Request.

McAllen & McDonnell

CORNER THIRD AND MORRISON STREETS

Mail Orders Filled. Samples on Request.

RAIN COATS

Actually Rainproof Serviceable—Handsome To Your Measure

\$20 TO \$40

SUITINGS

The Sort That Wear—Cassimeres, Worsteds Tweeds To Your Measure

\$20 TO \$35

DRESS SUITS

No Man's Wardrobe Complete Without One To Your Measure

\$40 TO \$65

Mannish Coats FOR WOMEN

\$20 TO \$40

We will rainproof any garment made by us, when desired, without extra expense to you.

Columbia

ELKS' BUILDING Seventh and Stark Streets

SLASHED WINDPIPE BUT LET NO BLOOD

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Lewiston, Ida., Nov. 17.—Suffering from a cold, fever and having been confined in the hospital but two days, Frank Merry arose from his cot tonight and secured a pocket-knife with which he slashed his neck, cutting the windpipe and narrowly missing the jugular vein. He returned to his bed and called the nurse, who aroused the doctor, and the would-be suicide's gaping neck was bandaged without the loss of much blood. Although appearing, he can make his wants known by means of pencil and paper.

BOY SUSPECTED

(Continued from Page One.)

stated that she was not quite sure. It is the opinion of the police that a desire to avoid notoriety and sympathy for the boy on account of his age were the moving factors in Miss Waterhouse's change of opinion from certainty to uncertainty.

Steigerwald's parents formerly lived on Oxford street, but recently purchased a ranch about one mile east of the end of the Alberta street car line. The lad has been rooming with another youth in a house on Jefferson street between Fifth and Sixth.

The police upon searching the apartment found a handful of cartridges in Steigerwald's trunk, but the pistol supposed to have been used in the alleged robbery was not in evidence.

Reader of Dime Novels.

Over a dozen of the dime novels dealing with outlawry, murder, train robbery and kindred crimes, illustrated with gaudy pictures, were found in a bureau drawer. He attempted to shift the ownership of the novels to his roommates, but finally was forced to admit that he had purchased them.

Notwithstanding the youthful prisoners' refusal to throw any light on the robbery, the police are still working on the case and expect to apprehend his alleged accomplice. The silverware stolen from Prael, Heggie & Co., according to Steigerwald, is hidden in the house of his parents. The case will be heard by Judge Frazer on Monday.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Costs Nothing to Try.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of the better. It is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking, or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and entirely safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal and other harmless antiseptic in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with lozenges.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Send your name and address today for a free trial package and see for yourself. F. A. Stuart Co., 56 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

EARL'S SISTER WANTS DIVORCE OR ELSE MORE SPENDING MONEY

return from South Africa about 18 months ago he caused an advertisement to appear in a paper in this city addressed to tradesmen and others to the effect that he would no longer be responsible for Lady Angela's debts.

Since that time, Lady Angela, who is conceded to be most extravagant in her tastes, has been living upon an allowance granted by her husband. She will ask for alimony, and it is currently reported that as soon as she is freed from her present marital ties she will wed once again, this time a former admirer, whom she broke with in order to marry Colonel Forbes. This man is of high rank, great political sway and a widower.

Lady Angela is the youngest and least pretty of five daughters of Lady Rosalyn, and is therefore a sister of the Earl of Roslyn, who married Miss Anna Robinson. She is tall and willowy and smart looking, belongs to the racing set, rides well to the hounds and excels in golf and out-of-door amusements. She has written for magazines and reviews, but is not to be confounded with Lady Nelson Forbes, the novelist and sister of the present Lord Craven, son-in-law of British Minister in New York. Lady Angela is a half sister of Lady Warwick and of Lady Algernon Gordon-Lennox.

DEATH REMOVES NOTED PIONEER OF KLAMATH

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Klamath Falls, Or., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Olivia Octavia Cranston was buried November 10. At the age of 19 she married the late S. P. Cranston at Springfield, Ohio, and at once they set out on their honeymoon, with an ox team, for Oregon, six months later arriving in the Williamsburg valley, in 1852. A few years later they came to Klamath county, where they were among the earliest settlers. Mr. Cranston served as quartermaster in the volunteer service during the Mexican war. Three daughters, Mrs. Ida Schalkoff, Mrs. Mrs. Henrietta Schalkoff of Klamath Falls and Mrs. Josie Sharp of Portland, survive, the father and two sons having died some 15 years ago.

PATIENCE CEASED TO BE VIRTUE WITH AGE

After remaining quiescent during every certain lecture administered by his helpmeet during the 46 years of their married life, William Tompney, 70 years of age, became belligerent last night and attempted to assert his rights as the head of the family. As a result he landed in the city prison on charges of drunk and disorderly.

The altercation between the couple occurred at their home at Thirty-third and East Everett streets and became so heated that neighbors intervened for the patrol wagon. Tompney will unfold his tale of marital war to Judge Cameron on Monday.

England and America, where she has often visited, is desertion, which has extended over two years.

The divorce has been expected for some time, and is the culmination of what has been almost from the very outset an extremely unhappy marriage. The differences between the two became acute when, on Colonel Forbes' London, Nov. 17.—Society here is awaiting with interest the day set for trial of the divorce suit which is to be brought by Lady Angela Forbes against her husband, Colonel James S. Forbes, which will come up soon in Edinburgh. The ground specified by the titled woman, who is equally well known in

Lady Angela Forbes.

BALLIE CHARLES PHOTO.

