

HOW SOUTHERN PACIFIC OFFSETS HIGHER TAXES

Increased Freight Rates on Southern Oregon Fruit When Valuation Went Up.

EVEN PROFITED BY THE STRANGE TRANSACTION

Fruit and Produce Association in Revolt Against Giving Harriman Road Valuable Land Grant and Then Paying Its Taxes.

The statement is made by people of Ashland, Medford, Grants Pass and the whole of the southern Oregon fruit section that the producers of that part of the state are paying the Southern Pacific company's taxes on the entire land grant held by that company, amounting to about 3,000,000 acres, and extending from the California line to Portland, in a strip 60 miles wide.

It is charged that the railroad company has been permitted, by previous state legislatures to get the people in its power so completely that they are helpless to enforce the collection of taxes without suffering a corresponding increase in the rates of transportation of the staple products of southern Oregon, which is pre-eminently a fruit region.

Must Pay Toll to Road.

Jackson and Josephine counties, two very large counties sequestered from rail or water competition, are said to be wholly in the grasp of the Southern Pacific, and have no control over their products without sending the same over the Southern Pacific—either north to Portland, or south to San Francisco. They must pay whatever rates the railroad company dictates, and if they do not "behave" they must pay penalties in accordance with the judgment of the railroad traffic officials.

Offset Higher Valuation.

When the county assessors of Jackson and Josephine counties raised the railroad assessment from \$4,000 per mile to \$12,500 per mile, and the grant timber lands to \$7 per acre, the railroad company promptly turned the

tables on the taxpayers by raising the fruit rates from Ashland, Medford and Grants Pass from 20 cents to 60 cents per hundred.

The fruit-growers of the two counties export annually about 150,000 boxes of apples, pears and peaches, the freight on which has been costing them about \$16,000 to Portland. The railroad company has raised it to \$40,000.

It is charged that the railroad company is ahead on the transaction, as the increased taxation by the raising of the railroad valuations does not amount to the difference in the freight charges imposed by the company.

Give It Lands and Pay Its Taxes.

The people say the incident has furnished a clear and convincing example to the legislature of how completely the southern district of Oregon is in the power of the railroad, and how unscrupulous the railroad management is in the use of its power. The taxpayers are in revolt against paying the railroad company's taxes, in addition to giving it the lands it holds under its grant. They demand from the Oregon legislature at its present session a law that will fix maximum rates, or give a railway commission power to restrict the railroad company's charges in carload lots.

At a mass meeting in Ashland the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Southern Pacific Railway company, operating between Portland, Or., and Ashland, Or., has for more than ten years past carried green fruit from Ashland to Portland at following rates, viz: 35 cents per 100 pounds in carload lots, 38 cents per 100 pounds in less than carload lots; and

Whereas, The said company has recently announced an increase in the rates as follows: 48 cents per 100 pounds in carload lots and 60 cents per 100 pounds in less than carload lots.

Whereas, This increase from 35 cents to 48 cents and from 38 cents to 60 cents is deemed unjust and extortionate and is a great injury to the fruit industry now being developed in the vicinity of Ashland, Or., and throughout the Rogue River valley.

Therefore, We, members of the Ashland Fruit and Produce Association of Ashland, Or., composed of fruit-growers, in meeting assembled, do respectfully memorialize the honorable legislative assembly of the state of Oregon that it do without delay, proceed to enact some law at the present session regulating the railroads as to the maximum charges it may make for the transportation of freight. And we do hereby request that the senator and members from Jackson county, Oregon, use their best efforts for the relief of their constituents in the matter of securing just and equitable freight rates.

COUNTY OFFICERS PAID ENOUGH

Linn County Farmers Speak in Resolutions by Their Central Grange Body.

DIRECT PRIMARY LAW GOOD AS IT STANDS

Recommendation as to Character of Man Desired as Successor to President Gatch of Oregon Agricultural College, Who Has Resigned.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., Feb. 6.—The Linn county business council of the Patrons of Husbandry at a regular meeting has adopted the following preambles and resolutions regarding certain matters of present interest. The council, on behalf of the agricultural interest of Linn county, opposes amendment of the present direct primary law, and expresses hostility to the movement to secure an enactment for the raising of the salaries of county officers. It also makes recommendation regarding the appointment of a successor to President Gatch of the Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis, who has resigned. The resolutions follow:

Whereas, A bill has been introduced into the senate to amend the direct primary law of Oregon, which if so amended, we believe will nullify its usefulness and destroy its purpose; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to this or any other amendment to the direct primary law at the present session of the legislature.

Whereas, President Gatch of the Oregon Agricultural college has tendered his resignation, to take effect in July; and

Whereas, The grange is very much interested in the success of the Oregon Athletic club; and

Whereas, The regents will soon elect a successor to Professor Gatch; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Linn county business council, Patrons of Husbandry, that we believe it would be to the best interest of the college that the successor to Professor Gatch be in harmony with the agricultural interest of the state, and that said successor be not a member of the present faculty.

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the president of the board of regents and published in the papers.

Whereas, We are credibly informed that there are petitions being circulated in this county, said petitions to be presented to the legislature, for the purpose of procuring the enactment of a law that will materially increase the compensation of many of our county officials; and

Whereas, There appears no difficulty in procuring a good talent as our country officers at the present salaries; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Linn county business council, Patrons of Husbandry, in regular session assembled, That we are emphatically opposed to any increase in salaries for compensation of any of our county officers at this time, and we call upon our senators and representatives to use their best endeavors to prevent the same; and be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of this council be instructed to furnish each of our senators and representatives with a copy of these resolutions.



Flames in High Carnival

Were the headlines of the Chicago Daily Record published on December 9, last, referring to the fire in the upper floors of Lindenthal & Sons' Clothing Company at 240 and 242 Market street, Chicago. This fire, water and smoke damaged stock of

Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings Was Knocked Down to Us at 29c on the Dollar

And it has been arriving at Portland a few dozen cases at a time during the past two weeks. Freight handling is greatly interrupted. So are the profits of the clothing gang in Portland greatly interrupted by our unloading of the Lindenthal stock at such slashing reductions. This is why you may see a

Mob of People at THE HUB Every Day

And will continue to see it until every article of the magnificent stock is sold.

- Lindenthal's \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Pants; Fire Sale price 99c
- Lindenthal's \$3.50 and \$4.50 Pants; Fire Sale price \$1.99
- Lindenthal's \$7.50 Pants; Fire Sale price \$2.99
- Lindenthal's \$8.50 to \$12.50 Suits and Overcoats; Fire Sale price \$4.15
- Lindenthal's \$13.50, \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats; Fire Sale price \$7.15
- Lindenthal's \$20.00, \$22.00 and \$24.00 Suits and Overcoats; Fire Sale price \$9.15
- Lindenthal's \$25.00, \$28.00, \$30.00 and \$32.00 Suits and Overcoats; Fire Sale price \$12.15

NERVY LAWSMITH DARES FRAME A BILL AGAINST MILADY'S HATS

By K. R. W.

Ho is a prudent and far-seeing legislator, who is attempting to pass a bill in Missouri to regulate the number of hats a woman may have and the price she may pay for them. Let well be known, this wily man, that Lenten time is passing and the spring is on its way, then with grace of rosette and tulle, and stuff of lace, with plume and ribbon bright and gay, will dawn the gorgeous Easter day; in urban small or picture hat, my lady shines—now think on that—she knows whatever space it fills, it will be smaller than the bill.

Some such thought had the wily legislator and that he might quietly shove through his little bill without attracting undue attention—but how small he must feel, now that he is discovered and held up to the scorn of all woman-kind.

When men howled long and loud against big hats at the theatre, and we concede the point (after about 20 years) and don't we meekly sit with our hats in our laps—and what is our reward? When the man goes out between acts he squeezes our plumes out of shape and rumples up the chiffon. Now it is proposed that we shall be able to buy only two hats a year, and these at the bargain counter.

"Go to," as my friend the well informed girl, says, "everyone knows that any legislation attempting to interfere with personal rights would be unconstitutional."

Mrs. Smith, who doesn't want her name mentioned, says: "The idea—"

how absurd. The man must be crazy. I wonder if the foolkiller got frozen up in the late 'thaw,' otherwise he would surely have been after him."

The man who has recently been asked to approve of his wife's mid-season chapeau takes occasion to remark that this bill appeals strongly to him. "It isn't the money I mind," says this practical man, "I make very little money and I spend it like a prince, but it's the way a woman is defrauded—the bold robbery of the scheme that I despise. Take this last purchase of my wife's—here she got a fancy piece of headgear with two yards of ribbon, three feathers and a rhinestone buckle. The whole affair, including the wages paid the maker and all the ingredients must have cost about \$5—and what does my wife pay? Eighteen dollars. If it were worth it, I wouldn't kick, but it looks to me like a species of robbery."

Mrs. J., who also declines to be quoted, says that a man can never understand that it is the hat that makes the costume, and that if a woman should once give in to his mistaken ideas of economy and wear dowdy made-over hats he would be making her appearance in the street and her influence over him would wane.

So whatever way you look at it, the man from Missouri will this time have to show us that his proposed legislation has in any way aided in the solution of the old, old problem with which the lords of creation have struggled since Helen first got her costumes from Paris—the problem of the Lady and the Hat.

BILL FOR GOVERNOR'S MANSION AT OLYMPIA

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 6.—Senator Ruth's bill appropriating \$35,000 for the purpose of building a governor's mansion in this city has passed the senate by a vote of 27 to 11 and is expected to pass the house.

The bill provides that the state shall guarantee the interest on the warrants drawn on the capital building fund and when the capital lands are sold these warrants are to be paid.

These capital lands were a present from the United States government and

W. S. DOLE WANTS A GAS FRANCHISE AT OLYMPIA

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 6.—W. S. Dole of Portland, Oregon, has applied to the city council for a franchise to construct and operate a gas plant in this city. He offers to purchase a site and erect a plant at any time the council may designate and will have the plant in running order within one year.

RESTORED TO HEALTH

Doctors say: "Almost Everyone Has Kidney and Bladder Troubles Before Fifty Years of Age."

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

IS THE ONLY ABSOLUTE CURE FOR ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY DISEASE. A TRIAL BOTTLE WILL BE SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERY READER OF THE JOURNAL.

Mrs. J. D. Smith, Ottumwa, Iowa, was so "badly run down" that she was unable to walk. She was restored to health by Warner's Safe Cure. She writes:

"I wish to thank you for what Safe Cure has done for me. About six months ago I saw it advertised and began taking it. I was badly run down. I know that nothing else could have done me as much good. Several friends, whose kidneys and liver were troubling them and who saw that Warner's Safe Cure did for me, are now using the Safe Cure with good results. I shall always be glad to recommend it."—Mrs. J. D. Smith, Ottumwa, Iowa, July 1st, 1906.

CURES KIDNEY DISEASE

When the kidneys are diseased the uric acid is not carried off, and this causes Gout, Rheumatism of the Joints, Rheumatism of the Muscles, Rheumatism of the Heart, Rheumatism anywhere.

In Bright's Disease the bowels are often constipated and the liver torpid. Warner's Safe Pills quickly relieve this condition, and so ill after effect is experienced.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is put up in two sizes and is sold by all druggists, or direct, at 50 CENTS AND \$1.00 A BOTTLE. Refuse substitutes containing harmful drugs which injure the system.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE To convince every sufferer from disease of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that WARNER'S SAFE CURE will cure him, a trial bottle will be sent, ABSOLUTELY FREE, postpaid, to any one who will write WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Des Moines, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Journal. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Our doctors will also send medical booklet containing descriptions of symptoms and treatment of each disease, and any other interesting facts free to every one.

RAILROAD RATES TO BE INCREASED

Freight Charges Will Be Raised by Reducing Minimum of Carload Lots.

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of railroad men representing 100,000 miles of railway the first step was taken to raise freight rates all over the country. The increase will mean millions of dollars' added revenue. The proposition is to increase fully 10 per cent the rates on nearly all the main commodities by decreasing the minimum which it is permitted to load into a freight car.

The railroads interested extend through all the territory east of Chicago and north of the Ohio river, clear to the seaboard and north into Canada. In this territory freight rates are controlled by the association known as the Central Freight association. The action will undoubtedly be followed by the lines south of the Ohio river, and those by the lines west of Chicago to the Pacific coast.

It is difficult to estimate how much the proposed increase will bring the railroads in added revenue, but the sum will be a big one. Traffic officers, however, state that it will not be sufficient to offset even the increased expense to the railroads occasioned by increased wages, estimated at between \$100,000,000 and \$110,000,000 annually.

KRUTTSCHNITT SAYS HILL OMMITS BLOCK SIGNALS

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Julius Kruttschnitt, Harriman's director of operation and maintenance, declares his principal has not been building up a financial institution at the expense of the railroad.

"The construction of both the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific," he declares, "will be carried out on broader lines than any other transcontinental road, and we do not think that any line today can transport freight more quickly, economically and efficiently than the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific."

"It should be remembered that the Union Pacific climbs the Rocky mountains on an 82-foot grade to the mile, and this on a double track thoroughly block-signalized and heavily ballasted. I am under the impression, gathered from Dr. Hill's time cards, that the Great Northern does its heaviest mountain-climbing on grades of 116 feet to the mile and without block signals."

DECISION IN FAVOR OF POWER COMPANY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 6.—In the superior court Judge Linn has decided that the Olympia Light and Power company has established its right to condemn property at the head of the Deschutes river for reservoir purposes.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF GOODS ARE NOT WORTH TWICE WHAT WE CHARGE

THE HUB

CORNER THIRD AND BURNSIDE STREETS

10,000 PAIRS OF LINDENTHAL'S FINE SHOES AT LESS THAN ONE-HALF LINDENTHAL'S PRICE

GERMANY CAN OVERRIDE ALL OPPOSITION

So Says the Kaiser, in Congratulating His People on Great Socialistic Defeat.

(Journal Special Service.)

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The government victory at the polls has been emphasized by further socialistic losses. Nearly all the strongholds of the Socialists have been lost, and they will have 48 seats in the new Reichstag against 79 in the old; from Saxony 23 Socialists came in 1903; the representation is eight this year.

An unusual demonstration was made by the populace in front of the palace when the Kaiser appeared. In response to cheers he said:

"I thank you with all my heart for the homage you bring me today. It arises from the consciousness of having done your duty toward the fatherland, and the word of our chancellor that Germany can ride, if she will, has come true. I am firmly convinced that, if all classes unite harmoniously, then we cannot only ride but override all that opposes us."

"And now I will close with the words that our poet Von Kleist wrote when Kotzebue met the great elector: 'What care we for the method according to which our enemy fights, if he only falls before us again with his flag; the method that beats him is the best.' We have learned the art of conquering him, and we will continue to practice it. Hence this must not be a momentary and transient patriotic impulse, but a resolution as firm as a rock to continue in this path."

Olympia Pioneer Dead.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 6.—Benjamin Vincent, one of the oldest pioneers of this section, in dead of paralysis, after a lingering illness, during which he was cared for by his friends. For many years he conducted an extensive boot and shoe business in Olympia. He leaves two sons and two daughters. The funeral took place under the rites of Free Masonry.

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"Very Popular—Fashion in It."

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BAILEY USES TILLMANESQUE LANGUAGE

At Investigation Calls Witness Liar and Then Enters the Customary Apology.

(Journal Special Service.)

Austin, Tex., July 6.—"Any one who says that is a liar," shouted Senator Bailey from his place in the room where the legislative committee was "investigating" his connection with the oil companies. "That" was the suggestion of E. N. Mentz that Colonel Corvert had gone to New York ostensibly to have his throat treated, but really to attend to business for the Kirby Lumber company. Mentz professed to believe that Bailey's epithet was applied to him and started for the United States senator, who did not seem afraid of the encounter. Friends stepped between the wordy combatants, and Bailey apologized, saying the strain he had been under for some time was more than he could bear and that he could not keep from denouncing what he knew to be lies.

Hurry Orders at Navy Yards.

(Journal Special Service.)

Vallejo, Cal., Feb. 6.—Rush orders have been received at the Mare Island navy yard to complete repairs to the submarines Pike and Grampus and the gunboat Yorktown.

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Largest and Best Selections in Portland of Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Crockery, Draperies

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Paint and Wall Paper House Must Move

SO ITS STOCK OF Paints and Paper Must Move Too

This is move time because we don't know of any vacant desirable store for rent just now. The building has been leased to other parties. Our stock of Paint and Wall Paper must change hands for what it will bring. Come early before the stock is broken up.

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