

THE OREGON RAILWAY COMMISSION'S DECISION ON THE PORTLAND SHIPPERS' PROTEST AGAINST THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY'S PROPOSED TRACK CONNECTION BETWEEN THE PORTLAND TERMINAL YARDS AND THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY'S TRACKS LOCATED ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY'S TRUCKS TO DELIVER FREIGHT TO THE PORTLAND TERMINAL YARDS.

The Oregon railway commission this afternoon rendered a decision on the application of South Portland shippers for a truckage connection between the Southern Pacific and the United States railway company. The commission ordered that a connection be made at the Jefferson street depot, where the Oregon electric railway company has a track across block 111. The connection must be made within 40 days, at the expense of the United States railway company.

The effect will be to give South Portland shippers direct access to the Oregon electric tracks to all North Portland terminal yards. A hearing was given today by the Oregon railway commission on the application of south Portland shippers for a truck connection between the Southern Pacific and the United States railway company. The Southern Pacific resisted the proposed connection on the ground that it would not be in the interest of shippers, and was unnecessary. Testimony was given by Freight Agent Malbrouff and by the shippers. Malbrouff testified that the connection would be a benefit to shippers, and that the Southern Pacific would be able to handle the freight cars around a 24-degree curve at Columbia street.

Can Ship Cheaper Now. Mr. Malbrouff testified that south Portland shippers can at the present time ship cheaper out of that neighborhood to common points east of Portland, and to Oregon points on the O. R. & N. and Southern Pacific than they can by the United States railway company. He said freight is received and delivered at south Portland terminal yards on the same basis of rates as it is at the general terminal yards in Portland.

In 1907 he stated the total business over south Portland tracks was 978 cars to interstate destinations and 83 cars to local destinations. Of the interstate business he said none of it would have gone over United States railway tracks had a connection existed, and of the local business but 20 cars would have gone over United States railway tracks. He said that the effect of the proposed connection would be to increase the business over south Portland tracks to 1,000 cars to interstate destinations and 100 cars to local destinations.

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Alaska Salmon Fleet May Not Leave for Northern Waters. (United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, March 21.—Whether 2,000 fishermen and 23 vessels will go north to engage in Alaska salmon fishing or disband in San Francisco depends upon today's decision of the conference between the Alaska Fishermen's union and the Alaska Packers' association.

A demand of the fishermen for increased pay is the bone of contention. They say the packers have asked them to work for a slight reduction over last season's schedule, while the employers say they are willing to pay last year's wages, but they are not willing to increase the schedule. The trouble started several weeks ago, when the packers, after a conference, announced a reduction of the price of salmon to be paid to the fishermen and the present controversy resulted.

The warring parties failed to get together at conferences yesterday and the fishermen held a big mass meeting last night in order to prepare for today's conference. The union men say that in spite of the fact that salmon prices are bringing higher prices than it has brought in years, the packers insist on a reduction, taking advantage of the over-crowded condition of the labor market.

Washington, March 21.—La Question Sociale, an anarchistic newspaper published at Paterson, New Jersey, and declared by the authorities to be the most inflammatory publication in the United States, was today forbidden the use of the mails by Postmaster-General Meyer.

It was in the columns of this publication that Alia, the condemned murderer of Father Leo, the Denver priest, is said to have found his inspiration. It was immediately rejected by the postal department after found articles denouncing the government and openly advocating a campaign of assassination and arson against the heads of all governments.

One screaming article urged the friends of liberty to seize the state armories, arm themselves, murder the police, fire the great cities of the country, and overturn the government. Postmaster-General Meyer today took a bold step in order to suppress the publication and assumed a responsibility no predecessor has ever undertaken. He was aided with a circulation of 30,000.

By his action today Mr. Meyer barred the sheet from the mails as second-class matter. The rate of mailing it under the third-class rates would be too great to make its existence possible.

The case is clearly one of malicious intent," said the postmaster-general, "and we are serving the best interests of the country in refusing to mail this sheet. It has been a revelation to us, but we will now make a crusade against all of its kind."

San Diego, Cal., March 21.—That Admiral Evans contemplates the tender Yankton for the Connecticut during the target practice is the news brought here by the Nells, which left Magdalena March 16. Hugh Chambers, the only passenger on the Nells, described the target practice of the battleships as being marvellously accurate and rapid.

"I never conceived anything so wonderful, either from the standpoint of accuracy or from the standpoint of speed," he said. "About the middle of the night we left the bay two battleships were in action. The guns were firing in the daylight practice, which, even in the sunlight at the distance placed, looked like pieces of cardboard. We stood off to the left of the target, and the searchlights and saw the ball of shells as they followed the stream of light and tore the target. The missiles in the air looked like a great number of arrows. A furrow of foam would rise in the path of the searchlight and then a few seconds later the target would be struck at a distance that appeared to be about two miles. We were enabled to get this accurate view by means of powerful binoculars."

"Never in the 24 hours of the day were all the guns idle. The marksmanship was so good that a representative seldom saw a miss during the daytime, and the men are making almost perfect records at night shooting."

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Vancouver, Wash., March 21.—Angered because Dick Clemenson refused to take a drink with him, James Connelly last night fired three revolver shots at the latter, all of which went wild. Connelly was intoxicated at the time and it was due to this fact that Clemenson owes his life, as the two men were but a few feet apart when the shooting took place.

The affair happened at 6 o'clock in front of the Ferry station and within less than 300 feet from the Vancouver ferry. There were a number of people going to the ferry when the shots rang out, but they thought a murder had been committed.

Connelly, who had never seen Clemenson before, and the latter to have a drink with him, and the Vancouver men to walk on. "Come on," said Connelly, "or I'll blow your damned head off." With a whip he ordered Clemenson to follow him, and he was fired upon by Connelly. Clemenson happened to be near and soon disarmed Connelly.

This morning Connelly pleaded guilty of discharging firearms within the city limits before Justice Sugg and was fined \$10 and given 30 days in the city jail.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Vale, Or., March 21.—The preliminary hearing of John Brown, who killed William Wisdom at Ironsides last Saturday for alleged atrocious abuse of his little daughter, continued over two years ago. Mrs. M. H. Brown yesterday in Brown's being bound over to the grand jury without bail.

Brown was taken to regret whatever for his deed, holding himself justified by the indignities which his daughter alleged in her confession of her enforced work in the mill. Wisdom. She is now but 14 years old.

Brown's six small children, including the daughter for whose sake he killed Wisdom, have been taken in charge by the juvenile court and a suitable home will be provided for them.

Silver Lake People Cry Thus, Offering Reward and Urging Others. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Silver Lake, Or., March 21.—At a mass meeting of citizens at this place resolutions were adopted in relation to the Wallende murder case, as follows:

"Whereas: Julius Wallende was willfully and cruelly murdered in cold blood on the night of December 27, 1907, and after being murdered was thrown into Silver creek, his body not being recovered until 1908; and

"Whereas: The people of Silver Lake are most desirous of seeing the law upheld and the guilty party or parties punished for their heinous crime, and have shown by their acts that they mean what they say, by subscribing and paying in the sum of \$100, and depositing the same in the safe of F. M. Christman of this place for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Julius Wallende; and

"Whereas: We, the people of Silver Lake, in mass meeting assembled on this, the 17th day of March, 1908, believe it is the duty of our state as well as our county to assist us in every honorable way to ferret out and bring to justice the perpetrator or perpetrators of this heinous crime;

"Resolved: That we request Honorable George Chamberlain, governor of the state of Oregon, to assist us in our efforts in bringing to justice the person or persons who committed this crime, by offering such reward as, in his judgment, he thinks proper and just for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers;

"Resolved: That it is the wish of this meeting and the citizens of Silver Lake that the sheriff of our county, Justice Daly, should assist us by offering a suitable reward in behalf of Lake county for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Julius Wallende; and believing this as we fully do, we demand of him that he offer such reward as he may deem proper, in view of the condition of the county can afford.

"Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Honorable George Chamberlain, governor of Oregon, Honorable B. Daly, county judge of Lake county, The Oregonian and The Journal of Portland, as well as to each of our county papers.

"Signed by the president and secretary of this meeting. F. W. CHRISMAN, Chairman. C. W. EMBODY, Secretary."

There is going to be another "Republican choice" legislative ticket in the field before the day for closing the nominations comes, provided the Republican club of Portland has its way. A committee of the club is now out looking into the matter and between this time and the day for closing the nominations a sufficient number of solid business men of the community to enter the race to make up a full legislative ticket.

The club has a representative gathering present when W. H. Chapin, a member of the house of representatives at the last session, and present at the meeting of the club, called the meeting to order. C. E. Lockwood was in charge of the records of the meeting.

A special committee was appointed to make a canvass of the business men whose names have been suggested as strong candidates, should they be invited to enter the legislative field. Some 40 of these names have been sent in to the committee and it will during the next few days make a canvass and try to secure a sufficient number of men to make the race. The final report of the committee will be made at the meeting of the club next Tuesday night.

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The trouble between Mrs. Clara Metzger and Attorney Forrest E. Melvin, which resulted in the arrest yesterday of Melvin on a charge of assault and battery, was aired in the police court this morning. Mrs. Metzger testified on the stand that she had gone to the office of Melvin to see him about a bill which he owed her for board and lodging. A dispute arose, she said as to the merits of the claim and Melvin made a violent attack on her. She said she choked her and tore her clothes.

Melvin denied the accusation made against him by Mrs. Metzger. He said she was the aggressor and that he used only such force as was necessary to prevent her from doing him bodily injury. He said that he was not in the habit of making a witness whose testimony he considered material to the interests of his client. Deputy District Attorney Stevenson did not oppose this request and the desired order was entered. The case was set down for final hearing Monday.

CHO-ERS WRITE DOWN BUBBLE KNOWLEDGE. The remaining applicants for a chauffeur's license took the examination before the city automobile commission this morning at the city hall, making a total of 53 who have passed the questions propounded by the board members.

All applicants are compelled to pass a physical test, and the certified chauffeurs are also questioned relative to their experience and knowledge relative to automobiles and automobile machinery. They are also questioned regarding the federal rules and cautioned against careless and reckless driving.

All applicants are handed a copy of the ordinance regulating automobiles and chauffeurs and are required to familiarize themselves with the provisions of the ordinance.

San Francisco, March 21.—Freedom of the press is regarded as a greater boon by the bar of San Francisco, than exaggerated awe of the state supreme court, and the action of the bar association last night in refusing to attempt to make the court critics in being commended on all sides, today.

At the meeting a resolution was offered which sought to protect the members of the supreme bench from criticism such as has been hurled at them for their recent action in the Schmitt case which allowed the certified chauffeurs to step from jail under bond. The resolution was defeated by an almost unanimous vote.

more to use the United Railways company's tracks to deliver freight to the Portland terminal yards and also out-bound freight handling in their business as at present to the tracks of the Southern Pacific company.

Seemed With Understanding. The Oregon Furniture factory, for example, located on the Southern Pacific sidetrack, pays that company \$10 per car for carrying goods into Portland. If the factory used the Front street line the United States railway company it would pay an additional \$8 charge to that company, and the switching charge of the Northern Pacific Terminal company, making larger expense than the present method.

Malbrouff said the industries located on the south Portland lines of the Southern Pacific had looked there with the tacit understanding that the Southern Pacific would equalize the rates to common points on O. R. & N. and southern territory, and that the company had pursued a policy of making common rates to that end. A tariff has just been published reducing the former differential 21 cents per car.

Competition Killed. "Is not the small business done by South Portland industries over your lines due to the differential of 20 or 25 cents per car?" Commissioner West asked. "Can South Portland mills compete with city mills in O. R. & N. territory?"

"My personal view would be no. But in my testimony given by a manufacturer the other day I would say," the witness answered. "This shipper stated that he could compete from the fact that he had a factory on the line eastward and pay a differential that would amount to about 50 per cent."

The rate on lumber from Hillsboro or Linton mills to eastern Oregon is 4 cents higher than the rate from Portland mills.

The operating committee of the railroad companies that they would not absorb any switching charge by the United Railways company on business destined to any territory on their lines. He said it seemed to be the expectation of shippers that the railroads would absorb such charges. The indications are that the railroads will continue existing differentials against South Portland to hold the business of those industries. In preference to absorbing the railroads will continue existing charges, even should the desired track connection be made.

Southern Pacific and O. R. & N. passenger traffic officials were advised today that the Denver & Rio Grande and other eastern connections have cancelled rates via Portland to Puget sound territory, in compliance of an order made by the interstate commerce commission because the Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific companies' practice of absorbing the local rate between Portland and Puget sound territory was found to be in violation of the law.

The result of the whole matter will be to bar out of Portland all tourists and colonist travel on tickets with Puget sound destination, and turn all Union Pacific and Puget sound route lines Washington via the O. R. & N. company's lines there.

The operation of this scheme will be a great benefit to Spokane and a blow to Portland if something is not done to restore the old current of travel from Union Pacific territory to Puget sound, when a passenger in Union Pacific territory wanted to visit the Pacific northwest he would sell a ticket over the Union Pacific to Puget sound destinations as well as western Oregon and southern Oregon destinations. If he decided after reaching Portland, to visit some destination on the Puget sound, the ticket was good for the transportation and the Union Pacific company absorbed the fare by paying an amount over to the Puget sound line.

To stop travel from the Puget sound over the Union Pacific and compel all passengers going to Puget sound destinations to take the Puget sound route, the Billings or the Northern Pacific via St. Paul, the Hill lines refused to concur in the proposed amendment under the interstate commerce law. The action decided that the Union Pacific's absorption of the local fare between Portland and Puget sound through tickets was in effect a rebate, which is prohibited by the law in the event that any railroad company should give this kind of a joint rate rebate to give its consent to such rate.

John M. Scott, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific at Seattle and Tacoma, and other sound points, reducing clerks and expenses in the Puget sound territory, and taking measures to cancel the old arrangement book tickets under the old arrangement via Portland to Union Pacific territory.

AT EVERETT TODAY. (United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, March 21.—Today's Emeryville scratches:

Second race—Metakatta, Dick Wilson. Fourth race—Duke of Milan, Bill Eaton, Fred McMillen, John Maid. Fifth race—Whidden. Sixth race—Gemme. First race, mile and 70 yards, selling, first race, mile and 70 yards, selling, 100 to 10, 3 to 1, 4 to 1, second, M. M. Bowditch, 100 to 1, 3 to 1, 4 to 1, time, 1:41.5. Ray in the first scratch.

SLOW MUSIC PLAYED FOR ONLY TWO OF 'EM. Two trains today. Northern Pacific No. 1, due at 7 o'clock, arrived on time. Southern Pacific No. 16, due at 7:15, arrived at 9 o'clock. Southern Pacific No. 18, due at 11:30, arrived on time. O. R. & N. No. 3, due at 8 o'clock, arrived on time. O. R. & N. No. 5, due at 8:45, arrived at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Astoria & Columbia No. 21, due at 12:15, arrived on time.

American Leave Tonopah. (United Press Leased Wire.) Tonopah, Nev., March 21.—Encouraged by several automobiles, the Thomas car, which is the American entry in the New York-Panama race, left the city for Goldfield at 8:40 o'clock this morning.

The car is in perfect condition, which is considered remarkable on account of the fact that it has traveled many rough roads and was held in a mud-hole for 16 hours just north of Tonopah. The pilot car, which is the one which will reach Los Angeles Monday morning.

Court Imposes Minimum Sentence on Man Who Killed Du Puis—Judge Holds Killing Was Not Without Provocation. John Manning, district attorney, is beginning to patch up his campaign fences in the face of the coming election, and one means being employed by him is a sudden effort to enforce the payment to the county of bail money and bonds, given in some instances years ago and allowed to lapse and lie without effort towards collection until the present time.

John Wynne will have to serve only one year in the penitentiary for the killing of W. H. Du Puis on the night of December 11. This is the lightest sentence possible under the law for the crime of manslaughter. Judge O'Day, in passing judgment in the circuit court this morning, commented on the previous good record of Wynne and the fact that Du Puis had provoked his anger as reasons for mitigating the severity of the penalty.

Le Roy, who represented Wynne, made no motion for a new trial, and contented himself with the statement that he had found a universal expression of opinion since the verdict was returned that Wynne should be lightly dealt with. Deputy District Attorney Manning made the rejoinder that Wynne had already been lightly dealt with by the verdict of the jury, and that the prisoner has already received all the consideration he could hope for.

"There is considerable discretion left to the court in a judgment for manslaughter," said Judge O'Day, as Wynne asked for a sentence of 18 months and a verdict of first degree or second degree murder. I am not in favor of severe sentences unless the case involves moral turpitude, or the good of the community makes it necessary.

"I don't think the killing in this case was without provocation," said the judge. "The defendant was assaulted without provocation by a violent man. This of course does not excuse the killing, but it is some fighting blood in my veins, and I am inclined to judge others by myself."

"As to the defendant, I have delayed sentence in order to make an investigation. So far as I can learn his previous life has been exemplary, and he is such a man that I have no doubt he will have been incarcerated for a long length of time. The punishment in this case, I take it, is not so much for the protection of society as for his own punishment."

"Exercising this discretion of the court, it is ordered that you be confined in the state penitentiary for the term of one year."

Wynne was plainly pleased by the sentence, the limit of the law being seven years.

W. H. Du Puis was killed by John Manning, district attorney, in the face of the coming election, and one means being employed by him is a sudden effort to enforce the payment to the county of bail money and bonds, given in some instances years ago and allowed to lapse and lie without effort towards collection until the present time.

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San Francisco, March 21.—Worn out by long attendance upon her invalid husband and little daughter, Mrs. Margaret Monahan committed the fatal mistake for his cough medicine and this afternoon Monahan's body lies on a slab in the morgue.

John Monahan has been a sufferer from pleurisy for over two weeks, and during most of that time his little daughter, Violet, has also been ill in their home. The mother and wife assumed the double duty of attending to both.

About 3 o'clock this morning her eyes, red from lack of sleep, she got up and went into the bedroom to get the cough medicine for her daughter. Unsuspecting that the spoon contained the fatal stuff, she poured it into his mouth and his wife poured it into his throat. The burning acid caused the sick man to go into terrible convulsions, from which he died.

The frightened wife rushed out of the house and neighbors summoned Dr. R. S. Grumwatt.

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