

Robertson Bros

THIRD AND MORRISON

THE MOST IN VALUE

Bedding Reduced
Domestics Reduced
Curtains Reduced
Flannels Reduced

Wash Goods Reduced
Shoes Reduced
Men's Wear Reduced
Hosiery Reduced

Knit Und'wear Reduced
Dress Goods Reduced
Silks Reduced
Linings Reduced

Ribbons Reduced
Laces Reduced
Corsets Reduced
Muslin Wear Reduced

Aprons Reduced
Petticoats Reduced
Trimmings Reduced
Embroideries Reduced

Gloves Reduced
Art Goods Reduced
Notions Reduced
Suits Reduced

Coats Reduced
Skirts Reduced
Waists Reduced

THESE SPLENDID BARGAINS ARRANGED FOR TUESDAY'S SELLING

Supply Underwear and Hosiery Wants at This Sale of Women's and Children's High-Grade Knit Underwear

THIS GREAT ANNUAL SALE AFFORDS UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES TO PURCHASE WELL-KNOWN BRANDS OF UNDERWEAR AT A REDUCTION OF 25 AND 33 1-3 PER CENT. ALL THE FOLLOWING ITEMS CONSIST OF BROKEN LINES OF OUR REGULAR STOCK, AND NOT JOB LOTS BOUGHT FOR THE OCCASION. HERE ARE A FEW VALUES.



CHILDREN'S FINE WOOL UNDERWEAR, 65c to 85c GRADES, 49c
A special clearance sale of children's fine wool underwear, heavy winter weight garments, ribbed vests, pants and drawers in all sizes; broken lines of our 65c, 75c and 85c grades, at the Clearance Sale price of **49c**

CHILDREN'S FINE UNION SUITS, 65c VALUES, AT 39c
A great high-price sale of misses' fine combed, peeler cotton Union Suits, well finished, perfect fitting, fleeced, in all sizes; our regular 65c line, priced to reduce stock, Clearance Sale price of **39c**

WOMEN'S FINE UNION SUITS, \$1.25 VALS., AT 69c
Clearance Sale of women's fine gray, ribbed, wool Union Suits, the famous Oneita style; made to button across the front; form fitting garments, in all sizes; our regular \$1.25 line, Clearance Sale price **69c**



WOMEN'S FINE WOOL UNDERWEAR, \$1.50 GARMENTS, AT 98c
A Clearance Sale of women's fine wool underwear, warm ribbed garments in gray and white colors, vests and pants in all sizes, neatly finished garments that have always sold at \$1.50, Clearance Sale price **98c**

CHILDREN'S HOSE, 25c KINDS, AT 17c
A special offering of children's heavy fleeced-lined cotton Stockings, in both fine and heavy rib, suitable for boys and girls, all sizes; best 25c value, Clearance Sale price **17c**

WOMEN'S HOSE, 75c KIND, AT 39c
A sale of women's fine, full fashioned, all-wool, black cashmere Hose, made with both plain and ribbed leg; all sizes; regular 75c and 75c lines, Clearance Sale price **39c**

Ready-to-Wear Garments For Women and Children

THIS SALE HAS ALWAYS BEEN OF GREAT INTEREST TO WOMEN OF THIS CITY AND VICINITY—EXTRAORDINARY SAVINGS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN GAINED ON THE MOST DESIRABLE GARMENTS. THE OFFERINGS FOR TOMORROW ARE UNUSUALLY IMPORTANT.

WOMEN'S SUITS, \$12.50 AND \$15
Two Women's Suit Values Most Befitting During Clearance Sale Time

At the regular selling value, these two suits would be most conservatively priced at \$17.50 and \$22.50; they are beautifully tailored garments, displaying the very highest workmanship; made of broadcloth, fancy worsteds, Panamas, etc., in plain colors and fancy stripes; coats are three-quarter and medium length, in the newest effects; skirts are pleated or gored, with or without fold; regular prices \$17.50 and \$22.50 sale price, **\$12.50 and \$15.00**

DOLLAR WAISTS FOR 59c

Regular dollar Waists of chambray, madras and lawn, in plain colors, dainty plaids and stripes; pleated fronts and collars of several styles; about five dozen left; regular dollar Waists for **59c**

WOMEN'S and MISSES' LONG COATS

Winter Coats for women and misses in the most up-to-date semi-fitting and empire effects; made of broadcloth, worsteds, serges and cravenette of the finest qualities; all plain colors in the newest shades, and many fancy stripes; our regular prices on these garments are \$17.50 to \$19.50, others may ask more, Clearance Sale **\$12.50**

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SKIRTS

About 75 of these remarkable skirt values left; chiefly of Panama in all colors, and a few worsteds in fancy stripes and mixtures; pleated and gored effects, plainly tailored or finished with trimmings and folds of satin or taffeta; \$3.50 and \$4.50 skirts, Clearance Sale **\$2.88**

SWAHS of fine worsteds in many pretty weaves and colors; 35c to \$1.95



Neckwear and Handkerchiefs at Clearance Sale Prices

Women's Neckwear, 35c kinds, priced at **19c**
Women's Neckwear, 75c kinds, priced at **45c**
Women's Handkerchiefs, 7c value, priced at **3c**
Women's Handkerchiefs, 12 1/2c value, priced at **6c**
Women's Handkerchiefs, 20c value, priced at **9c**
Women's Handkerchiefs, 25c value, priced at **14c**
Women's Handkerchiefs, 50c value, priced at **25c**

ALL REMNANTS OF LACES, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES MARKED FOR THIS SALE, WHILE THEY LAST, AT HALF PRICE



Special Vals. in Men's Section

Here's a hint of the values you may expect in our popular Men's Section during this sale—offerings that are unmatched in every way:

FLANNELETTE SHIRTS AT 25c

A sale of men's and boys' flannelette Shirts, made with soft turndown collar, extension collar band, felled seams; they come in assorted patterns and all sizes; regular 50c value, on sale at one-half, each **25c**

Men's \$1 natural gray wool Shirts and Drawers, regular \$1 value, 69c

Men's 75c camelhair Shirts and Drawers, regular 75c value, Clearance Sale price 55c

Men's \$1.50 camelhair Shirts and Drawers, special at 1.05

Men's \$1.25 outing flannel Pajamas, special per suit 99c

Men's 25c cashmere Sox, fine quality material, special 19c

Clearance Sale Prices on Women's and Misses' Gloves

\$1.50 KID GLOVES FOR 98c

Fownes genuine Kid Gloves, a fine quality, in black, tan and all the best colors; a rare chance to get a standard make glove at a greatly reduced price; Clearance Sale price **98c**

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WORSTED GLOVES

200 pairs of sample Gloves, in all colors and the best weaves; they are of high-grade worsted and the pick of a drummer's samples; Clearance Sale price **10c to 45c**

THERE ARE MANY OTHER EQUALLY AS GREAT VALUES NOT MENTIONED HERE

LAW AGAINST REDBATING IS STRONGER

Commerce Commission Estimates the Net Effect of Year's Decisions—Two Sharp Reverses, However—Report for 1908.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Jan. 11.—The interstate commerce commission today transmitted to congress its report for the year 1908. The report states that the gross earnings of all railroads for 1908, although \$1,644,941 less than the gross earnings for 1907, were \$98,875,470 in excess of the gross earnings for 1906, and \$342,158,21 in excess of those for 1905 and that the net earnings for 1908, although \$111,051,006 less than for 1907 and \$69,118,188 less than for 1906, were \$37,658,504 in excess of those for 1905.

Karriman Decision.

In E. H. Harriman vs. Interstate commerce commission, decided by the supreme court of the United States, the court held that the appellant could not be compelled to answer certain questions propounded to him by the commission. This decision has a somewhat important bearing upon the work of this body which has been prosecuted with special reference to the operations of Harriman in connection with the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and allied interests. In course of investigation it came out that the Union Pacific, in which Harriman was the dominant factor, had purchased of the Chicago & Alton and Illinois Central certain very large blocks of stock, and in so doing, he had had a personal interest in the stocks of these companies purchased by the Union Pacific. It appeared that the price paid by the Union Pacific was, and Mr. Harriman was also asked in one instance to state in case he owned any of the stock, what price he had paid for the same. These questions he declined to answer. In the opinion of this commission when Harriman assumes control of the Union Pacific railroad he ceases

to be a private individual to that extent and can no longer claim protection which as a private person he might insist on. It was our opinion that he might properly be required to state whether as an individual he had sold to the Union Pacific stocks belonging to himself and if so that he should further be required to state what profit he had individually made out of the transaction. If this gentleman is allowed to accumulate from manipulations of these public agencies vast sums of money which must finally come from the body of the people, we think he is so far a trustee of the people that he can not object to stating the manner in which these accumulations have been made.

The supreme court, however, is of the contrary opinion, and the commission of course only suggest to congress that if there is to be any full investigation by federal authorities of these things, some action must be taken by congress.

Number of Complaints.
During the year 5194 complaints, formal and informal, have been filed with the commission relating to rates and practices of substantially all railroads in the United States. The number of formal cases and investigations allowed during the year was 554, or an increase of 32 1/2 per cent over the previous year. In 1908 574 hearings and investigations of alleged violations of the act to regulate commerce have been had.

Attention is called to a case in which the commission has recently held that a rule in official classification territory prohibiting the consolidation at carload rates of shipments belonging to different individuals is unlawful. The carriers secured from the circuit court an injunction suspending the order of the commission during the pendency of a suit to determine its lawfulness. Carriers in southern and western classification territory have not in the past prohibited such consolidation, but transcontinental lines have now filed tariffs establishing this same rule effective January 1. The commission is in receipt of earnest protests from shippers against such action. It is asserted that 30,000 shippers are affected by it.

Foreign Tariffs.

Effective April 15, 1909, in exact harmony with the commission in the case of the Comopolitan Shipping company vs. the Hamburg-American Steamship company et al, a regulation was promulgated by the commission requiring that tariffs applying on traffic exported to or imported from foreign countries not adjacent to the United States must show the rates, fares and charges of the inland carriers to the port and from the port in the United States, and for good causes shown, carriers were given permission to make changes in their rates applicable to such import and export traffic to and from our Pacific coast ports upon notice of three days of reduction in rates and of 10 days as to advance in rates.

The Canadian Pacific railway, in connection with a large number of carriers in the United States with lines east of the Mississippi river, published a filed proportional class and commodity inland rates applicable to Vancouver, B. C. and Seattle, Wash., and the officers of railroads. The Union Pacific is not a private enterprise—it is a public servant. In the opinion of this commission when Harriman assumes control of the Union Pacific railroad he ceases

CLEARING THE WAY FOR STREET TRAFFIC



Street Cleaning Department Tackles the Snow Piles.
Superintendent Donaldson of the city street cleaning department has all his available men and teams at work clearing the streets of accumulated piles of snow. Hundreds of tons of snow and ice were hauled off the pavements Saturday and dumped into the river. Today the force is devoting most of its

MEAT SUPPLY RUNS SHORT IN CITY

(Continued from Page One.)

the situation is the alarming shortage of wood and coal. Many of the woodyards report that they have not a stick left and the city appears to be as good as dead. The shortage of wood is not a new thing, but it is a very serious one. The fuel dealer said this morning that he had orders enough to keep his wagons running for three weeks making deliveries.

And there is very little wood coming into the city. Virtually all that is brought to the city comes over the lines of the O. W. P. company and their branch lines are now blocked by snow. One wood train of six cars came in last night, and as much more is expected tonight, but that is a little of the wood Portland uses in one day. The cold weather has exhausted the supply of nearly everybody except those who laid in enough at the beginning of the season to last all winter. A great proportion of the householders buy their wood by the single cord and their coal a ton at a time. These people are telephoning wildly to the fuel dealers for relief—and are not getting it. In nearly every instance they are informed, either that there is no wood to be had or that there are so many orders ahead of them that by no possibility can a delivery be made to them for a long time to come.

Almost equally serious is the unparalleled shortage in food supplies. Within two days there will not be a pound of fresh meat to be bought for love or money, according to the front street dealers. The railroads refuse to haul livestock on account of the cold, and what there was on hand before the storm came is nearly exhausted. Eggs are virtually gone, and nothing is coming in. The local hens have quit laying on account of the cold weather,

and the waiter's call back to the kitchen of "ham and" has been changed to "ham." The "and" is not to be had.

Butter is almost as scarce, and \$1 a roll is the price asked for the little that is left. Sugar supplies are nearly gone, and none is coming in, for the steamers on which it is loaded are blocked in the ice and can not come up the river.

Regarding the fuel situation a dozen dealers were asked this morning what they had on hand, and without exception they replied that the visible supply was almost nil. "I am entirely out of coal, and shall not have a stick of wood left by noon," said Manager Roots of the Boring Wood & Coal company. "And there is none coming in. The O. W. P. freight cars are not running. The passenger lines are open, but the branch lines on which wood is stacked are still snowed in. The situation looks serious to me."

The Montgomery woodyard reported fuel very scarce, though a little was left at that place. The O. K. Wood & Coal company reported that there was not a stick of wood left in its yards and none coming in. The Brooklyn woodyard had very little wood, but was getting a little in. And so it went all the way down the line. Not one had more than a little, and they were far behind with their orders. The situation is peculiar. Portland, located in the center of the greatest forest district in the United States, cannot get wood to keep its inhabitants warm. Portland, the metropolis of a rich and lavishly producing agricultural state, is a state in which livestock raising is one of the chief industries, is nearly out of provisions, and there seems no prospect of her being able to get them in time to prevent actual need.

Trains are still running into the city, but the railroads refuse all shipments of freight that may be injured by the cold—and this includes the food supplies most needed. The rivers are ice-blocked and nothing can come that way.

That has frozen Portland as she has not been frozen in more than 20 years. In addition to all the other troubles which the city is experiencing on account of the cold weather, the water supply is running short. Fresh water has been letting their taps run to keep the pipes from freezing, and as a result the water in the reservoirs has steadily decreased until now it has reached an alarmingly low mark and threatens to give out entirely soon. In such case, not only would the people be without water for culinary purposes, but the city would be helpless in the event of a bad fire breaking out. And the heat to be expected during winter like this, when every available stove and furnace in the city is being kept at a red heat to warm the thin walled houses.

Superintendent Dodge said this morning that the forecast of the sun above had some effect in reducing the waste of water, but that many people are still violating the law by allowing their faucets to run, and that unless this is discontinued the reservoirs will be empty within three days.

It is inconvenient, but on this account, possibly fortunate, that a good share of the water pipes around town are frozen up. A large number of housewives are obliged to use melted snow for domestic purposes.

The Columbia river is frozen over at Vancouver so that it is possible, though not wise, to cross on the ice. A party of four men crossed from Vancouver that way this morning.

The Willamette is not yet frozen over, but having the river remain open if the cold continues is a question. While everybody is hoping for warmer weather, a sudden thaw might result in a destructive flood, on account of the heavy snowfall all over the state and in adjoining states through which the big river flows.

Although the cold is causing much inconvenience and some suffering, many people in Portland are getting a good thing out of the situation. The sun is bright, making the day, despite the cold, ideal for those whose blood is warm. Every cutter and sled in the city—and there are many of them—might be expected—was out and the jingle of sleighbells could be heard everywhere.

And the youngsters—and some who are not youngsters—were out with their toboggans and bob sleds. Whenever an incline sufficiently steep and long for coasting could be found they congregated, with mittens and mufflers, and their shrieks of merriment could be heard for blocks. When night came they built bonfires and danced around them like so many young Indians.

There is no skating because of the snow, but that is not missed so long as young Portland can enjoy the unusual sport of coasting.

WASTE OF WATER PLACES CITY AT MERCY OF FLAMES

At the present rate of waste every reservoir in the city will be dry in three days, says the prediction made by Superintendent Dodge of the water department today. The warning to the people published in yesterday's Journal cut down the per cent of waste materially, but still should the present rate of waste continue Thursday will see the reservoirs of the city practically empty. We are pumping 5,000,000 gallons of water at the Albuja plant and the regular flow of 22,750,000 gallons from Bull Run, but still the fall is very noticeable.

At Seattle we trouble is more serious than it is here, for the water department has been unable to keep the intake from Cedar River clear of ice and the normal flow has been much reduced. Mr. Dodge has had a large force of men at work at the intake on Bull Run river and it has been kept clear. The big pipeline is carrying every gallon of water at the Albuja plant and is insufficient to offset the enormous waste of water in the city.

water makes 27,750,000 gallons of water which the city of Portland is using every day and of this probably 40 per cent is waste. There is only one way to remedy this and that is for housekeepers to shut off water at night by means of the stop cock which the law requires shall be placed in every house, and then drain the pipes.

"Unless the people take this means of stopping the gradual diminishing of the city's water supply we will be absolutely at the mercy of any big fire that should happen to break out within the next two or three days, for all our reserve supply of water will be gone before that time and with fully 30,000,000 gallons of water being used every day and night, 27,750,000 coming in we will be practically helpless," said Mr. Dodge in speaking of the water situation.

It is with the water situation that the danger of a flood is not serious unless a chinook wind comes with heavy rain. In that event the Willamette will rise rapidly and possibly cause some damage. So far the thermometer refused to fall lower than 10 degrees above zero at this place, although 8 degrees has been predicted for three days in succession. Mr. Beals predicts 8 degrees for tonight.

The temperature has risen 10 degrees in extreme eastern Oregon, and slightly in central and southwestern Idaho. Light snow is expected to fall in southeastern Idaho tomorrow.

Wedding Kept Secret.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Seattle, Wash., Jan. 11.—Dr. Charles Allen Best of the United States army medical reserve corps, stationed at Fort Lawton, was married one month ago to Mrs. Harriet S. Lester, a recent arrival from St. Paul. The wedding was kept a secret for reasons known only to the couple.

The survey of a railroad route to Hudson Bay, authorized by the Canadian parliament, has been begun and will be pushed as rapidly as the weather permits.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Invigorates and builds up the devitalized, undermined system, whether it be from disease, worry or overwork. It strengthens the mind, the nerves and the muscles; it builds up the whole body as nothing else will do. Be sure to get Scott's Emulsion. The numerous cheap imitations and substitutes will not do you half as much good. Send this ad. four cents for postage, enclosing this paper, and we will send you a Complete Handy Atlas of the World. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

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PORTLAND, OREGON.

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L. SAMUEL, General Manager
CLARENCE & SAMUEL, Asst. Mgrs.

Is Best for Oregonians

Dance every Tuesday eve. Ringier's.

The Burlington Telegraphing Typewriter is now on exhibition at the Cornelia hotel. Come and witness a demonstration and take a free souvenir telegram free.

Metzger's Jewelers and Opticians, 243 Washington st., bet. 7th and Park.

Dance every Tuesday eve. Ringier's.
Eye glasses, \$1 at Metzger's.