

LUMBER RATE CASE DRIFTS WESTWARD

Testimony Will Be Taken Here Next Month by Frederick R. Dickson, Master in Chancery—Railroads to Give Evidence.

What is the power of the Interstate Commerce commission? Has it a right arbitrarily to dictate tariff limits to every carrying agent that transports freight of one kind or another? The Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads are asking these questions and present part of the answer will be given by witnesses summoned to appear before Frederick R. Dickson, master in chancery, in Portland next month. At this time evidence will be procured in the interests of the railroads that have sued the Interstate Commerce commission because of its ordered rates on lumber and also in the interest of the government.

Some time ago both the Harriman and Hill lines declared an increase of approximately 10 per cent freight charges on lumber shipments. This order went into effect along more than 2000 miles of transcontinental lines, affecting the lumber interests of the Pacific north-west, and as far east as the Great Lakes. Oregon lumbermen, as well as others affected, signed a vigorous protest against such an increase, declaring it unwarranted and detrimental to trade. The Interstate Commerce commission, ruling on the matter, declared the increased tariff exorbitant and ordered a reduction, in some cases to the former rate, at other places, and particularly along the line of the Great Northern, allowing an increase almost as great as had been at first put into effect.

Challenging the power of the Interstate Commerce commission to make a ruling of such finality, the railroads affected entered suit against the commission. The hearings held in St. Paul and other lumber centers of the middle west are history. Coming westward the situation becomes increasingly interesting. Lumbermen of Oregon and Washington will say that the railroads advanced rates on them through secret agreement and in defiance of the laws, prohibiting action tending to destroy competition and restrict trade, and most important of all, put prices on their lumber much higher than buyers can endure.

Witnesses for the railroads, including local officials of the Great Northern, Union Pacific and Northern Pacific, will state that an increase of rate was made necessary because of the expense in transportation. The Interstate Commerce commission, in busy now collecting evidence to be used in favor of the government when the hearing begins. Attorneys for the railroads are giving much of their time to the collection of evidence tending to show their position in the most favorable light.

Robert E. Taylor of Chicago, the special court reporter, who recorded the evidence in the government suit to dissolve the merger between the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads, has been appointed to take evidence in this case. "I expect to return to Portland to take part in the case very soon," said Mr. Taylor yesterday while at the Hotel Portland. "The San Francisco hearing of the merger suit began Monday morning and will continue through several days of that week. Then I will return to Chicago and make preparations to come to Portland again. I regard the coming suit as one of the most important ever held because it will in the end decide the relation between the government and the transcontinental carrying agents. My own attitude toward the hearing must be of absolute impartiality, since I have been appointed to take evidence for both sides. Still it is not difficult to see that the question of the suit concerns with the power of the government to say how transcontinental lines shall be operated, and whether after all, the people have the right to dictate what these lines shall charge for the transportation of freight. The lumber case, big as it is, and involving as many millions of dollars as it does, is after all only a test case, a battle of corporation against government, to decide which shall rule the affairs of the railroads."

MIGHT PREVENT COURT SESSIONS

Fear Noise of Mechanics Will Drive Judges From the New Building.

Will it be possible to carry on the work of the courts while the noise and clatter of building a new courthouse is in progress?

The five circuit judges are a unit in declaring that it will be impossible to hold court while the resounding strokes of the steel riveters are being given. County Commissioners Lightner and Barnes, on the other hand, are quite positive that the courts will be able to get along some way. The ultimatum of the commissioners is that the courts will have to devise some means to go ahead, as the commissioners have made up their minds not to incur expense by renting courtrooms elsewhere.

Night sessions of court have been suggested. The judges realize that this would bring a howl from lawyers, clients, juries and witnesses. Besides, it would be impossible to hold court more than three hours at night, running up to 11 o'clock.

For some time it was thought that the building could be far enough advanced in relation to the matter of holding court during the vacation period, in July and August. But the delay of the architects in preparing plans makes it apparent that this cannot be done. Preparation of the working plans has just begun, and after that 30 days will must be allowed for bids. Then will come the work of excavation and laying the foundation, making it certain that the courts will be ready cannot be started until sometime in the fall.

Another solution proposed is that the courts postpone their usual vacation season and work through the warm weather until such time as the deafening effect along more than 2000 miles of transcontinental lines, affecting the lumber interests of the Pacific north-west, and as far east as the Great Lakes. Oregon lumbermen, as well as others affected, signed a vigorous protest against such an increase, declaring it unwarranted and detrimental to trade. The Interstate Commerce commission, ruling on the matter, declared the increased tariff exorbitant and ordered a reduction, in some cases to the former rate, at other places, and particularly along the line of the Great Northern, allowing an increase almost as great as had been at first put into effect.

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WILL USE SLEEVE ON BROKEN MAIN

Water Department Engineer Adopts Plan Once Discarded.

After conference with the hydraulic engineer of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, Chief Engineer D. D. Clarke of the city water department reluctantly recommended a special meeting of the water board yesterday afternoon that the repair of the broken submerged main be made by clamping a split sleeve over the broken section of pipe.

Engineer Clarke's first report to the board advised disconnecting the cast iron main at a point 100 feet west of the harbor line and bringing it to shore by putting in 400 feet of pipe. He stated in his report that any attempt to patch up the pipe in its present position might result in injury to the steel casing pylon main which is separated by barely six feet from the incapacitated conduit. Mr. Clarke still maintains that the method adopted by the water board yesterday at his suggestion is dangerous.

A double row of piling must be driven around the broken pipe and the driving of this might crack the steel tube. The water board is willing to take a chance, however, as the work will be done. The cost will be about \$5000.

DO NOT WANT TO OVERTAX SEWER

Irvington Residents Protest Against the Lombard Petition.

The sewer committee of the city council at its meeting yesterday considered a remonstrance by Ellis G. Hughes and other property owners residing in the district drained by the new Irvington sewer against the granting by the council of the petition of R. M. Lombard and others to include 10 acres of contiguous property in the Irvington sewer improvement district.

R. R. Dunaway represented Hughes and the attorney declared that the reasons for the protest are twofold. In the first place the Irvington people do not want the Lombard tract included because they fear such an addition to the drainage would seriously impair the efficiency of the new sewer. Dunaway's clients believe that this new district should be served by a sewer running down Sullivan's gulch instead of the plan already contemplated by the city engineer. In the second place the remonstrances say that if the Lombard petition is granted they want the new district to share the cost of the whole improvement instead of the indirect connections which would be made if the request is granted as now worded.

Mr. Dunaway declared it to be the intention of his clients to oppose the granting of the Lombard petition on any other terms than those mentioned in the remonstrance, in the courts if necessary.

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HAS MADE STUDY OF TEMPERANCE QUESTION

Miss Marie C. Brehm, lecturer on science and temperance for the Presbyterian Church of North America, will be in the city May 9-12 to speak on the temperance question from a scientific standpoint. Miss Brehm has devoted time to the study of this subject for a number of years until she has fitted herself to speak authoritatively. As a speaker she is quiet and at the same time forceful and inspiring. She is said to handle her subject in a sane and practical manner, carefully reasoning out her position and stating it with conviction.

Miss Brehm will speak three times Sunday at the Forbes Presbyterian church in the morning, at Marshall Street Presbyterian church in the afternoon, and at the Hawthorne Avenue Presbyterian church in the evening. Her really popular lecture will be given Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church, before the young people of Portland, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Christian Endeavor societies. A chorus choir representing these societies will render special music. No admission will be charged and no offering taken.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
Cleanses the System Effectually.
Dispels colds and Headaches due to Constipation.
Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.
Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.
To get its beneficial effects, always buy the Genuine, manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

MIGHT NOT COME HERE TO LECTURE

Little Agitation Toward Bringing Peabody to Portland.

The question of bringing F. W. Peabody, now on a lecture tour over the country speaking against Christian Science, to Portland seems to be exciting little interest among the ministers and physicians of Portland. Though the committee, of which Rev. A. B. Walts is chairman, appointed by the Baptist Ministerial union two weeks ago to take up the matter of bringing Mr. Peabody to Portland, has been doing considerable work, it will have nothing definite to report to the union in session next Monday.

Mr. Peabody's proposition to lecture in Portland has been submitted to ministers of all denominations, but has apparently aroused no interest. Even the question of bringing the matter before the general ministerial association has been killed.

Baptist ministers planned to have Mr. Peabody visit Portland and allow physicians, to whose financial benefit such a lecture, they believe, would accrue, stand the expense. Plans for Mr. Peabody's visit will probably be killed at the meeting of the Baptist ministers Monday.

The annual whiskey production of Kentucky is about 30,000,000 gallons, consisting of good, bad and indifferent whiskeys—principally indifferent. By indifferent, we mean whiskeys used for making so-called "blends" and concoctions, and usually sold by unscrupulous dealers as "fine Kentucky whiskeys." The cost of raw materials in

using the original formula of 62 years ago, prohibits the dealer from handling it for cheapening purposes. Cedar Brook is allowed to remain 8 years in wood before being bottled in bond, which makes it renowned as the best whiskey Kentucky produces. The Cedar Brook Distillery is in Anderson County—heart of the Blue Grass region—home of fine whiskey. Cedar Brook is sold wherever good liquor is sold.

W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook Distillery
Lawrenceburg, Ky.



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POISON OAK POISONING.
Ballard's Snow Liniment cures it. Mr. O. H. P. Cornelius, Turner, Ore., writes: My wife has discovered that Snow Liniment cures "Poison Oak Poisoning," a very painful trouble. She not only cured a case of it on herself, but on two of her children who were poisoned by this same Ivy. Price, 25c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Skidmore Drug Co.

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JOURNAL SAVINGS COUPON

THIS IS ONE CREDIT

For Write or Stamp Name.....
Street Address.....
Town and State.....

Fill out with pen, pencil or rubber stamp and send by mail, express or messenger to Journal Savings Editor, The Journal, Portland, Oregon.

5000 CUT-UP PICTURE PUZZLES \$750.00 CASH IN SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS

For the Boys and Girls of Portland and the Oregon Country—A Great Chance for Them

To encourage the spirit of saving among the young people of Portland and the Oregon country, The Journal will print a Journal Savings Coupon on page 4 of The Daily and Sunday and Semi-Weekly Journal from March 10 to May 31, inclusive. Seven hundred and fifty dollars in cash awards will be distributed to enable the most industrious boys and girls to start a savings bank account with some bank that is a subscriber to The Journal or is advertising in The Journal.

Journal Savings Offer

To the Boys and Girls of the Oregon Country

To the boy and girl in Portland or in the Oregon country who collects and secures the greater number of Journal subscription Savings Coupons, during the period from March 10 to May 31, inclusive, The Journal will give to each \$75.00.....\$150.00

To the next two highest boys and two highest girls The Journal will give \$25.00 each.....\$100.00

To the next four highest boys and four highest girls The Journal will give \$12.50 each.....\$100.00

To the next five highest boys and five highest girls The Journal will give \$10.00 each, or a total for the ten of.....\$100.00

To the next ten highest boys and ten highest girls The Journal will give \$5.00 each, or a total for the twenty of.....\$100.00

To the next twenty highest boys and twenty highest girls The Journal will give \$2.50 each, or a total for the forty of.....\$100.00

To the next fifty highest boys and fifty highest girls \$1.00 each, or a total for the 100 of.....\$100.00

TO ALL OTHER CONTENDERS, boys or girls, sending in more than 1000 coupons, will be given, as a special award, ONE CUT-UP PICTURE PUZZLE, which will enable its receiver to pass many a dull moment of time which may "hang heavily."

In addition to the awards The Journal will allow contestants remitting for more than two subscriptions a commission of 15 per cent on all payments for new subscriptions.

How Journal Subscription Coupons May Be Secured

Single coupons will appear in every issue of The Journal (from March 10 to May 31, inclusive), and these can be cut out of The Journal and mailed or delivered to The Journal office, counting as one vote each. Those who buy a copy of The Journal upon the streets will thus obtain a coupon with each copy, and those who take the paper by mail or carrier will have the same privilege. These coupons can be clipped and sent in to any contestant's credit. Coupons will be given for SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE JOURNAL, PAID FOR IN ADVANCE, as follows: One coupon for each cent of advance payment of 50 cents and under; two coupons for every cent of advance payment over 50 cents and up to \$1.50; three coupons for every cent of advance payment over \$1.50 to \$3; four coupons for every cent of advance payment over \$3 to \$5; and five coupons for every cent of advance payment over \$5. Thus a person taking The Daily Journal for a month and paying 50 cents in advance would be entitled to 50 coupons; one paying 65 cents for the daily and Sunday for a month in advance, would receive 130 coupons, two for every cent paid; and larger sums of payment for subscription to the Daily, Sunday or Semi-Weekly Journal will secure the proportionate number of coupons as detailed above.

To those soliciting contract subscriptions, delivered by carrier, for which no advance payment is required, coupons will be given as follows. For contract subscriptions of three months' term, 150 coupons; four months, 250 coupons; six months, 500 coupons, 12 months, 1500 coupons. If the contract subscriber takes and pays for the paper for the full term contracted for, the respective contestant will be paid a cash commission of 10 per cent on the amount collected by The Journal from his or her contract subscriptions.

Journal Subscription Rates

Daily, Six Issues Per Week.	Daily and Sunday, 7 Issues Per Week.
1 month, by mail.....\$.50	1 month, by mail or carrier.....\$.65
1 month, by carrier......45	1 month, by mail or carrier.....1.30
2 months, by mail.....1.00	2 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
2 months, by carrier......90	2 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
3 months, by mail.....1.40	3 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
3 months, by carrier.....1.35	3 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
4 months, by mail.....1.75	4 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
4 months, by carrier.....1.70	4 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
5 months, by mail.....2.00	5 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
5 months, by carrier.....1.95	5 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
6 months, by mail.....2.25	6 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
6 months, by carrier.....2.20	6 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
7 months, by mail.....2.50	7 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
7 months, by carrier.....2.45	7 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
8 months, by mail.....2.75	8 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
8 months, by carrier.....2.70	8 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
9 months, by mail.....3.00	9 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
9 months, by carrier.....2.95	9 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
10 months, by mail.....3.25	10 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
10 months, by carrier.....3.20	10 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
11 months, by mail.....3.50	11 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
11 months, by carrier.....3.45	11 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
12 months, by mail.....3.75	12 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30
12 months, by carrier.....3.70	12 months, by mail or carrier.....1.30

AS A SPECIAL AWARD to the ambitious and hustling boys and girls of Portland and the Oregon country, THE JOURNAL will distribute each week

500 Cut-Up Picture Puzzles

To the boys and girls having the most coupons to their credit for that week. The cut-up puzzles will consist of 50 to 75 pieces, printed in colors on wood, sent in a box, ready to be put together, to the address of the leaders.

500 PUZZLE PICTURES to the boys and girls sending in the most coupon credits during the week—

500 March 22 to 29, inclusive. 500 April 26 to May 3, inclusive.

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500 April 12 to 19, inclusive. 500 May 17 to 24, inclusive.

500 April 19 to 26, inclusive. 500 May 24 to 31, inclusive.

The coupons, that are to be counted in the weekly awards, must be in The Journal office before 9 p. m. on the Saturday of each week.

5000 CUT-UP PICTURE PUZZLES \$750.00 IN SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS

For the Boys and Girls of Portland and the Oregon Country.

CANVASS YOUR NEIGHBORS AND GET YOUR FRIENDS TO COLLECT JOURNAL COUPONS FOR YOU, AND GET OTHERS TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE JOURNAL, by paying short or long time subscription in advance, thus giving you a bunch of coupons. Send in your coupons promptly and thus secure your share of the puzzle pictures to be distributed each week under this offer. Address THE JOURNAL, Portland, Oregon.

TRY THE NEW BOTTLED BEER

Our new brew house, completed during the past year, is thoroughly modern, the new product being unsurpassed for excellence and cleanliness. Every detail known to the art of brewing a high-grade beer is being used by us to make WEINHARD'S BEER the best on the market. Only the highest grade of hops and barley are used in making our beers, together with Bull Run water.

OUR PRODUCT Columbia and Export BOTTLED BEERS

Are unsurpassed for flavor and excellence, making an ideal beverage and one that will appeal to every consumer.

The Family Trade

Our beers are handled by all first-class family liquor dealers, who are only too willing to supply you.

Our delivery service is at your call daily on the west side of the river. To patrons on the east side north of East Burnside we deliver Monday, Wednesday or Friday of each week; south of East Burnside the delivery days are Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

PRICES
CASES OF ONE DOZEN LARGE BOTTLES.....\$1.75
CASES OF TWO DOZEN SMALL BOTTLES.....\$1.90.
We refund 40 cents per case for all empty bottles returned to us.

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