

FIGHTERS OF '60'S
MEET TOMORROWGrand Army. Encampment of
Oregon Will Be Held at
Newberg.

(Special to The Journal.)
Newberg, Or., June 16.—Arrangements are completed for the Grand Army encampment to be held here this week, beginning Tuesday. The first session will be held at 2 p. m. The first session of the W. R. C. is to be held at 10 a. m. For Tuesday evening a fine program has been arranged beginning with an address of welcome by Mayor J. D. Gortop followed by a response by the department commander, T. B. McDevitt. There will be an address of welcome from Shiloh corps by Mrs. J. L. Marshall and response by the department president, Mrs. Pritchard. Mrs. Mary E. K. Edwards will make an address of welcome on behalf of the Ladies' Civic Improvement club. Wednesday afternoon baseball, foot races and other games.

Wednesday the Rose Festival with a parade of floats together with the parade of the G. A. R. and the Relief Corps. In the morning at 9 o'clock there will be a parade of babies in their carriages and an awarding of premiums for the prize youngsters. The business part of the town is being handsomely decorated.

NEIGHBORHOOD PUBLIC
MARKETS TO CUT OUT
MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS

(Continued From Page One.)
bles, fruit, produce and poultry before it had undergone the refrigerating process of the wholesale house. Hundreds of people go just as far or farther. If hundreds do this, it will pay to establish such markets where all can trade within reasonable distance from their homes.

"Of course, the middleman is a necessity in certain instances, but not where truck gardeners are in a position and willing to drive to town and deal direct with the people. The opportunity to buy direct from the producer would be welcomed by every family if it were not for distances from their homes to the markets. I will advocate the purchase of five city blocks for the establishment of a market in the north, east, south and west sections of the city and one in the suburbs.

"Every one of the hundred or more stalls in the present market is rented for a small fee that defrays the upkeep. This small fee permits the producers to sell at a price low enough to save every customer from 20 to 40 per cent. The cost of the erection of these stalls to the city will be a mere trifle compared to the great good that will be derived by the majority.

"Another great advantage will be that such a system of markets where produce is sold direct to the buyer will knock the very stuffing out of the food trust. Instances of fruit and vegetables spoiling because commission men refused to overstock the market by selling at lower prices are known in every city.

"I have interviewed innumerable produce farmers as to their opinion of the plan and not one but who has praised it highly and promised to engage a stall. All declare the middleman is as much an enemy of the farmer as he is the enemy of the consumer.

"Now to measure the saving such markets will be to the householder in dollars and cents. At a very low estimate, 30,000 housewives will trade at the municipal neighborhood markets. Every one of these housewives will be able to save at the very least one dollar every week—which means a total of \$30,000 saved each week, or \$1,560,000 saved to 30,000 housewives in one year's time. This is a very conservative estimate. The figure might be run up to \$3,000,000 saved every year and not be too high."

MILWAUKEE WORK TRAIN
KILLS 2 TRACK WALKERS

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Seattle, Wash., June 16.—Unavoidable accident in the chain of the Milwaukee work train, which ran down and killed John Ehm, 45 years old, and Samuel Anderson, 55 years old, on Spokane avenue Saturday night. Foreman R. M. Warnock was in charge of the train and Engineer R. A. Arnold and Fireman Ben Johnson in the cab. They told the coroner today that the first they knew of the accident was when they felt the dirt cars bumping over some obstruction. The two men killed lived in a shack near Spokane avenue and Whistman avenue and are supposed to have been walking on the track.

EIGHT HOUR LAW DOES
NOT APPLY TO POLICEMEN

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., June 16.—In reply to a query from Labor Commissioner O. P. Hoff, the attorney general today gave an opinion that the eight-hour law, passed by the initiative and reenacted by the last legislature, did not apply to policemen. The law is intended to apply only to all forms of public contract work.

Quit It if You Can

But if you can't quit coughing, get a bottle of "Run and Pine," the remedy that cures while other remedies merely think about it. 50c the bottle at the Clemenson Drug Co., corner Front and Morrison streets. This is the store that sells Bark Tonic, the great remedy for rheumatism. (Adv.)

Invigorating
A word that's never misused when applied to

Edel Kräu

It's the home beer—skillfully brewed and carefully bottled by

Portland Brewing Co.
PHONE YOUR ORDER

BANKER SHOWS WHAT
GILLIAM FARM CAN DO

George B. Duke, elected vice president of the State Threshermen's association.

(Special to The Journal.)
Condon, Or., June 16.—George B. Duke of this city was selected by the State Threshermen's association at its recent convention in Portland as vice president for the coming year. Mr. Duke has for many years been closely associated with the agricultural development of eastern Oregon. He came to Gilliam county from Iowa in 1885, being one of the pioneers of this section, and actively engaged in farming until within the last few years. He is a striking example of the success that can be attained on a Gilliam county farm by good business methods and the proper tilling of the soil. Mr. Duke is now the president of the Condon National bank and the president of the Tri-County Development league, as well as being director and prominent member in several other organizations.

OREGON RAILROAD
RATE FIGHT IS WON
IN SUPREME COURT

(Continued From Page One.)
sion's rate reduction order an interference with interstate commerce.

The Oregon cases are very similar to the recently decided Minnesota case in that the effect of the decision means state authority to regulate traffic within its borders. In fact, the Oregon cases were the first of a large number, including the Minnesota case, to go before the United States supreme court on appeal. J. N. Teal, counsel for the Oregon state railroad commission, argued the Oregon cases before the supreme court before the Minnesota case was presented.

The decision just handed down by the United States supreme court sustains the findings of Judge Wolverson in the O-W. R. & N. case and Judge Bean in the Southern Pacific case, in which Judges Wolverson and Gilbert concurred with Judge Bean, and hence Judge Wolverson of the United States court here was really first in ruling on this matter, which now has become of national importance.

The O-W. R. & N. case involved interference of the interstate commerce commission in rate making within the states under the jurisdiction of the state railroad commission and as Judge Wolverson well considered the state and fact really the first one rendered, and that it has been sustained is taken to entitle him to a great deal of credit.

The supreme court decision in the O-W. R. & N. case establishes the right of the state railroad commission to control traffic within the state and the decision in the Southern Pacific case establishes its right to fix rates, so that the effect of both decisions is to give the state, through its railroad commission, right to control traffic.

Mr. Teal considers the decision of utmost importance, for had the decisions of Judges Wolverson and Bean been reversed, state railroad regulation would have ended and could have been reestablished only through act of congress.

MISSOURI TWO CENT
PASSENGER RATE IS
NOT CONFISCATORY

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, June 16.—Upholding, in the main, the contention of the state of Missouri, the United States supreme court in a decision rendered today, held that the two cent passenger rate and the maximum freight rate laws were not confiscatory, as to six of the larger railroads which brought a test case against the constitutionality of the statute. The laws were declared confiscatory as to a number of smaller roads. The court in today's decision followed the ruling laid down in the Minnesota rate case, decided recently.

The decision on the appeals sustains the state as to the Burlington, Santa Fe, Kansas City Southern, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Rock Island, and Frisco roads, reversing the decree of the lower court. Justice Hughes, in a memorandum of the court's decision, said: "These suits were brought to restrain the enforcement of the freight rate and passenger fare act of Missouri passed in 1907. The question of interference with interstate commerce is the same as that presented in the Minnesota case, and the decision is the same. Under a stipulation of the court below the decision sustaining the rates as to the six companies above mentioned also applies to six other companies: The St. Louis & Southwestern, Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, Wabash, Milwaukee and Alton."

The court held that the rates were confiscatory in the case of the St. Louis & Hannibal; Kansas City & Clinton; Springfield & Chicago and the Great Western roads.

NOTED 37-10 CASE
APPEALED AGAINFour Decisions Have Favored
Settlers, Who Meanwhile
Are Wearing Out.

(Special to The Journal.)
Klamath Falls, Or., June 16.—It was generally believed that the decision recently rendered by the circuit court of appeals would end the famous 37-10 land litigation, but notice has been received of an appeal to the United States supreme court.

The litigation dates back over the timber lands located in township 37 in range 10, about eight miles east of this city. The scrip was placed by the Astor Land & Cattle company. It appears that the placing of the scrip was irregular and was rejected. Immediately homesteaders and timber claimants entered upon and filed on the lands. The company filed a contest in the United States land office at Lakeview, Or. The case went to the secretary of the interior and was decided in favor of the settlers. A. D. Daniels, who had acquired the interest of the land and cattle company, succeeded in having the case reopened. It again went through the regular channels of the land department. The decision was again favorable to the settlers. It was next taken to the federal court for Oregon and next to the circuit court of appeals. The decision of the last named court was handed down in February of this year and was again in favor of the homesteaders and timber claimants. Notice has now been received that Daniels has appealed to the court of last resort.

During the several years of litigation many of the settlers became discouraged and sold out to Daniels at a nominal figure. Those who have held on have been to heavy expense. The lands are timbered with yellow pine and the individual quarter sections are worth all the way from \$2000 to \$4000.

Louis & Southwestern, Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, Wabash, Milwaukee and Alton."

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ARKANSAS FEDERAL
COURT REVERSED IN
TWO CENT FARE CASE

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, June 16.—The Arkansas 2 cent passenger rate law was today declared by the United States supreme court not to be confiscatory in two test cases brought by the St. Louis & Southwestern railroad.

Arkansas was another state attacked in the general railroad fight against regulation on intrastate rates by the state railway commissions or legislatures.

In July, 1908, the St. Louis & Southwestern railroad sued the Arkansas railway commission to enjoin enforcement of the 2 cent passenger rate law and the "standard freight distance tariff" law passed by the Arkansas legislature in 1907. It was also alleged the law creating the commission in 1899 was invalid, as an interference with interstate commerce and an invasion of federal authority.

The federal circuit court of Arkansas enjoined both passenger and freight laws, and the commission appealed. The court declared the laws confiscatory because the railroad's income was less than 7 1/2 per cent. It was held that a law reducing the income less than 6 per cent annually was confiscatory. The railroad property within the state plus 1 1/2 per cent for surplus, was confiscatory. The railroad declared it was doing business at a loss on an investment of \$15,000,000.

KANSAS PERMITTED
TO FIX RATES ON OIL
ON INTRASTATE TRAFFIC

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, June 16.—Amplifying its ruling in the Minnesota rate case against the railroads, the United States supreme court declared today that the state of Kansas has the right to fix reasonable maximum rates for the transportation of oil and oil products on railroads within its borders.

The Missouri Pacific railroad contested the law giving the state this right and imposing penalties of \$5000 for each infraction, payable to the aggrieved shippers. The Kansas supreme court upheld the constitutionality of the law. This case was not one of those involved in the Minnesota rate case.

West Virginia Commission Upheld.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, June 16.—Reaffirming the right of states to regulate rates within their borders as decreed in the Minnesota rate case, the United States supreme court today declared valid the two cent passenger rate law of West Virginia. The decision of the lower court is a test case brought by the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad that West Virginia rates are not confiscatory is affirmed.

Court Adjourns Until October.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, June 16.—The United States supreme court adjourned this afternoon at 2:14 o'clock for the present term. It will not meet again until October.

PERKINS WILL TESTIFY
AT HARVESTER HEARING

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Chicago, Ill., June 16.—George W. Perkins will be the star witness produced by the International Harvester company this week when the government inquiry into the affairs of the alleged harvester trust turns upon the reorganization of the company. Other directors of the corporation will be produced by the defense before Special Examiner Taylor to testify that nothing beyond legitimate business ends was furthered by the organization.

Taking of testimony from the lips of dealers, agents and competitors of the harvester company was concluded today. Another week will be consumed by the harvester attorneys in offering witnesses. The government will then introduce testimony in rebuttal and the special examiner will begin preparation of his report.

An admission by Attorney Charles Blood Smith of Topeka, Kan., that he was paid \$8500 by the harvester company to bring about the defeat of two

hills introduced in the Kansas legislature in 1903 and aimed at the company, created a mild sensation today. Smith denied that he used any money improperly.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

HOLDUP PUTS BUTCHER
INTO HIS OWN ICE CHEST

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Chicago, June 16.—"This weather's too hot for you; get in there, both of you, and cool off," said an armed bandit who entered the butchershop of Louis Sokal, followed by four other bandits. He pointed toward the refrigerator.

Sokal and his clerk, Rudolph Leptowicz, allowed themselves to be locked in the ice chest after the bandits had relieved them of \$100. The men drove away in an automobile. The prisoners were discovered half an hour later by Sokal's wife.

Contentment may be better than great riches, but it is just as hard to get.

"The Owl's"

21ST Anniversary Sale

Expansion Day

"The Owl" Celebrating Its Twenty-First Birthday

We are holding a series of special sales this week to celebrate our twenty-first anniversary. Tomorrow will be "Expansion Day."

We call it Expansion Day because never in the "Owl's" history have we been expanding as rapidly as we are now doing.

Today, in addition to supply houses and manufacturing plants, we have eighteen stores in operation, employing over nine hundred people.

We have just completed a big new characteristic "Owl" store in Spokane, another in Los Angeles, and are erecting a four-story building, which will contain a large store corner, in San Diego.

Shortly we will install another new store in Oakland, and another manufacturing plant to take care of our over-taxed capacity. Therefore we are sure you will agree with us that rightfully one day of our TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY should be "EXPANSION DAY."

No doubt you were agreeably surprised at the truly Remarkable Specials you found on Monday in nearly every department of our various stores. We knew Announcement Day would attract immense crowds, but we believe tomorrow will eclipse Monday's record. We've arranged a great many Special Offerings with this end in view.

None of these items will be repeated this week.

Wednesday will be Household Day. Watch for announcement of interesting offerings of every day during this sale.

The Owl Drug Co.

21,802 Prescriptions Filled by the Owl Drug Co. During May

Washington and Broadway

ESTABLISHED 1892 EIGHTEEN STORES ON THE PACIFIC COAST

\$3.60

PORTLAND TO EUGENE

AND RETURN

FRIDAY, June 20th

Tickets good going only on SOUTHERN PACIFIC Special Train of United Spanish War Veterans, leaving Portland Union Depot 8 A. M.; East Morrison Street, 8:10 A. M.

Tickets good for return any train until Monday, June 23d.

Tickets and Full Information, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 6th and Oak Sts., Union Depot or East Morrison St.

American Disinfectant Co.

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