

SEASIDE IS WROUGHT WITH DISSENSION ON RAILROAD FRANCHISE

Citizens Fight Extension of Time to Build on Principal Street.

Seaside, Or., is in the throes of a franchise fight that is attracting much attention. Lined on one side is the Portland, Nehalem & Coast railway and a portion of the city council, while on the other are most of the city's permanent population and two members of the council.

The railroad company wants an extension of time in which to lay their tracks within the corporate limits of Seaside. It has held a franchise to the principal street in the city and wants it continued. Seaside people are against the proposition and want the railroad moved to another street, which as yet has not been constructed but which, it is understood, the people are willing to pay for. Naturally the railroad wants the best street, which is already graded and which would put them to no expense other than laying their rails.

The matter came up for a vote in the city council last Wednesday night. Everything seemed to be "fixed," although a large attendance of residents was on hand hoping for the unexpected to break it. J. E. Oates, a political leader of Seaside, was on hand complacently awaiting a vote on the highway.

He did not count on opposition, however, and was considerably surprised when Dan J. Moore, who runs the Moore hotel, and H. V. Thompson, both members of the council, rose to their feet and made vigorous protests. The large gallery applauded Messrs. Moore and Thompson and then after an evening spent in fervid oratory the council voted and found it was deadlocked. The matter was deferred until this week.

In the meantime Oates became slightly peeved. This was further aggravated when his proposals and wishes on the establishment of a center line on Bridge street were voted against by the council deciding upon a center line that was not in accordance with his wishes.

WILSON SPEAKS FOR FREEDOM, HONOR, WEALTH

(Continued From Page One.) tually prohibitive prevent such interlocking "personnel" of directorates of great corporations—banks, railroads, industrial and commercial and public service bodies—as in effect result in making those who borrow and those who lend practically one and the same; those who sell and those who buy but the same persons trading with one another under different names, and in different combinations and those who affect to compete in the market and masters of some wholesome field of business.

"A sufficient time should be allowed in which to effect these changes of organization without inconvenience or confusion. Such prohibition will work more than mere negative good by correcting serious evils which have arisen because, for example, men who have been the directing spirits of great investments by banks have usurped the place belonging to an independent business management working in its own behalf, by bringing new men and energies and a new spirit of initiative; new blood into the management of great business enterprises. It will open the field of industrial development and organization for men who have been obliged to serve when their abilities entitle them to direct. It will immensely lighten the young men coming on and greatly enrich the business activities of the whole country.

minated to the interests of men who have financed them and other business enterprises which those men wish to promote. The country is ready to accept with relief as well as with approval a law which will confer upon the industrial, commercial and public service corporations control and regulation of their operations whereby the railroads henceforth will be supplied with money needed for proper development to meet the rapidly growing requirements of the country for increased and improved facilities of transportation. We cannot postpone action in this matter until the railroads exposed to many serious handicaps and hazards; and the prosperity of the railroads and the prosperity of the country is inseparably connected. Upon this question those who are chiefly responsible for the actual management and operation of railroads have spoken plainly and earnestly and with a purpose which we must be quick to accept. It will be one step and a very important one toward the necessary separation of business production and business transportation.

To Define Anti-Trust Law. The business of the country waits, has long waited and suffered because it could not obtain further and a more explicit legislative definition of the anti-trust law. Nothing hampers business like uncertainty, nothing daunts or discourages it like the necessity of taking chances and to run the risk of falling under the provisions of the law before it can make sure what the law is. Surely we are sufficiently familiar with the actual processes and methods of monopoly and the many hurtful restraints of trade to make this definition possible, or at any rate to the limit that experience has disclosed. These practices being now abundantly and explicitly, item by item, forbidden by statute in such terms as practically to eliminate uncertainty, the law itself and the penalty being clearly explained.

"And the business of the country desires something more than that mere process of legal procedure in these matters be made simple and intelligible. They desire advice, definite guidance and information which can be applied by an administrative body or an interstate trade commission. The opinion of the country would approve such a commission. It would wish to see it empowered to make terms with monopoly or in any sort of way assume to business as if the government made itself responsible for demands such a commission only as an indispensable instrument of information and policy, and as a clearing house for facts by which the public mind and the managers of great business undertakings should be guided, and as an instrumentality for doing justice to business where the processes of the courts or the natural forces of correction outside the courts are inadequate to adjust the remedy for inequities in a way that will meet all equities and circumstances of the case.

Must Meet Business Half Way. "The producing industries, for example, which have passed the point at which combination may be consistent with public interest and the financial consequences and likely over-whelm the security market and bring upon it confusion and breakdown, ought to be as an administrative commission, capable of directing and such corrective processes, and not only aid the courts, but also by independent suggestion, if necessary.

"Inasmuch as our object and the spirit of our action in these matters is to meet business half way in the processes of self correction and disburdening of business as far as possible, we ought to see to it, and the judgment of practical and sagacious men of affairs everywhere will appraise us if we do see to it, that the penalties and punishments should fall, not upon business itself, but upon the individuals who use the instrumentalities of business to do the thing which public policy and sound business practice condemn. Every active business is done at the command or upon the initiative of some ascertainable person or group of persons. These should be held individually responsible and punishment should fall upon them, and not upon the business organization by which they make illegal use.

"It should be one of the main objects of legislation to divest such persons of corporate cloaks and deal with them as with those who do not represent their corporations, but merely by deliberate intention break the law. Business men would, I am sure, applaud us if we were to take effectual steps and see that officers and directors of great business bodies are prevented from bringing them and the business of the country into disrepute and danger.

Problems of Holding Companies. "Other questions remain which need thoughtful and practical treatment. Enterprises, in these modern days of great individual fortunes, oftentimes get into being under control of the same directors, but by the fact that the greater part of the corporate stock is owned by a single person or group of persons, who in some way are intimately related in interest. We are agreed, I take it, that holding companies should be prohibited, but what of controlling private ownership of individual or actually cooperative groups of individuals? Shall private owners of capital stock be suffered to be themselves, in effect, holding companies? We do not wish, I suppose, to forbid the purchase of stocks by any person who holds them, but in such quantities as he can afford, or in any way arbitrarily limit the sale of stocks to bona fide purchasers. Shall we require owners, when the voting power in several companies which ought to be independent would constitute actual control, make them elect one of them they shall exercise the right to vote? This question, I venture for your consideration, "Not only do many combinations in the industrial world work an injustice to the public in general, but they also directly and seriously injure individuals who are put out of business in one way or another by the many unfair and exterminating forces of combination. I hope we will agree in giving private individuals who claim injury by these processes the right to found their suits for redress upon facts and judgments proved and entered in suits brought by the government when the government has, upon its own initiative, sued the combination complained of and won its suit, and that the statute of limitations shall be suffered to run against such litigants only from the date of the constitution of the combination.

"It isn't fair that a litigant should be obliged to set up and establish again facts that the government has proved. They cannot afford and have no power to use such processes as the government commands.

"I have laid the case before you, and have no doubt that as lies my own mind, so lies the thought of the country to use such processes as the government commands.

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AGENTS MAY DECIDE TO PROSECUTE CREW

Men Said to Have Overpowered Captain and Intimidated First Mate.

(Special to The Journal.) San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 20.—The British consulate and local agents for the owners of the British ship Philadelphia were debating today whether or not to prosecute the members of the vessel's crew for mutiny before permitting it to proceed on its voyage to Queenstown, Ireland, which it was bound from the Columbia river when the sailors overpowered Captain Henry Lawrence, locked him in his cabin and forced First Mate S. N. Capon to navigate it into San Francisco.

The ostensible ground for the men's behavior was an accident to the steering gear, which the men contended had repaired it so effectively that the voyage might have been finished in perfect safety. Besides nearly strangling Captain Lawrence in overpowering him, the crew bunked, too, in the officers' quarters until port was made, refused the mate's orders and would have made him take them back to the Columbia river if head winds had not delayed them so much that they consented finally to let him steer for San Francisco instead.

When Pilot Alex Swanson went on board last night he found two sailors with drawn revolvers on guard at the captain's door. Fort authorities said the case was one of the most flagrant in their experience, and thought the mutineers should be made examples of, but Captain Lawrence was unwilling to prosecute them on account of the delay it would involve.

Members of the Philadelphia's crew signed on at this port are: F. Almsland, Philip, cook; J. Robin, L. Lookson, Ed Marip, W. Mittsig, Hugh Cameron, Peter Benderson, Fred Lauwa, W. Breitenwater, R. A. Van Seen, Enrique Acorta and August Chobera.

COUNTY COURT NEWS

City Auditor Barber notified the county commissioners that the department of public works of the city would undertake the blue printing work of the county in accordance with the departmental schedule and subject to such changes as shall be made in the schedule. The offer was accepted.

Advertisements were ordered made for one adding machine and one book for the office of the clerk of the district court. The commissioners ordered the removal of chairs and tables belonging to such abstract companies as have failed to pay rent. The bond of County Assessor Reed as collector of taxes on unsecured personal property was fixed at \$5000 in addition to the bond prescribed by law for the county assessor.

Correction of technical errors in the first order declaring Gresham dry, in accordance with the vote last November, were ordered made. Permission was given the Grand Army of the Republic to place tables in the corridor outside their rooms on the fifth floor of the courthouse for a supper to be served this evening.

Court Stenographer J. F. Wood was allowed \$311.40 for making a transcript of the evidence in the case against Lloyd H. Wilkins, convicted of the murder of Lou L. Winters, for his appeal to the supreme court.

A petition from John W. Keate that he be allowed to lay a water main from the city limits along the Section Line road to Buckley avenue, the line to cross East Eighty-second street, Buckley avenue and Russellville road, was referred to Roadmaster Yeon and to Commissioner Daily of the department of public utilities of the city.

District Attorney Evans suggested that the sheriff be requested to furnish a report showing all outstanding tax liens for the years 1907 and 1908 and such facts about them as he knows that efforts may be made to collect the taxes.

A report of the present condition of the fastening of loose rails on the Broadway bridge was requested by District Attorney Evans in connection with the question of liability for repairs to the bridge, and Superintendent of Bridges Murnane was ordered to make the report.

Mrs. Tozer Is Buried. Ashland, Or., Jan. 20.—The funeral of Louis Tozer, wife of J. R. Tozer, was held today. Mrs. Tozer was a daughter of Claborn Neil and crossed the plains, a babe in arms, in the early "fifties."

Left Fortune to Priest. San Francisco, Jan. 20.—William Baile is going to contest his late wife's will. Mrs. Baile bequeathed the Rev. William Dugan \$9000 and cut off her husband with \$100.

FEEL OUT OF SORTS?

It's a good idea to look for the cause!

One common, but often unsuspected cause is coffee-drinking. Yet some persons seem able to get along with coffee—at least for a time. But when head-achy, bilious days come; breakfast or some other meal doesn't taste good; and the day's work goes wrong. (Ever feel that way?)—then it's time to find out for sure if coffee is causing the trouble in your case.

There's a subtle, poisonous drug, "caffeine," in coffee that interferes with the normal functions of body, brain and nerves, and has a lot to do with one's comfort and progress. Suppose for a test you try the simple expedient of quitting coffee and using well-made

POSTUM

—a pure food-drink made of choice wheat. It has a delightful, Java-like flavour, but is absolutely free from caffeine or any other drug. After ten days or two weeks you will be able to decide whether to go back to coffee troubles, or stick to Postum and peace and comfort. Regular Postum—must be well boiled. Instant Postum—doesn't require boiling, but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water and adding cream and sugar to taste. Grocers everywhere sell both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

DYNAMITE FUSES ARE LEFT IN BAGGAGE CAR

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 20.—Eleven out of twelve suspects arrested about midnight following the discovery of a box of 200 dynamite fuses in a South Shore baggage car here, were released today for lack of evidence.

The man held was a Finn named Hiltunen. The deputies who arrested him said he made a fierce resistance. Quick Release for Dynamiters. Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 20.—Clarence Darrow told Mrs. Mary McManis that he believed her sons, John and

James, soon would be paroled from San Quentin or get their sentences much reduced.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

Four o'Clock Tea in the Crystal Room. WOMEN shoppers and those down town in the afternoon find the afternoon teas in the beautiful Crystal Room an irresistible attraction. Congenial groups meet here, and the custom has to a large extent replaced afternoon entertainment at home. Will you accept our invitation to attend?

Merchants' Lunch in the Rathskeller 50c. The noonday Mecca of the discriminating. Splendid service—excellent menu, enjoyable entertainment by the OREGON CABARET during the luncheon hour, as well as at dinner and after the theatre. This week a program of vocal and instrumental specialties a most unique has been prepared. Instrumental music by the popular Hotel Oregon Orchestra, Signor Pietro Marino, Director.

Hotel Oregon Wright-Dickinson Hotel Co., Props. Chas. Wright, Pres. M. C. Dickinson, Managing Director.

The LUMBERMENS NATIONAL BANK

Affords Strong, Progressive, Conservative, Safe Banking for Your Financial Transactions Arising either in Business or Private Life.

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The Carefully Prepared GOOD FOOD. The Courteous Treatment TO OUR PATRONS. The Well Appointed REST ROOM for Ladies and Gentlemen which is supplied with both Phones, Periodicals, etc., make the Broadway Cafeteria A Distinctive Place to Dine.

F. W. LANGRISH, Proprietors. 153 Broadway, Corner Morrison.

AMUSEMENTS

HEILIG Eleventh and Morrison. Main 1 and A-1158. TONIGHT 8-15 TOMORROW NIGHT. BARGAIN PRICE MAT. TOMORROW. A Dining Drama of Virtue. "The Blindness of Truth". Presented by William A. Morris' Company of English Players.

BOX OFFICE SALE TODAY. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVED. NEXT THURS. FEB. JAN. 22-3-45. Special Price Mat. Saturday. JOLLY. MAY IRWIN. In the Comedy with Music "WIDOW BY PROXY".

BAKER THEATRE. Main 3, A-3669. The Baker Players. Tonight, "The Deception". Wed. Sat. Another big success, James Forbes celebrated comedy.

THE TRAVELING SALESMAN. By a real adventure in the life of a commercial drummer. Full of genuine comedy, thrills and love interest. Free prices—5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Wed. Mat. 2c. Sat. Mat. 5c. Next week—"The Woman in the Case".

PANTAGES. Broadway and Alder known. The Pollard Opera Co. in "A Millionaire for a Day." Gertrude Forbes & Co., Roche and Columbia, Kessels and Fox, The Deception, Fantasio, Orchestras. Popular prices. Boxes and first row balcony reserved. Phone A-2224, Main 6636. Run 8:30, 7:15 and 9:15.

LYRIC Fourth and Stark Sts. Return of the Lyric Favorite. of the Princess Mabel Comedy Company in "ROBINSON'S DREAM". Tuesday night. Athletic Contest Thursday night. Full place dinner for 5c. Friday night. (Chorus Girls' Contest). Prices—Night 15c, 25c. Mats. any seat, 10c.

COLUMBIA THEATRE. Feature Studies in Wednesday. "THE POWER OF LIGHT". American Photo-Play depicting life of Ken. "HOW MOTION PICTURES ARE MADE". Keystone Educational Comedy. 10c—ADMISSION—10c.

HELLER. Just returned from South America and Mexico. Magician and master-of-mind. Performances with latest tricks and illusions wishes to announce his readiness to accept engagements for banquets, clubs, parties, theatres, etc., at reasonable rates. For further information, address N-815 Journal.

Journal Want Ads Pay Best

Ten Days--Extra Special Alteration and Expansion Sale

Marvelous Reductions in Every Department!

Women's Tailored Suits \$6.95. We have selected 18 Suits from our regular stock for this sale, either cutaway or straight front jackets and plain skirts, selling regularly \$12.50 to \$20.00. Muslin Gowns, \$1 Values 79c. Made of fine nainsook and crepe. They come in either low-neck and slip-over style or V neck with long or short sleeves, daintily trim'd with lace and embroidery.

Black Sateen Petticoats. 75c grade 48c. \$1.00 values 79c. Special Offerings From DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT. Large size full-bleached Bath Towels, 35c values..... 25¢. 12½c Dress Gingham, yard 10¢. 15c PERCALES 12½¢—Full 36 inches wide, light or dark patterns. \$1.25 TABLE LINENS 95¢—Full bleached, 72 inches wide, Irish linen. BLEACHED MERCERIZED DAMASK—64 inches wide, assortment of patterns, yard..... 45¢.

Brooms One-Half Price. 35c Brooms 17c. WEDNESDAY, 2 TO 4 P. M. Two to a Customer—No Phone Orders. Men's Suits at \$12.00. For the next 10 days we will give you your choice of any \$16.50, \$18.00 or \$20.00 Suit in the store for \$12.00. BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, values \$2.79 to \$5.00, 5 to 16 years \$2.79. \$1.50 SWEATER COATS for men 98c at Men's \$4 Crawford Shoes \$3.45. Girls' School Shoes. made of all leather, sizes 8 to 2, sale price, the pair 98c only.

Standard Oilcloth, yard 15c. Men's \$4 Crawford Shoes \$3.45. Girls' School Shoes. made of all leather, sizes 8 to 2, sale price, the pair 98c only.

W. H. MARKELL & CO. The Leading East Side Department Store. EAST MORRISON STREET, CORNER UNION AVENUE.

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