

NEWLANDS RAILROAD INQUIRY BRINGS OUT OPINIONS OF INTEREST

Extracts of Arguments Placed
Side by Side Are of Espe-
cial Interest.

MANY PHASES TAKEN UP

Conflict Between State and Federal
Commissions Is One of Important
Questions Under Discussion.

Washington, Jan. 6.—(WASH-
INGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL).—
While the Newlands committee on
railroad investigation has made only
a start on its work, the early testi-
mony is sufficiently varied to permit
almost any theory to find support
among the views expressed. Some of
the arguments presented become es-
pecially interesting when extracts are
placed side by side for inspection.

The opening testimony presented
mostly around questions of federal
incorporation, federal control over
issue of securities, conflict of authority
between state and federal commis-
sions, and over nationalization of
government ownership also appeared in
some of the discussion.

Divergent Opinions Expressed.

On questions of state and federal
regulation, the means of opinions
given is found in these extracts:
Alfred P. Thom, counsel for rail-
way executives' advisory committee—
If we are to halt and weaken the
transportation system by state lines,
by the permanent imposition of bur-
dens by unwise regulation, we will
make national efficiency impossible.
Richard Olney, formerly secretary
of state—Public policy and the public
welfare imperatively require that the
subject should be dealt with in all its
phases by a single authority, which
can be no other than the nation it-
self. The mixed jurisdiction over the
subject now prevailing, the states ex-
ercising a patchwork of state
charters and the United States a part
mostly through the commerce power,
is thoroughly archaic, originated be-
fore the true nature of the commerce
power was generally understood, and
has resulted in a serious waste and
inefficiency in railroad operation
which is at once a source of public
notoriety and public scandal.

Blame Placed on Railroads.

Max Thelen of California, president
of the National Association of State
Railway Commissioners—Railroad
credit has not been impaired by state
regulation but by other causes. These
are unwise construction, unwise ad-
ministration, excessive issue of se-
curities and unsound financial struc-
tures. These elements produced pub-
lic unwillingness to invest in new se-
curities. Railroads of known earnings
power are at a disadvantage in com-
parison with those of unknown earn-
ings approaching par. The states went
into the regulation of securities be-
cause the federal government had
done nothing, and you will find the
strongest advocates of federal regu-
lation of such issues among the state
railway commissioners.

William J. Bryan, I am in favor of
regulation of the issuance of stocks
and bonds and believe it should be
exercised contemporaneously by the
states and the federal government.
Each state should control within its
own borders, the national government
fixing the conditions for interstate
business. When you surrender the
power the states now have you make
it more difficult for the people to
watch their representatives. The tem-
peratures are greater here than if you
leave the power at home.

Question of Capitalization.

The subject of capitalization was
thus treated by three of the leading
witnesses.

William J. Bryan—The capitaliza-
tion of railroads should be reduced to
a parity with the cost of reproduction
now, where capitalization is now ex-
cessive, and where you find the
favor allowing them to earn enough
to keep their stock at par. This could
be accomplished by permitting a re-
turn slightly greater than the market
price of money and building up a
surplus to equal 25 per cent of the
capital to take care of dividends in
lean years.

Max Thelen, president state railway
commissioners—I cannot agree that
stocks should be sealed down to the
cost of reproduction. I believe the
case of the Western Pacific, which
paralleled a stronger competitor and
served no purpose except to afford
connection between the coast and the
Pacific coast, with no feeders or pro-
ductive territory. It cost \$18,000,000
and was sold for \$18,000,000, the lat-
ter representing its present value as
an earning property.

A. P. Thom, representing the rail-
way executives—The reason stock
value, if it is not so represented, is
that it would bring ruin on the world.
It would cause an upheaval serious to
innocent purchasers of the stock.

On Government Ownership.

Government ownership was dis-
regarded or dismissed with few words
by several of the witnesses, who re-
garded it as impractical. One strong
advocate did say that I. C. Case, who
Bryan said he believed it is "in-
evitable." Their views are summa-
rized below:

William J. Bryan—I have believed
for a number of years that govern-
ment ownership was inevitable, but
only because the railroads would not
consent to effective regulation, and
that the people would be compelled
for their own protection to take
charge of the railroads. Personally I
cannot say that I. C. Case's govern-
ment ownership. I am too much of an in-

DETROIT PASTOR IS CALLED TO PORTLAND



Dr. Edward Pence.

dividualist. I desire it only when
competition and proper regulation be-
come impossible. Private monopoly
is indefensible.

Smith T. Brookhart of Iowa—Fifty-
three governments now own their rail-
roads. In all of them labor is better
treated than under private ownership.
The work is not so intensive, more
men are employed, and wages are bet-
ter. If \$200,000,000 were used in this
way, there would still be a saving of
\$200,000,000 each year to be used in
lowering rates, improving service, and
enlarging facilities. Government own-
ership would save \$1,200,000,000 a year,
made up of \$500,000,000 from ability
of the government to obtain capital at
a low rate of interest, \$300,000,000
from the unearned increment on real
estate, and \$400,000,000 now wasted in
duplication of equipment and operating
forces.

Raft Tolls to Be Considered.

Washington Jan. 6.—The question
of tolls on prospective shippers of
log rafts from the northwest
through the Panama canal has been
brought to the attention of the canal
authorities through Senator Chamber-
lain, who recently received a letter
from J. E. Evenson, secretary of the
Benson Lumber company, Clatskanie,
Or., concerning the methods of meas-
urement proposed to be used in assess-
ing the tolls.

Mr. Evenson says the tolls would
be excessive if based, as now pro-
posed, on outside measurement. Much
of this measurement is scaled away
when the log reaches the mill, and it
is contended that tolls should be based
on the net contents.

The canal authorities some time ago
advised the Senator Chamberlain as to
the size of rafts that may be handled,
suggesting that the first to go through
should be of medium dimensions, but
that ultimately if all goes well, it
may be expected that rafts 100 feet
long will be accepted. The matter of
tolls, however, still stands as a ques-
tion, and the canal authorities are
bent on having been planning to
send rafts through the canal.

Major Brown of the army engineer-
ing corps states that the subject will
be taken up further with the acting
governor of the canal zone at Panama
in view of the representations made
by Senator Chamberlain.

Oregon Men on Program.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Two Oregon
men appear on the program for the
national parks conference in this city,
which began Tuesday. Fred H. Kiser
is down for a talk on "The Photogra-
pher and the National Parks," and at
this event, the National Park Service
commissioner of Crater Lake Park, will
give his illustrated lecture telling of
the beauties of the Oregon lake.

Help of Argentine,
Brazil Not Refused

Expression of Disapproval by Brazilian
Official Declared to Be Purely Per-
sonal, Not Reflecting View.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 6.—(U. P.)—In-
formations from London that Argentine
and Brazil have refused to endorse
President Wilson's peace note to Eu-
ropean belligerents were denied today
on the highest authority. Dispatches
from Brazil asserted that the expres-
sions of disapproval of the peace note
were purely personal and did not
seek to typify the Brazilian govern-
ment's attitude.

Officially, it was admitted here to-
day that lack of joint action by South
American governments will probably
prevent a formal endorsement of the
American note unless further develop-
ments facilitate such a step.

Shingle Men Promise
Campaign \$40,000

Manufacturers From All Points of
Northwest Plan Aggressive Campaign
of Publicity and Quality for 1917.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 6.—Shingle
manufacturers have adopted resolu-
tions pledging practically \$40,000 to a
campaign for guaranteed shingle qual-
ity and aggressive advertising for
1917.

The widely advertised shingle trade-
mark of last year will this year be
used in conjunction with individual
mill brands, the mills thereby not
losing their identity which good shingle
sales result in repeat orders.

Portland, Tacoma, Everett, Grays
Harbor, Bellingham and British Co-
lumbia mills were well represented.
Nearly all of the mills represented
signed contracts for the 1917 cam-
paign.

Former Congressman
Will Repay Shortage

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 6.—(I. N. S.)
—James H. Cassidy, former congress-
man, who disappeared 21 months ago
from the discovery of a \$19,000 short-
age in his accounts at the Cleveland-
Pittsburgh Coal company, returned to
Cleveland today. He declared he ex-
pected to repay "every cent" of the
shortage. Cassidy was receiver of the
company at the time the shortage was
found. No charges were made against
him.

NEW PASTOR FROM DETROIT IS IN CITY; IS GLAD TO BE HERE

Speaks Highly of the Oppor-
tunities Offered in His New
Pastorate.

"CREAM COMES, TOO"

Church Officials and Congregation
Meet the Distinguished Preacher
at Depot; His Kim Welcomes.

Rev. Dr. Edward Pence, formerly of
Detroit, Mich., arrived in this city
Friday night to take the pulpit of the
Westminster Presbyterian church. A
Journal photographer lured him out
upon the sidewalk this morning and
snapped his picture while he was
waiting for his breakfast at the Mult-
nomah hotel.

"I have just done my hardest work
of the day," said Dr. Pence, "in get-
ting out of bed. Then, growing seri-
ous, he spoke enthusiastically of the
opportunities offered by Portland and
the work he hopes to do here.

"People used to say," he continued,
"that the dregs of society find their
way to the city. The cream comes,
too. Now the dregs have been
drained off and only the cream re-
mains."

Dr. Pence and his family were met
at the train by the church officials
and a large part of the church con-
gregation. The officers accompanied
him to the Westminster church, his
headquarters at the Multnomah hotel.

Dr. Pence was accompanied by
his wife and one daughter. Her
daughter, who is a student at the
University of Michigan, is in the
east, the former being in her senior
year at college, and the son in the
employ of the Ford Motor company.

Although their household furni-
shings have been shipped, they will not
arrive until later. In the meantime
the pastor will use one of a number
of sleeping arrangements for by the church
officials.

The new pastor will occupy the
pulpit on Sunday morning, and a large
attendance is anticipated, as letters of
invitation have been sent out to
friends and members of the church.
Appropriate music will be rendered at
the Sunday service.

Dr. Pence was one of the organizers
of the Tappan association, the organ-
ization of the Presbyterian church,
which carries on the religious work
in the University of Michigan and
conducted the campaign to raise a
\$250,000 endowment fund for it.

Dr. Pence succeeded, as pastor of
the Port Street church, Dr. Wallace
Radcliffe, who was called to the New
York Avenue church in Washington,
D. C., one of the most prominent
of this denomination. During his 17
years' pastorate in Detroit, Mich., he
inaugurated a program of upbuilding
and growth that was as tireless and
definitely as it was remarkable.

He not only maintained the high stan-
dard of ideals as he found them, but,
through the establishment of athletic
clubs, the Y. M. C. A., and other so-
cieties, made the church an institu-
tion of wide radius. His membership
is included in numerous boards of
churches, such as the general assembly
of the Presbyterian church, of which
he is on the executive committee, and
the Michigan Theological seminary,
being on the board of directors.

The movement which succeeded in
bringing Billy Sunday to Detroit sev-
eral months ago was headed by Dr.
Pence. The \$100,000 endowment for
his church was launched by him.

Prominent Woman
Of Milton Is Dead

Mrs. E. J. Cockburn, Mother of Un-
titled County Commissioner, Passes
Away After Short Illness.

Milton, Or., Jan. 6.—Mrs. R. J. Cock-
burn, an old resident of this city, died
at her home Wednesday of pneumonia,
after a short illness. Mrs. Cockburn
was born in Illinois 74 years ago, and
when her husband and family came to
this valley in 1891. They resided in
Wallis Walla for a few months and
then came to Milton. She leaves four
children, Mack Cockburn, county com-
missioner of Clatskanie county, Frank
Cockburn, G. S. Cockburn and Mrs. William Har-
der of Milton. She is also survived
by two brothers, J. M. Hunter of Lin-
coln, Neb., and S. Hunter of Texas,
and one sister, Mrs. Anna Edwards of
Mount Zion, Mo.

G. S. Cockburn is spending the win-
ter in California and the funeral ser-
vices will be held on his arrival home.

Women Give \$3000
To U. of O. Building

Largest Single Gift to Proposed Wo-
man's Memorial Is Made by Three
Portland Residents. It Is Announced.

Eugene, Or., Jan. 6.—The largest sin-
gle gift yet made to the proposed
woman's memorial building at the Uni-
versity of Oregon was announced Fri-
day by Mrs. George Gerlinger, regent
of the state.

The gift is \$3000 and was made by
Mrs. Mary Thompson, Mrs. J. N. Neal
and Miss Genevieve Thompson, for the
U. of O. building. This raises the
total of gifts and pledges for the
memorial building to nearly \$13,000.
The projected cost is \$100,000.

North Yakima Has
Measles Epidemic

North Yakima, Wash., Jan. 6.—Un-
less conditions change materially in
the next 24 hours in the city's measles
epidemic the school quarantine de-
clared last Saturday will be continued
for another week by Health Officer
R. E. Czerwinski, who says new cases
are being reported at the rate of from
20 to 25 daily and he has 100 cases
now in quarantine.

Negro Is Killed for
Attacking Woman

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 6.—(I. N. S.)
—One negro was shot to death by a
posse at Woodstock Junction, 40 miles
south of here, late Tuesday night.
The negro is alleged to have fired on
men who were attempting to arrest
him following an attack on a white
woman Wednesday morning. Serious
trouble broke out between the races,
threatened for a time, was quelled by
officers.

Naval Board Sees Sites at Astoria

After Viewing Points Offered for Pro-
posed Station, Admiral Helm and
Associates Go North to Survey.

Astoria, Or., Jan. 6.—The federal
naval board spent Friday morning look-
ing over the various sites offered for the
proposed naval station. The light-
house tender Manzanita was placed at
the mouth of the river, the Navy de-
partment point at the mouth of the river
was investigated. The commission re-
turned to Astoria late in the afternoon and
left by the Puget sound to continue
its investigations.

Admiral Helm assured the local com-
mittee that all the documents pre-
sented by the Astoria people would be
carefully examined. In the event that
further information is desired the
committee will take the subject up by
correspondence. The torpedo boat de-
stroyer Zerkow has proceeded north
and will be at the disposal of the com-
mittee at Seattle.

At the conference held here, George
B. May, U. S. Navy, D. H. George,
Charles Callender and P. C. Harley,
each offered the government special
inducements to consider any of the
sites.

The history of the Corn Products
company case is typical of other suits
of like nature which are being
brought in the supreme court and
Charles E. Hughes has been enlisted
in its service to prevent the breaking
up of the combination pronounced un-
lawful by Judge Hand.

This concern is the starch and glu-
cose trust. It is an \$80,000,000 cor-
poration, with assets so vast that
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paid on common stock. Early last year
it was formally branded as a combina-
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The company's resistance to the de-
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HUGHES EMPLOYED AS COUNSEL FOR STARCH AND GLUCOSE TRUST

Candidate for Presidency to
Fight Against Dissolution
of \$80,000,000 Concern.

CASE IS NOW ON APPEAL

Fact That Hughes Is to Appear for
Concern Indicates Renunciation of
His Political Aspirations.

Washington, Jan. 6.—(WASH-
INGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL).—
Charles E. Hughes is expected to ap-
pear before the supreme court as a
lawyer for the first time since he re-
signed as an associate justice as coun-
sel for the Corn Products Refining
company.

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cose trust. It is an \$80,000,000 cor-
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