

LA FOLLETTE'S SPEECH

The Wisconsin Senator Delivers Most Notable Speech of Modern Times—Sounds Keynote of Future Political Battles.

Washington—Senator La Follette made one of the notable speeches of recent years in congress on the afternoon of the 19th inst., speaking on the regulation of railroad rates. He spoke to crowded galleries, but to a silent representation of lawmakers of the upper body at the start. It was predicted before the determined fighter from Wisconsin resigned his gubernatorial office to take his seat in Washington that the senators of the school would show him the cold shoulder when he attempted to speak.

Mr. La Follette violated one of the time-honored legends of the senate to some extent by getting into a big debate so early in his senatorial career, for it is decreed that newcomers shall serve their probationary terms in silence.

Nevertheless he made his debut in big debate, backed by years of study of the great questions of the day and with an oratorical effort that showed most careful preparation. After speaking half an hour Mr. La Follette said:

"I cannot be unaware of the fact that senators show want of interest in what I am saying. I want to say the seats now temporarily vacant will be made permanently vacant in the course of time."

Applause from the galleries followed this declaration and Senator Dean half insisted on a motion that the galleries be cleared. The New Jersey senator also suggested a call of the senate to get a quorum to hear La Follette talk, but the latter said he did not want that. Soon thereafter the senators came trooping back into the chamber and gave the speaker earnest attention.

"Senators may smile," said Mr. La Follette at another period of his speech, "but the American people who have been knocking at the doors of congress for twenty years will feel that there has been an interference with the liberty of effort in every field of industrial activity."

Mr. La Follette took a position against what has come to be designated as a broad court review, saying that the railroads should be satisfied to have their constitutional rights preserved, and adding:

"Does any one honestly believe the corporations are clamoring for a broad review in the interest of justice? Would they care for the privilege except as it gives opportunity for endless delays of litigation that tend to defeat substantial justice?"

He announced his intention to support the Bailey non-suspension amendment, saying there is much less danger of railroad companies suffering from the decisions of the commission than that of the shippers being wronged by the action of a court that grants a preliminary injunction.

Competition Gone

The senator claimed that the railroads of the country are practically controlled by six groups of men, each dominating its own territory. With agreements as to classifications, rates and divisions of traffic, he said, the railroad business ceased to be competitive.

Mr. La Follette declared flatly that the Dolliver-Hepburn bill will not solve the transportation problem unless it is greatly strengthened. In reality, he said, the bill has no more extended purpose than to patch up the blunders of the present law, but he admitted that it would work some relief.

The defects of the bill pointed out

were that it makes no provision for ascertaining the value of railroad property; does not confer authority on the commission to fix absolute rates, or to do anything on its own motion; that it cannot interfere with classifications; has no power to fix a minimum rate; that long and short haul discriminations are ignored; penalty of imprisonment is not restored, and it does not require the adoption of the block signal system. All these features he considered essential.

He declared that while the railroads are capitalized at \$13,000,000,000, the actual investment is only about \$5,000,000,000.

In this connection he said: "If 4 per cent is a fair rate of earning,

the railroads of this country are charging annually at least \$485,000,000 more for transportation than is a fair return upon their investment, and a just compensation for the services rendered."

California Insurance Laws

Under the California insurance law and decisions of the courts:

First—Where an insured building is destroyed by earthquake fire insurance companies are not liable for any of the loss.

Second—Where an insured building is destroyed by fire resulting from an earthquake the insurance companies are liable for the loss.

Third—When an insured building is

dynamited to check the spread of a conflagration the insurance companies are liable for the loss, just as if the property had been destroyed by fire.

BURLINGTON IS FINED

Company and Officials are Convicted in Federal Court of Giving Rebates

Chicago, Ill.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, Darius Miller and Claude G. Burnham, officials of the road, were found guilty today in the federal court of granting rebates in violation of the law. The railroad corporation was fined \$40,000, and the two officials \$10,000 each.

Women's Stylish Spring Coats at marked price Reductions Wednesday

Sold to you cheaper than we really ought to sell them, or would sell them usually, for the reason that these were a delayed shipment. A large manufacturer telegraphed us that he would ship these sooner, but instead they will be here just in time for Wednesday's selling. Fresh and new, every one of 'em. And on account of not being here in time, we receive a substantial discount on them that enables us to make them to you at prices that are startlingly low.

The \$6.75 grade selling while they last last for only, each\$5.00
The \$8.50 qualities are selling for just..\$6.00
And the coats that should have brought \$10.00 each, are priced at.....\$8.50

While the handsome coats, worth \$17.50 each, are marked\$10.00
But they will not appear in print again, so we would advise you to retain a copy of this advertisement, if you do not come in Wednesday. These prices are good until Saturday night.

An Exceptional Picture Sale---\$1.75

AND YOU CHOOSE YOUR OWN SUBJECT AND FRAME, TOO.—Three different styles of 4-inch gilt frame, with hand burnished corners and centers. The size of the frame is 16x20. The pictures are fruit, figures and sceneries. You select your own subjects, and frames, and we sell them to you at this low price complete with glass, hook and wire for hanging. And we make no charge for fitting. The price is, indeed, modest.

Your Choice Only \$1.75

Beautiful Pearl Paintings, in four-inch gilt frames, with hand burnished corners and centers, size 16x20. Very specially priced this week, only,

at, Each, \$2.00

Our usually low price for picture framing remain the same. That's all we need to tell those who know. Others come and see. 5x7 Frames, fitted with pictures and glass, extremely pretty little pictures for home or den, special for this week, each12½c

THE DRESS GOODS SALE

Still the Center of Interest to Women

64 Pieces of Grey Suiting, at One-Fourth Off.

New grey suitings and other soft materials, as Batiste, Voiles, Silk Crekes, Mohairs, etc., will be placed on sale at ¼ OFF.

FOR INSTANCE.

75c grey Suitings, in checks or plaids at one-fourth off56¾c
\$1.00 grey Suitings, in checks or plaids, at one-fourth off75c
\$1.25 grey Suitings, in checks or plaids at one-fourth off93¾c
\$1.50 grey Suitings, in checks or plaids, at one-fourth off12½c

54 Pieces Plain Colored Dress Goods.

Including the best and newest weaves for this spring; light weight and soft fabrics for dresses or Eton Suits, etc., all must be sold at ONE-FOURTH OFF.

FOR INSTANCE

44-inch Tamese Cloth, shadow checks, worth \$1.00, at75c
44-inch Silk Crepe, all colors, worth \$1.00 at75c
52-inch Fancy Serges, spring shades, worth \$1.50, at\$1.12½
44-inch Plain Wool Taffet, a firm cloth, worth \$1.25, at\$1.12½

