tional incorporation.

monopolies

gress, was read:

the letter of regret.

to ship their lumber in.

his seat.

being protected.

listened to him.

towards irrigable lands.

Many of the sentiments expressed by Mr. Newlands were warmly applauded,

Message to Roosevelt.

After the Newlands address, the fol-

owing telegram, sent to President Roosevelt at the request of the con-

tional Irrigation Congress, and I an directed by unanimous and enthusiastic

vote to extend to you the thanks of

this body. The congress meets under most favorable auspices, with the larg-

est and most representative attend-ance in the history of the irrigation congress, and promises to be a great value to the country as a factor in the

wise development of our splendid re

the National Drainage Association, read an interesting paper on the "Aims of the National Drainage Association

and the claim which drainage work has

on the Government support."
On motion of Matthew Dougherty, of

Motion to Free Lumber.

Following the address of Mr. Pinchot,

he first excitement of the congress de-

veloped when Judge John E. Raker

moved that it be the sense of the gath-

ering that all duties on timber be

repealed, that the timber of this coun-

try be preserved to the largest extent possible by allowing other countries

Mr. Kelsel, of Utah, interrupted by seeking to ask Mr. Pinchot a question

under the ten-minute rule, providing for such matters. White Smith at once

was on his feet with a second to the motion of Judge Raker. There were at once objections that such motions

should be at once sent to the commit tee on resolutions. Congressman J. H. Smith, of Utah, acting chairman, ruled

accordingly, and declared Mr. Smith out of order. There was considerable confusion, but Mr. Smith finally took

what is being done by the Forestry

ice cannot plant sufficient trees to keep up with the consumption, but that

as fast as Congress appropriated funds irrigation and other watersheds are

At this point Mr. Fairweather drew from Mr. Pinchot his admission that he

favored free lumber. Mr. Pinchot said

that if Mr. Fairweather would mee him behind the barn," he would tel

the subject. Later came the admission that Mr. Fairweather had smoked him

Orator From Oregon.

oratory was like the flow of a river,

and his word-pictures delighted the

thousands of men and women who

Two resolutions introduced by Matthew Dougherty, of Utah, and W. A. McAllis-

ter were read and referred to the commit-tee. Mr. Dougherty's resolution pro-vides for the leasing of irrigable land.

while Mr. McAllister's looked to the di

a member of the Inland Waterways Commission, then delivered an address on "Conservation of Our Soils." J. A. Holmes of the Department of the Inte-

rior, followed with an address on the

"Conservatism of the Mineral Resources."
He was followed by M. O. Leighton,

"We could now use with profit all of

started now, the conservation of water resources could be accomplished with

compartively small expenditure. Every year that it is postponed will add to the price. This is a Federal matter, con-

forming closely to the accepted definition on Federal matter, and it would be diffi-

cult to find a question that affects more

specifically every man, woman and child without reference to locality, or that is so utterly regardless of state boundaries.

The problems were laid down ages before state boundaries were thought of, and it would be as futile to attempt to separate

these problems according to state boundaries as it would be to bring about a distribution of the winds to conform to the specific needs of each state."

At the evening session Morris Bion, of the United States Reclamation Service

tor of the United States Reclamation

State Court Notes.

taining money under false pretenses from D. E. Bowman, of the Moyer

Clothing Company, on August 12. He will be sentenced Thursday.

in Strength

best taste, who are now using them, find them just as represented. Persons who desire a delicate and natural flavor

in their cakes, puddings, or any table delicacy, will obtain it by using

Flavoring vanilla

Superior

together.

It was illustrated with stereop

that water will be a dire necessity

much merriment with an address.

Fairweather what he thinks or

A. Williams, of Oregon, caused

Keisel then asked Mr. Pinchot

The reply was that the Serv

sources of forest lands and waters." Hon. George Barstow, president

PROVE STANDARD IS BIG MONOPOLY

Evidence to Be Taken This Week in Suit to Dissolve Octopus.

OFFICERS CALLED

William Rockefeller and Banker Benedict to Testify With Many Railroadmen Suspected of Giving Rebates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- The taking of testimony in this city in the equity suit brought by the United States Government at St. Louis last December t dissolve the Standard Oil Company un der the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law was postponed today until Thursday at the request of coun-sel for the defendant company. It was announced that the adojournment of the hearing would really facilitate matters, masmuch as the opposition attorneys are in consultation over various matters which could best be handled in their preliminary stages at least, out of court.

Noted Men as Witnesses.

The attorneys for the Government were ready to proceed when ex-Judge Franklyn Ferris, of St. Louis, the Spe-cial Examiner appointed by the Fed-eral Court, took the bench in the United States Circuit Courtroom today, but offered no opposition to ...e orde of postponement requested by the de

The principal feature of the brief session today was the making public of a partial list of witnesses, which indicated the importance and the wide scope of the testimony expected to be n here. Heading the list is Wil-G. Rockefeller, a director in most the 70 affiliated oil companies named as defendants in the Govern-ment's suit, and E. C. Benedict, Bank Examiner and life-long friend of ex-President Cleveland. Mr. Benedict was while attorneys for the Standard Oil Company entered an appearance for Mr. Rockefeller.

Many Railroad Men Called.

That the testimony desired by the Government will have to do largely with the alleged rebates and discriminations in freight rates is indicated by the number of prominent railroad officials included in the list of wit-nesses. Among these are Jefferson Justice, assistant controller of the Pennsylvania Railroad; R. W. Downremsylvania Railroad; R. W. Down-ing, ex-controller of the Pennsylvania lines; O. W. L. McCullough, auditor of freight department, and W. A. Harris, counsel of the New York Central. Wade Hampton, general auditor of the Standard Oll Company of New Jersey, is under subpoena, as are C. M. Pratt and D. Q. Barstow, directors of the defendant company; John P. Logan, formerly an official of the Standard Oil Company; W. P. Howe, P. S. Trainer and Charles W. White, all associated with the defendant companies.

The Government interests this morning were in the hands of Frank B. Kell logg, of St. Paul; Charles B. Morrison, of Chicago, and J. H. Graves, of the Department of Justice at Washington.

POSTPONES ALTON INQUIRY

Judge Landis Adjourns Grand Jury Till Immunity Claim Settled.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3 .- Judge Landis, in the United States District Court, today ordered a postponement of the grand jury investigation of the rebating charges against the Chicago & Alton road, growing out of the recent trial and conviction of the Standard Oil Company until September 24. It was generally believed that when court opened today a letter would be pre-sented from Attorney-General Bonaparie, settling the question of whether the Department of Justice intended to prosecute an action against the Chicago & Alton. The company has claimed immunity, asserting that it was promised by former District Attorney Morrison, that if it aided the Government in good faith in the prosecution of the Standard Oll Company it would be exempt. No such letter was, however, presented in court, either by Judge Landis or by District Attorney Sims. the successor of District Attorney Morrison and when the court opened today

"I am here, if the court please, in the matter of the grand jury investi-gation, and in that matter I have to ask the court or wish to make a mo-tion for a postponement, in compliance with the suggestion of the court, made at the time of the convening of the present grand jury. The facts and cir-cumstances in connection with the matter under investigation have been views and findings. Very recently, how-ever, a situation has arisen which in my judgment makes it highly desirable that I have time to submit to the De-partment certain facts and circum-stances in addition to those already

"For these reasons I request that further action in the matter be postponed for three or four weeks. I regret the necessity for asking the court for this postponement, but it seems to me in view of what I know in connection with the case to be unavoidable." "Is the grand jury present?" asked Judge Landis.

court now, yes, your h "How much time do you want?"

"I think not less than three weeks It seems to me highly desirable that when the matter is again called we will be able to take definite action on it. Three weeks from today will be

"You may inform the grand jury," said Judge Landis, "that they are at liberty to take a recess until 10 o'clock on the morning of September 24."

After leaving the courtroom Mr. Sims declared that he intended to submit certain facts to the Attorney-General and said they had arisen within a few hours. He said that he would have to go to Washington within a short time to pre-sent personally to the Attorney-General his reasons for asking the postponement.

MAY IGNORE PROMISE GIVEN

Landis Disposed to Prosecute Alton, Despite Immunity Pledge.

WASHINGTON, Sept 3—It is believed at the Department of Justice that Judge Landis, of Chicago, intends trying to evade the spirit of Mr. Morrison's prometries that Alton. Also District Attorner standards are made at the Minner of the Minner to you if you tail lies?" Tea.

Sims, while here, called the attention of Sims, while here, called the attention of Mr. Bonaparte to the fact that F. G., Hollands, a traffic clerk, in testifying before the petit jury showed an astonishingly defective memory, while before the grand jury he remembered many things that showed the preference given the Standard by the Alton. Judge Landis once suggested that he had better leave the stand and retire from the court room. the stand and retire from the court room and, when addressing the jury, the Judge threw out a suggestion that some of the testimony given at the trial ought to be laid before the grand jury with a view to having its attention called to conflict-ing statements which might be considered

as indicating perjury.

That Judge Landis can have the Alton and other roads prosecuted even against the wish of the Administration is freely admitted by lawyers at the Department of Justice. Attorney-General Bonaparte may refuse to prosecute, but cannot prevent Judge Landis from appointing an attorney to handle any indictments voted by the grand jury.

FRENCH REPEL CAVALRY WITH ARTILLERY FIRE.

Great Battle Near Casa Blanca Ends in Defeat After Repeated French Charge.

PARIS. Sept. 3-Admiral Philibert, cabling yesterday, reports that a ser-lous engagement occurred on Sunday near Casa Blanca, when a large force of Moors of the Taddert and Mgab tribes was dispersed by the French troops. The French cruisers Gloire and Guerdon participated in the action, firing 60 shells. Four French soldiers wounded.

The fanatics showed extreme reck essness, but eventually retired under repeated sweeping French charges and the terrific fire of the artillery. The fighting was started by the Araba at tacking a reconnoitering party which the French had sent out and which was reinforced by five companies of infantry, several batteries of artillery, hussars and Albanian cavalry. The loss of the Moors is not known.

A scouting party of native auxilia-ries was the first to discover the enemy. It found that the Taddert olumn was under arms and, after fir ng a few shots, retired, drawing the Arabs to a spot where the French in fantry and artillery were concealed. When this maneuver had been accomplished, the scouting party wheeled and unexpectedly charged the Arabs, while at the same time the infantry and ar-tillery unmasked and poured in a rain of shot and shell. The Arabs made desperate signals for reinforcements, which soon began to arrive in such numbers as to threatch to overwhelm

General Drude thereupon came out with fresh infantry and artillery and soon after the advent of these men the fighting, the Arabs grew dis-ed. By nightfall they had all retired. General Drude says he is en-tirely satisfied with the outcome. The Arab patrols left their dead on the field of battle. This they never do except in the last extremity, and

it is taken as a sign of their profound discouragement Tedala, which the French cruiser Guerdon bombarded, was used as a supply center by the Moors.

SOLDIERS DEMAND BACK PAY

Sultan of Morocco Can't March Because Army Mutinies.

BERLIN, Sept. 3 .- Official reports from Fex say that Sultan Abdul Aziz has not left the capital for Rabat, owing to his inability to pay the troops, who refuse to march without an assurance that their pay will be forthcoming.

Great Gathering at Norfolk-Next Meeting at Seattle.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 3 .- The ninth annual convention of the grand aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, convened here today with an attendance of up-wards of 1000 delegates from every state and from Canada, and a total gathering of more than 15,000 visitors.

Responses to addresses of welcome by Governor Swanson and Mayor Riddick, of Norfolk, were made by Theodore A.

Bell, of California and Del Carey Smith, of Spokane, Wash, Grand Worthy, Vice. of Spokane, Wash., Grand Worthy, Vice-President Theodore A. Bell, of Califor-nia, and U. B. Wadsworth, of Councii Bluffs, Ia., are candidates for presi-Scattle will secure the meeting.

PENALTY COMES QUICKLY

Tramp Mortally Wounds Marshal and Doctor Shoots Him Dead.

PACIFIC, Mo., Sept. 3.-Great excitement was caused here today by the shooting of Acting Marshal A. L. Kopf, when he was attempting to arrest Charles Anderson, a tramp, and the shooting of Anderson by Dr. A. L. McNay.

a quarrel. Mr. Kopf approached the tramps to stop the disorder, when Andersubmitted to the Department, and I tramps to stop the disorder, when Anderhad expected to have been able to son suddenly shot the officer and fled. report to the court this morning its Dr. McNay was hurrledly summoned to attend Mr. Kopf, who was probably mortally wounded. While driving to the spot Dr. McNay was intercepted by Anderson, who ordered him to give up his rig. Dr. McNay shot him and he will probably die.

Body of Woman's Assailant Found Riddled With Bullets.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 3.—The finding of the dead body of Jerry Johnson, colored, with five bullet holes piercing it, is believed to be the sequel of an attempt yesterday to assault Mrs. W. W. Eilard at North Birmingham. The body of the negro was found in an alley at Lewisburg. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that he died from wounds inflicted by unknown parties.

FAMILY CAUGHT IN FLOOD

Woman and Seven Children Perish in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 3.-News has just reached here that Mrs. Louisa Hill Caraoajal, wife of a farmer, and Hill Caraoajai, wise of a latiner, and seven children were drowned in a flood resulting from heavy rains in Alamo Creek, Sierra County, last Friday night The flood caused damage estimated about

(Continued from First Page.) Roosevelt in relation to the Owens

Valley water project. "When the protests of the people of Owens Valley were taken before Secretary Garfield," said Smith, "he refused to grant the water to Los Angeles except for municipal The matter later came before the President and he said:

While the farmers have certain rights, these reights must be disre-

"What we ask is that the power of the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture be curtailed. Let the people know their rights and not be governed by any man's will, even though he be President of the United Fair play is all we ask. I will also say the delegates are soverigne and not the committee of resolutions."

When Roosevelt Said "Damn."

The name of Roosevelt figured also in the remarks of ex-Governor Pardee, of California, who in telling of a ride he had with the President when they were choked by the smoke of brush fires, said: "The President asked the cause of

the fires and was told that lumbermen were responsible."

"Damn the lumbermen," said the President. "I being a devout Gov-



vada, Leading Speaker at Irrigation

ernor of California," added Mr. Pardee "said amen. The President later qualmean all the lumbermen.

The remainder of the day was marked by nothing out of the programme order. Interesting addresses were listened to and committees organized. The first step, taken evidently with

the idea of shutting off the alleged grievances of the so-called "kickers" from Yuma Valley and other points coming directly before the Congress. developed when Matthew Dougherty, of Utah, moved that all resolutions be teferred to the committee on resolutions by title only. This was seconded by John E. Raker, of Modoc, Cal., and

unanimously adopted. A letter from Secretary Garfield was read, regretting his inability to attend and speaking of the big work done.

Senator Francis G. Newlands, of Neada, a member of the Inland Waterways Commission, was then introduced, and received a warm welcome. Mr. Newlands delivered an address dealing with the whole scope of the work of the Inland Waterway Commission. Speaking of the needed legislation to carry out the ends

"I should say that some plan in which the chiefs of the great scientific services of the country could be brought together in a nationl board of public works, with power to make comprehensive plans, and to work them out gradually, might be the most efficient way. I cannot imagine an organization more perfect than one which would include the chief of the Engineer Corps of the Army, the director of the Geological Survey, the director our Coast and Geodetic Survey, our Panama canal service, our reclamation service, the chief of our Forestry service, and of the Bureau of Soils. Such

board would mold into unity of action these great services, each of which is now engaged in some form of study and work relating to our waterways; and there could be created a fund similar to the reclamation fund, which could be placed under their control. Anderson and three companions got into Their work could, in a measure, be made self-compensatory, by tolls, charges for water power, and other means of revenue. Their action would cover all questions relating to the improvement of harbors and rivers, the construction of canals, the development of water power, and all the related questions of irrigation, reclamation, forestry, soil treatment, etc. Their action would not be spasmodic and disjointed, as has been the action of Con-SEQUEL TO NEGRO'S CRIME gress upon these subjects; but great and comprehensive plants could inaugurated, which they could gradu-

ally work out within the limits of the fund created by congressional action." Let Nation Control All.

He spoke of the National control of currency, banking, irrigation, quarantine as illustrations of the awakening of the people to the necessity of utilizing the national power for the promotion of the general welfare. He continued:

"We are now taking up the question of nationalizing the development of the inland waterways embracing lakes and rivers, and connecting canals, and Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts are suincluding all the related question of perior in strength, freshness and fineforestry, of irrigation, of clarification, of bank protection, of channel opening. as well as navigation; and the South, in this latter movement, is taking the lead for national action, realizing, as it does, that the promotion of interstate and foreign commerce was one of the primary causes of the union of

the states as a nation." He then said that the demand for national action on this subject would necessitate national incorporation of Such companies would own conhecting ocean, rail and inland water lines

proval of the Interstate Commerce Commission. There would be no need of ship subsidy. He launched out into an exposition of the advantages of na-

especially his references to trusts and Strange Marital Bargain of Earle and His Wife.

"Your splendid message, read by Hon, Gifford Pinchot, is deeply appreciated by the members of the Fifteenth Na-HE FINDS NEW AFFINITY

> She Will Secure Divorce by Agreement to Allow Him to Marry the Woman He Belleves Fore-ordained as His Mate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A remarkable story of a change in the marital relations story of a change in the marital relations of Ferdinand P. Earle, an artist, and son of the late General Ferdinand P. Earle, the hotel man, is published today, apparently on the authority of Mr. Earle himthe Utah delegation, the thanks of the congress were extended to Mr. Garfield for his able address sent in The arrangement which Mr. Earle says has been decided upon included the return to France of his wife, where, it is planned, she is to secure a divorce and, this accomplished, the wedding is to occur of Mr. Earle and a young woman whose name is withheld, but who already is living with her brother in Mr. Earle's country home near Monroe. Orange County, N. Y. Her young son is to accompany the wife to France. The arrangement, strange to say, is apparently acquiesced in by all the persons involved.

Mr. Earle, in a published interview, says that he is acting on his conviction. He admits that his wife is a French woman, whom he married 10 years ago, but says eventually something occurred between them of which she began to complain

A few months ago, while traveling in Europe, he met the young woman whom he intends to make his wife. Like him-self, he says, she was a Socialist and held the same views he did as to the happiness of wedded life. They became attached and realized that their marriage had been forcordained before their birth. Then the divorce was arranged. Mr. Earle insisted on calling in his wife, a dainty little woman, slim and pale, who confirmed his story.

SECOND DAY OF REGATTA

Weather Auspicious and Ball in the Evening Is Very Smart Affair.

ASTORIA, Or. Sept. 3.—(Special.)— The second day of the annual regatta opened most auspiciously, so far as the weather conditions were concerned. The crowd gathered on the waterfront at an early hour, and when Queen Har-riet and her retinue reached their positions on the grandstand, that structure was filled with expectant spectators. On board the flagship Armerie, as the guests of Captain Gregory, was a happy throng of Portland and As-toria ladies, who through the hospitality of the genial skipper were accorded the privilege of witnessing the races from that vantage ground. the morning racing events were pulled off under difficulties because of ad-verse winds. One incident that marred the morning's sports was a squabble between the captains of the motor-John A. Fox, of Arkansas, representa-tive of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, spoke at the opening of the afternoon session on the important work of his organization. Dr. W. J. McGee, of the United States Bureau of Soils and boats Rochester and Ocia over the handicap of 'minutes and 40 seconds allowed the latter craft. As they could

not agree the race was cancelled.

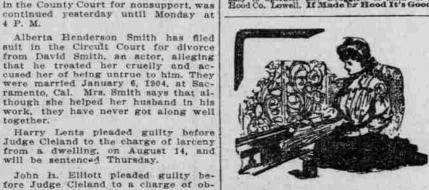
In the intervals between the scheduled races there were numerous amus-ing contests pulled off between the grandstand and the flagship, such as hobbyhorse races, tub races, high div-ing and swimming contests and greased pole walking over the water. One feature that attracted much at-United States Hydrographer, on "Con-servation of Water." Mr. Leighton said applause was the exhibition by the Point Adams lifesaving crew, which practiced the capsizing and lifesaving drills to the delight and instruction of the water that goes to waste. In a drills to the de comparatively short time the saving of the spectators.

The yacht races will be sailed tomorrow morning if there is any wind, so that the regular race scheduled for tomorrow can be sailed in the after-

The evening's entertainment commenced with an international tug-of-war, six teams participating. Foilowing this the regatta ball, which is the real social feature of the regatta, took place in Logan's Hall. After the Queen and her suite had taken seats upon the platform and the guests had been presented to Her Majesty, danccommenced and continued

Carries Lumber Cargo. ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The manifest of the steamer Aurelia, which

spoke on the "Community Idea in the Reclamation Act" "The work of Na-tional Reclamation Service," was the subject discussed by F. H. Newell, direc-Peptiron Pills Hood's Pills The best After-dinner pill, purely vegetable easy to take, easy to operate. Etc. Druggists or mail. C. L. Hood Co. Lowell. If Made by Hood It's Good. The case of Milton Pribble, on trial





With a can of JAP-A-LAC, you can so easily refinish the baseboards in your home, that when you're through, you'll wonder how so complete a transformation was possible, with so little effort.



3000 Yds. Embroidery Vals. to 98c at 37c Yd.

3000 yards of high-grade Corset Cover Embroidery, selling regularly up to 98c yard; new seasonable goods, beautiful and novel designs. All in one lot for Wednesday sale at, yard

See Window Display

Established in 1850 - Fifty-Seven Years in Business

Lipman. Wolfe & Co

Quality Considered, Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

A Tailored Suit--Yes or No?

It is what the average woman faces the world in. One day's shopping brings her before the eyes of more people than she sees in a week's time in a house gown.

So most women say 'yes" to a tailored suit, and put just as much money as possible into looking their best before the world.

A simple suit, well tailored, always stands the test of critics.

Take an imported stuff, cut it over fine models, shape it and tailor it until it can't be beaten-why, no woman need fear to stand a chance in it.

That's just what we have in a new \$37.50 model, with the long, swagger, stylish coats so much in vogue. The skirt is plainly made and cut generously full. The materials are imported cloths, with two-toned stripes, or almost invisible plaids.

If you get one of these suits-If!-(there are only twenty-five)you are bound to be marked for style, simplicity and elegance.

New Fall Dress Goods

Lipman-Wolfe's for Dress Goods

Hundreds of thousands of yards of New Dress Goods in thousands of patterns are now on display. Their quiet, rich beauty makes them seem much more attractive and beautiful than the more striking patterns of last year. The New Plaids-Thousands of yards just arrived; French and Scotch all-wool plaids, in novelty and staple tartan styles, at \$1.00 \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75; cheaper qualities in domestic plaids at 39c, 50c,

New Novelty Broadcloths-Our own importation from the best European manufacturers, including every new style in stripes, checks and plaids. Every new shape represented; 50 inches to 54 inches wide \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 yard.

English Tailor Worsteds-In the new stripes, checks and invisible effects, in rich color combinations; suitable for shirtwaist suits or three-quarter tailored suits, in navy, brown, green and wine, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50.

New Popular-Price Suitings-45-inch Novelty Panamas, in plaids, checks and stripes; tailor suitings in invisible checks, fancy worsteds, 50-inch plaid broadcloths, 48-inch storm serges, and Panamas, in new browns, navys, greens and wine, at \$1.00 yard.

New goods arriving daily in all departments-new Belts, Bags, Purses, new Dress Goods and Silks, new Suits, Coats, Millinery, Etc.

sailed for San Francisco on Sunday, was loaded at Westport, 60,000 feet of lumber filed in the Custom-House today. She loaded at Vapcouver, and 175 cords of fire-carries a cargo of 220,000 feet of lumber wood loaded at Stella.

Open Evenings

Beginning August 31st, the Savings Department will be open for the accommodation of its patrons on Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Four per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Merchants Savings & Trust Company

247 Washington St.

Capital Fully Paid, \$150,000.00

J. Frank Watson, President. R. L. Durham, Vice-President. W. H. Fear, Secretary. S. C. Catching, Asst. Secretary. O. W. T. Muellhaupt, Cashier.