

SUGAR BARON ON STAND, PROTESTS

Counsel's Attempt to Halt Investigation by House Committee Fails.

HAVEMEYER METHODS HIT

Acting President of American Refining Company Says Pennsylvania Deal Was One of Predecessor's, He Opposed.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The House committee of investigation in the so-called sugar trust affairs today required Edwin F. Atkins, acting president of the American Sugar Refining Company, to answer questions regarding his attempts to acquire the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, at Philadelphia.

James H. Beck, counsel for the company, indignantly appealed to the committee not to go into this matter on the ground that former officers of the company are awaiting trial in November on a charge of conspiracy to acquire the Pennsylvania property and that their interests would be prejudiced if the committee prejudged the case.

Chairman Hardwick and the committee overruled this objection, saying the committee was directed to investigate every phase of the company's operation and that there was no intention of prejudging the case.

Protest Made to Havemeyer.

Mr. Atkins testified he had no direct knowledge regarding the Pennsylvania transaction, which he said was negotiated under the presidency of Henry O. Havemeyer. He said he protested years ago to Mr. Havemeyer against the policy of the company in acquiring beet sugar plants. The company officials point out that the company has undergone a thorough change of management and of policy since the Havemeyer regime.

Discussing the relations between the company and the beet sugar interests, Mr. Atkins said:

"I asked Mr. Havemeyer if it was to be his policy to build up the beet sugar industry at the expense of the cane sugar refining industry. His answer was evasive and I told him that if that was his policy I would sell my stock in the American Sugar Refining Company. I subsequently did sell considerable of my stock."

Competition Is Feared.

Asked why he was opposed to the company extending into the beet sugar field, Mr. Atkins declared that he foresaw in the Western field a beet sugar industry growing which would become a formidable competitor of the American company and, as an investor, he did not think it a good proposition to aid a rival enterprise in a position where it would have an important effect upon the business of the industry in which he was financially interested.

Mr. Atkins said that he did not know at the time he talked to Mr. Havemeyer that the former head of the sugar trust had already invested in Western beet sugar concerns.

Mr. Atkins testified that the American Sugar Refining Company's stock is scattered all over the globe, 1,233 stockholders in November, 1910. The average individual holding of stock was said to be less than 50 shares and more than 2,500 shareholders own 100 shares or under.

TWO SUGAR

No Information Given.

So carefully guarded were the operations of the American Sugar Refining Company up to less than two years ago, Mr. Atkins told the committee, that stockholders were accorded no information as to how the company was being conducted.

The condition grew so onerous, the witness said, that the New England stockholders combined and obtained control. When they did so in 1910, they discovered to their astonishment that H. O. Havemeyer, the presiding genius of the organization, had maintained his supremacy with only 2,000 shares of stock.

Statement Is Submitted.

Mr. Atkins submitted a statement to show that during 1910 the company manufactured slightly more than 42 per cent of the total consumption of sugar in the United States, while the beet sugar companies manufactured 14 per cent. Of the 21 cane sugar refineries in the United States, the refining company owns seven directly or through subsidiary companies, and a stock in less than a majority in four. Of the 54 factories which produce beet sugar, the American company is interested through stock ownership in 22.

"While in 1906," the statement said, "the American refined about 67.2 per cent of the sugar consumed in the United States; in 1909 it was only 42.14 per cent; in 1910, 42.14 per cent."

The statement referred to the Government litigation against the company.

"In the bill brought by the Government to dissolve the company," it read, "no act of any officer of the company since July 1, 1905, is even alleged as being in restraint of trade."

Charges Are Attacked.

"Many of the averments in the Government's bill are either inaccurate or have no reference to transactions entered into prior to January 1, 1905, or adjudged as lawful in the proceedings brought in 1902 by the Government against this company in which the United States Supreme Court sustained the legality of the company as then constituted."

"Since this decision of the Supreme Court, the company has, in expanding the production of cane and producing beet sugar, acquired stocks in various beet sugar companies."

"The company has a reasonable confidence that the validity of these holdings will be sustained as in expansion rather than in restriction of trade. These holdings have, however, steadily been reduced in the last three years by sales from time to time and with two important exceptions the company has only a minority interest in any of the beet sugar companies to which reference is made. All of these companies have independent boards of directors and are in no respect controlled by the American Sugar Refining Company."

"The company's shareholdings are superior."

IDAHO SENATOR WHO LED IN DEBATE FOR DIRECT-ELECTION BILL.



W. E. BORAH.

DIRECT VOTE WINS

Resolution by Borah Adopted, 64 to 24.

SUPERVISION IS INDORSED

Upper Branch of Congress Declares for New Way of Choosing Members — Bristow's Clause Has Narrow Escape.

(Continued From First Page.)

Senator Sutherland, of Utah, which would have had the same effect as his own provision of this session.

Attitude Is Explained.

Mr. Bristow said that in both instances his attitude had been dictated by his desire to do that which most certainly would insure the success of the popular election resolution. Senator Borah, of Idaho, in charge of the resolution, spoke in support of it, and Mr. Bacon opposed the Bristow amendment.

Senator Borah in closing his speech on the resolution, briefly but severely arraigned those Senators who have been fighting the resolution during its pendency in the Senate, and at the same time succinctly pointed out the justice of submitting this question to the states, in order that they may go on record in the manner provided by the Constitution. In his closing speech, Senator Borah said:

"I do not know whether this resolution will prevail at this time or not. I shall be exceedingly pleased if it does; I shall not be discouraged if it does not. I do know that the fight will never cease until the people are given an opportunity to vote upon this subject, for remember that we are not asking for an amendment to the Constitution, we are only asking to be given a right to vote upon the amendment."

Debate Has Been Long.

"Unsettled questions have no pity for the contentment of mankind. For nearly a hundred years this question has been seriously debated among the people."

"For more than 50 years there has been an earnest and persistent demand that the matter be submitted to a vote in the respective Legislatures. Thirty-two states of the Union have in some form of resolution called for this change. Millions of people have in some form or other asked that we submit it."

"To deny this right to have it submitted is to repudiate the first principles of a free government. To refuse the people the right after this long-standing, earnest, patient plea to vote upon modifications of their Government is to plant the seeds of distrust and dissatisfaction in the breasts of those without whose loyalty and confidence we have no Government. It is unwise. It is the most dangerous course which men who would preserve the underlying principles of our Government could possibly take."

"It has been declared so many times that there is no public or general demand for this change in the Constitution; that the people do not want it. It is urged with much scorn and more voice that the movement has its support with a few men who are seeking cheap notoriety. Those men who so declare convict by their own act their words of insincerity. Such insincere and fallacious statements can never mislead any mind except the self-inflated minds which give them birth."

Constitution Held Defiled.

"The fact is that those who oppose this measure, while professing great reverence and love for the Constitution, nevertheless defy its spirit and amend the Constitution in just as much a part of the Constitution, just as much obligatory upon men sworn to support it, as any other part of the instrument."

"Those who are seeking to bring about this reform," he continued, "are not disturbed by the charge of being demagogues or sensation hunters or slaves of popular sentiment. Questions like this cannot be met by charging its advocates with insincerity and demagoguery. This question can only be met by argument, by reason, by a plea to the consciences and convictions of men."

Mr. Davis, of Arkansas, arraigned Mr. Bristow, referring by name to Senators Cummins, Clapp and La Follette, he declared "the insurgent crowd never have been sincere on any subject they have brought before the country."

The chair called Mr. Davis to order. Mr. Cummins announced the passage of Missouri of an alleged instance as untrue.

Mr. Bristow refuted the charge, saying that only under great provocation "would he pay any attention to what the Senator from Arkansas said."

OHIO INDICTED LOSE

MEN ACCUSED OF BRIBERY MUST FACE TRIAL.

DEMURRERS ARE OVERRULED AND MOTION TO QUASH FAILS—FIRST CASE SET FOR MONDAY.

BAACON AROUSES ANGER.

Mr. Bacon aroused feeling by declaring that great interests had been bringing enormous pressure to bear to defeat the resolution and Senators Works, Guggenheime and Cummins arose to refute the allegations. Mr. Bacon explained that he was imputing no impropriety to any member.

The alleged defection of the "progressives" was scored by Senator Bacon of Missouri, who declared the conversion of Mr. Bristow to Senator Sutherland's viewpoint was "because of the negro vote in Kansas."

McCumber Has Feared.

McCumber feared danger in popular primaries involving two campaigns. He added that an election under such conditions would not prove a panacea for all the ills of the flesh. He predicted that the man who thinks it is his will awake to the fact that in escaping the evils of legislative corruption he has entered into a field of equally insidious danger and broader opportunities for the corruptionist.

Following McCumber, Senator Johnson of Alabama, made vigorous objection to the Bristow amendment providing for Federal supervision of the proposed election of Senators.

"I have myself seen Federal forces at the polls," he said. "They merely obey the boss and the result was bad. I hope never again to witness the spectacle of Federal forces at the polls, he said. They merely obey the boss and the result was bad. I hope never again to witness the spectacle of Federal forces at the polls, he said. They merely obey the boss and the result was bad. I hope never again to witness the spectacle of Federal forces at the polls, he said."

SOCIAL WORK IS THEME

CHURCH CONVENTION IN BOSTON CONSIDERS SUBJECT.

All Phases of Life Discussed by Speakers and Best Solution of Questions Advanced.

BOSTON, June 12.—The position of the church in social work was under discussion during the morning session of the National conference of churches and corrections in Twentieth Century Hall today. The Preparation of Ministers for Social Work, was considered by Rev. Charles Steala, of the Presbyterian board of home missions, and by Rev. F. M. North, of the committee of Federal council of churches. The day's sessions were followed by a short discussion by Jacob de Haas, of Boston.

The remaining morning hours were taken up with continued meetings for detail discussion of the topics under consideration during the previous week. Dr. George W. Goler, of the Rochester Health Bureau, described the work of the bureau in its inspection of school children. Miss Jane Adams, of Chicago, presented the "Call of the Social Field," and Dr. R. C. Cabot, of Boston, spoke of the "Health of Social Workers."

The "Treatment of Misdemeanants" was considered in open discussion. Prominent among the speakers were Dr. James F. Jackson, of Cleveland; Judge Collins, of the Indianapolis City Court; Robert W. Hebbard and E. T. Bingham, of Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. Ophelia Amigh.

The continued meeting on families and neighborhoods was addressed by Mrs. Mary K. Simkovich, of Greenwich House, New York.

Ten cents a day is the amount actually required for food to sustain a human. The remainder of the money is spent for clothing.

WORK STARTED ON EUGENE RAILROAD

People Unite in Celebrating Work on Line to Siuslaw.

STORES CLOSE TWO HOURS

BOSTON TAKING COAL

TRIP TO PORTLAND TO BEGIN LAST OF WEEK.

VESSEL WILL MAKE JOURNEY UNDER HER OWN STEAM AND COMMANDED BY OREGON MILITIAMEN.

EUGENE, Or., June 12.—(Special.)—Fully 200 people gathered at the west end of Fifth street this afternoon to celebrate the beginning of construction work on the Eugene-Siuslaw Railroad. The stores of the city were closed from 2 to 4 o'clock and the business part of town was practically empty during the celebration. More than 100 automobiles were packed along the right of way, all filled with an enthusiastic and cheering crowd. Construction of a railroad from Eugene to Florence has been the dream of Lane County for 30 years.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a procession of citizens, headed by the Mayor and City Council, formed at Eighth and Willamette streets and marched to the scene of operations at the intersection of Fifth and Blair streets. The procession was headed by a band, and was one of the largest that has formed in Eugene recently. Automobiles were in line, followed by carriages and buggies and scores on foot.

Among those who spoke were ex-Senator Sheeley, Senator Calkins, M. J. Durfee, president of the Commercial Club, Hon. H. Friendly, ex-Mayor Matlock, W. A. Bell, president of the Merchants' Protective Association, and A. F. Campbell.

All the speakers dwelt on the importance to Eugene of securing railroad connection with the Coast, particularly in view of the nearness of the completion of the Panama Canal.

The line is financed by the Lane County Asset Company, which is a local corporation, organized in October, 1909. Permanent survey has been completed to a point 20 miles west of Eugene, and several available preliminaries have been completed from the point to the Coast. The company owns 180 feet of waterfront at Glendale, on the Siuslaw River. Coos Bay is the ultimate destination, and the company owns surveys to that point. Contracts have been let as far as Elmira, 14 miles west of Eugene.

OHIO INDICTED LOSE

MEN ACCUSED OF BRIBERY MUST FACE TRIAL.

DEMURRERS ARE OVERRULED AND MOTION TO QUASH FAILS—FIRST CASE SET FOR MONDAY.

COLUMBUS, O., June 12.—Judge Kincaid, of the criminal division of the Common Pleas Court, this afternoon overruled the motions to quash and demurrers filed in the indictment of Senator Andrews and Rodney J. Diegle, who were jointly charged with having solicited money from F. S. Harrison, a Detective.

All of the men accused of soliciting and accepting bribes will now have to go to trial.

The first trial, that of Senator L. R. Andrews, of Lawrence County, and Sergeant-at-Arms R. J. Diegel, was set for next Monday.

J. C. Haver, of Cleveland, indicted for offering a bribe in connection with the loan-shark bill which passed the recent Legislature, appeared in Common Pleas Court today and gave bond for \$100.

TARIFF WALL ATTACKED

MANUFACTURER HAS ATTENTION OF HOUSE.

New Representative Says Scientific Management Makes Protective Principle Unnecessary.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—An attack upon the protective tariff system by a manufacturer who professes to have studied labor and manufacturing conditions in many countries held the attention of the House of Representatives for two hours today.

Representative W. C. Redfield, of Brooklyn, the new Democratic member, a manufacturer of machinery and long connected with export trade, said that American manufacturers are abandoning the protective principle as unnecessary as they develop more scientific management of their own plants.

"The protective tariff simply has enabled the American manufacturer to sell at such high prices that they have stunted their own conditions closely," said Mr. Redfield. "They have relied on Government support rather than upon their own management. Its effect has been to stimulate the development of plants until they are now so large that the products must be sold abroad. In this condition the manufacturers no longer want to pay the high prices necessary for material under a protective tariff."

Mr. Redfield declared that instead of foreign labor being cheaper, American labor is really the cheapest in the world; that no labor produces as much output, in proportion to the wages it receives, as American.

Mr. Redfield attacked the Republican principles of a "tariff equal to the difference in cost at home and abroad." It was impossible to determine the difference. He said the American tariff board is "worthless unless empowered to care for the cost sheets of the factory engaged in the line of manufacture it is studying," adding that often the American cost of production is lower than that abroad.

WATER SYSTEM IS PLANNED

Hermiston Proposes to Vote Bonds for Reservoir.

HERMISTON, Or., June 12.—(Special.)—Preliminary work will start here tomorrow morning on a water works system which, it is estimated, will cost \$250,000. Deep wells are to be the source of supply and a reservoir will be constructed on top of Hermiston Butte, 140 feet above the city. The reservoir, a

half-mile from the center of the city, will give a pressure sufficient for all purposes and eliminate the necessity of the city's maintaining fire engines. John T. Whistler was here a few weeks ago and investigated the proposed system, which he reported as feasible. The city has employed Walter B. Hinkle, of this city, as constructing engineer. His appointment carries the endorsement of Engineer Whistler. As soon as working plans are drawn a bond election will be called and if the project is approved by the voters bids for the construction will be asked for immediately. The citizens are anxious for a water plant and it is not likely there will be any opposition.

BOSTON TAKING COAL

TRIP TO PORTLAND TO BEGIN LAST OF WEEK.

VESSEL WILL MAKE JOURNEY UNDER HER OWN STEAM AND COMMANDED BY OREGON MILITIAMEN.

BREMERTON, Wash., June 12.—(Special.)—Officers of the Oregon Naval Militia visited the Navy-Yard today and made preparations for making the United States cruiser Boston to Portland for use as training ship of the Naval Militia of that state.

The Boston, which has just received repairs costing \$18,000, was taken into the stream today and tomorrow will take on 150 tons of coal.

A detachment of Naval Militiamen is expected to arrive from Portland the latter part of the week. The Boston will be taken, under her own steam, to Portland by the Oregon Militiamen and a crew of regularly enlisted men from this yard. She will not leave until the cruiser Pennsylvania arrives from San Diego and supplies the Naval Militia ship with chronometers.

The vessels of the Pacific fleet will not be able to come north this summer to take the Naval Militia of California, Oregon and Washington on a Summer cruise. This being the case, the Oregon contingent will probably make its Summer cruise on the Boston.

FUGITIVES GIVE UP RACE

Men Wanted in Maybray Swindles Give Up at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 12.—Tired of being fugitives from justice, William J. Connors and Irvin Dunn, Indiana, in connection with the Maybray swindles, came to Des Moines today and gave themselves up to the Federal authorities. Since their indictment last September the two men have been traveling over every part of the United States to avoid arrest.

"We are not guilty of the charge," said Connors, "and we are tired of being hunted."

They were released on bonds to appear before Judge McPherson, of Council Bluffs, on September 12.

VOTE HERDER CONVICTED

Lodging-House Keeper in Seattle Is Fourteenth Found Guilty.

SEATTLE, June 12.—Alfred Cohen, proprietor of a lodging-house in the First Ward, was arrested today on promoting illegal registration of voters for the recall election last Winter. Cohen's defense was that he was interested in getting out the full ballot vote.

Today's conviction is the 14th obtained in the prosecution of alleged ballot frauds.

Tacoma Septuagenarian Missing.

MARSHFIELD, Or., June 12.—(Special.)—The police here have been asked to find George Riet, aged 77 years, who left his home in Tacoma last month for Marshfield. He has not been heard from since he left Tacoma. The police here have not been able to find any trace of the missing man and it has not been learned whether he reached this place.

Parrots Tract to Be Sold.

SALEM, Or., June 12.—(Special.)—Arrangements have been made by the Board of Asylum Trustees to sell the J. E. Parrott tract of 120 acres, which was authorized sold by the last Legislature. The land was purchased under the Moody administration for \$4200, but the asylum authorities say it is practically useless for state purposes.

Fruitdealer May Be Slaver.

SEATTLE, June 12.—David Cohen, a fruit stand proprietor, was arrested today on a Federal indictment charging violation of the white slave act. Cohen is accused of having imported women from Mexico via Nogales, Arizona, and selling them to a woman from Seattle to Great Falls, Mont. Cohen was taken to Tacoma, where he is held in default of \$10,000 bail.

Astoria Pioneer Dies.

ASTORIA, Or., June 12.—(Special.)—Edward O'Connell, an aged and respected citizen of this city, died last night of heart trouble. He was a native of Ireland. He was 78 years old and had resided here about 40 years. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning. Interment will be in Mount Calvary Cemetery at Portland.

Workman Seriously Injured.

GLENDALE, Or., June 12.—(Special.)

Whether Fat or Thin, Let Thy Face Be Fair

(From the London Gazette)

"A woman is not responsible for the contour of her face. She must be stout or slender, tall or short, light or dark—as Nature intended her to be."

"But she is responsible for her complexion. She decides whether it is clear or 'muddy,' smooth or early wrinkled, free from superfluous hair or covered with a downy growth that a college youth would envy."

"If she would have a face fair and free from blemish, let her forever put aside paint, powder and cosmetic. A simple solution made by dissolving a small original package of mayatone in eight ounces of witch hazel is all she is required to use."

"Massage the face, arms and neck with this solution once a day and you soon have beautifully soft and clear skin, free from discolorations, spots and blotch; wrinkles will be prevented and there will be no annoying hairs."—Adv.

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Where You Save

You save the retailers' profit when you buy a Bush & Lane piano. We manufacture them and sell direct. You save 20 per cent if you make your choice now. You save your nerves and those of the neighbors, for Bush & Lane pianos are good in tone as well as beautifully cast.

Some Bargains

Regular Price	Discount Price
Our \$750 Art Style.....	\$600
Our \$550 Style.....	\$440
Our \$475 Style.....	\$380
Our \$400 Style.....	\$320
Our \$375 Style.....	\$305
Another make, \$325.....	\$260
Another make, \$310.....	\$248
Another make, \$275.....	\$220
Another make, \$250.....	\$200
Another make, \$225.....	\$180
Etc., Etc., Etc.	

Come, See and Hear Them.

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386 Washington St. Selling Misch Building

F. N. Harrel, an employe of Parker's mill near this city, was badly injured while loading logs this morning. A 200-foot log rolled from the skidway and struck Harrel in the face, scorching the right side of the scalp from the crown to the base of the skull, crushing his face, shoulder and chest, and breaking his nose. It is feared that he has sustained internal injuries. His condition is serious.

Chehalis Man Near Death.

CHEHALIS, Wash., June 12.—(Special.)—David Stewart, a well-known pioneer attorney of this city, is in a critical condition at his home. He is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

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in perfected form, the best typewriter ideas by whomsoever advanced. For our latest manifestation of this policy, inspect the new

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