

LORIMER PROBER SCENTS PERJURY

Prosecution Suggested When Hines Flatly Denies Testimony of Others.

Taft's Name Used Freely

President Quoted Again as Desiring Lorimer's Election—Friends Say He Merely Hoped for End of Deadlock.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Intimation that prosecution of certain witnesses for perjury would grow out of the Senate investigation of the election of Senator Lorimer was forthcoming today in the course of the examination of Edward Hines...

He did not indicate whom he would have indicted, but he remarked created a profound impression.

All day Hines was on the stand. Deep interest was taken in his detailed account of how President Taft, ex-Senator Aldrich and Senator Penrose had him exert his influence to have Mr. Lorimer elected.

Taft Will Ignore Issue.

At the afternoon session Senators Gamble, Kenyon and Jones piled the witness with questions designed to show that he knew nothing directly of President Taft's attitude toward the Chief Executive for Lorimer's election. At the time Hines made his declaration to the investigating committee of the Illinois Senate that Mr. Taft, Aldrich and Penrose had expressed a desire for Lorimer's election, friends of the President were prompt in their denials. Mr. Taft was in any way interested. It was said then that the President had merely expressed the hope that the deadlock in Illinois would be broken.

Funk's Story Denied.

Hines then denied in its entirety the testimony of Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester Company, regarding the conversation the two men had in Chicago shortly after Lorimer's election. Hines testified that Funk asked for an introduction to the new Senator, and for the privilege of contributing to his election expenses.

Issue of Veracity Raised.

He denied also that he said in a conversation with Cook and a Mr. Turkish, about May 1, 1909, that he had elected "old Stepperson" or "old Southern" Democrats in Congress "would not stay put" on the lumber question, or that he had it all "fixed" to elect Lorimer.

Aldrich Gives Taft Message.

"I urged upon Senator Aldrich that it might be embarrassing to him for me to go up there. He finally arranged that I go to his house to wait for him. When he returned, he said he had a long talk with the President on the Illinois situation. Senator Aldrich said the administration committee had a Senator elected and that they felt that Congressman Lorimer could be elected. They wished me to urge him to become a candidate."

Rain Aids Woodland Crops.

WOODLAND, Wash., June 29.—(Special)—The rain that commenced in this section last Sunday has continued at intervals since then and will be of great benefit. Some hay will be lost as a result of the continued rain, but the loss will be more than offset by the increase in other crops.

LUMBERMAN WHO SAYS TAFT, ALDRICH AND PENROSE FAVORED LORIMER'S ELECTION.



EDWARD HINES.

HELP IS PROMISED

California Will Be Represented at Astoria.

WEST URGES RECIPROCITY

San Franciscans Told Their Interest in Centennial Celebration Will Be Repaid—Excursion is Planned.

FENCE IS BAR TO FARMERS

Timber Firm Sued for Blocking Up Highway Used 35 Years.

TREATY IS NOW COMPLETE

Conserves to the utmost the constitutional powers of the Senate in treaty-making and that every question to be submitted to arbitration must first receive the approval of the Senate.

HARVESTER POOL BLAMED

Nebraska Proposes Inquiry Into Control of Farm Implements.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT READY

Unofficial advices indicate that the French government is virtually ready to enter into treaty relations with America on the basis of Secretary Knox' proposal and it is hoped that action may be had in that direction soon after Ambassador Jusserand, who is now on his way across the Atlantic, arrives in Paris and has had an opportunity to confer with the Foreign Office officials.

Nothing definite has been heard from Germany since the Knox proposal was handed to Ambassador Bernstorff upon his application. Holland also has been furnished with a copy of the projected treaty and other nations are showing marked interest in the subject.

An interesting feature of the projected treaty is the provision for the reference of issues to a tribunal, which is so framed as to forestall the creation of the permanent court of arbitration toward which the Administration is working steadily.

The people of Oregon hope to make this Centennial a great success and intend to do so with the co-operation of the good people of California. Whatever you may do to help us will be more than repaid by the state when it is called upon to assist to carry to a successful conclusion the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

President Moore and the directors of the Astoria Centennial celebration are at a large scale from San Francisco to Astoria for that occasion. They should urge with the commercial officers and civic bodies to join the exposition company in the arrangements.

McLewin is suing for \$25 damages and to have the road opened and left open. He represents a large number of farmers near Felida. The road in question begins at the northeast corner of the John W. Kendrick place and runs to the bank of Lake River.

The treaty between the United States and Russia should either operate equally upon all Americans or be abrogated, and requests government officials to take immediate steps to protect the rights of "American citizens, irrespective of creed."

"The next morning he told me that the refinery being a new one, the American Sugar Refining Company might fight me if I started it and reduce the value of the stock, and made me sign a contract not to run a factory during the life of the loan before we would agree to give me the money."

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EARLE'S FAITH IN ROOSEVELT GONE

Witness and Kansas Insurgent Debate Issue in Sugar Inquiry.

MADISON DOES NOT DOUBT

Story of Philadelphia Sugar Deal Told by Adolph Segal, Who Says He Was Ruined by Exactions of Trust.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—George H. Earle, Jr., of Philadelphia, renewed his attack on ex-President Roosevelt before the House "sugar trust" investigating committee. He was especially denunciatory of Colonel Roosevelt's alleged failure to institute criminal prosecution of American Sugar Refining Company officials after the Pennsylvania Sugar Refinery deal was exposed in 1906.

Earle spoke with such emphasis that he offered to apologize if the committee thought Colonel Roosevelt's inaction was not reprehensible.

Earle said he had offered to debate the issue with Roosevelt in New York last Fall, but that Roosevelt declined the opportunity to "overwhelm" him. He said he had approached Mr. Roosevelt with the feeling that he was "the greatest man in the universe."

Now, however, he wanted, he said, to submit his case to the people of Kansas, "who still think" of the ex-Chief Executive as he once did.

Madison's Faith Unshaken.

This aroused Representative Madison of Kansas, who said he still believed in the integrity of Mr. Roosevelt, and a spirited colloquy followed.

Madison insisted upon reading Bona parte's decision in the Sugar Trust case, upon which, he declared, Roosevelt failed to lean.

"You gentlemen will never prosecute anybody if you try to find excuses for officers who neglect their duty," said Earle.

"I am not attempting to excuse Mr. Bona parte," said Madison. "The President of the United States relied on his law officer for advice, and there is no evidence before this committee that the President acted from improper motives. I don't know of the opinion of the Attorney-General."

Earle told how Mr. Roosevelt once talked to him in Latin, and then in a French idiom, discussed the sugar trust and tariff.

"Have you ever had any trouble with Mr. Roosevelt?" asked Chairman Hardwick.

"None at all. I voted for him twice and stumped for him, and when I wrote to him about this case, I was sure something would be done."

Roosevelt Quotes Lath.

"Never had any communication with him since?"

"No; I never met Mr. Roosevelt but once since I left Harvard, and that was at the White House. He asked me if my career in Harvard had done me any good. I told him I didn't know. Then, in that peculiar enunciation which he possesses, he quoted something to me in Latin, which I couldn't by any chance understand."

"Being examined in Latin by the President of the United States made me feel silly, so I smiled, and the President slapped me on the back and said, 'You are very unlearned, which, of course, I did not. That's the only conversation I remember having had with Roosevelt in many years.'"

Adolph Segal, a sugar trust lawyer, said he was a sincere opponent of the immoral practices of great organizations of capital."

"I would rather not answer that question," said Earle.

Tragedies Are Recounted.

"Has your activity in the sugar case caused you any persecution by the sugar trust people?"

"None at all. Some of the sugar people in telling the history of the case Mr. Earle touched upon the tragic results, including the physical collapse of Adolph Segal, the death of Gustave Kissel and the suicide of Frank W. Hipple."

Chairman Hardwick examined the witness about the tariff question, and said that Mr. Segal said, "that the tariff is a good thing when it leads to free trade."

Then the testimony shifted to an argument on the Sherman anti-trust law and reviews of Supreme Court decisions.

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I agreed to that. Then my lawyer, Thomas B. Harned, went with Mr. Kissel to his office to sign the papers. I was told to await their return. In 15 minutes they came back and my attorney said to me:

"I want you to know that Kissel took me to the office of John E. Parsons and that he is the attorney for the American Sugar Refining Company."

Trust Closes Refinery.

Kissel explained that Parsons was interested in a dozen different concerns and asked me that the collateral I turned over would all remain in his private safe until I took it out, that nobody else would get hold of it. I said that was all right, and we made the contract that was executed, where-by I got \$1,250,000."

Kissel immediately reorganized the board and adopted resolutions to keep the refinery closed, the witness said. Kissel, he said, received \$100,000 commission for the loan and 6 per cent interest.

To pay the interest he borrowed money from Frank K. Hipple, of the Real Estate Trust Company of Philadelphia, on Pennsylvania Redway bonds. Hipple's suicide in 1906 revealed the entire deal and the litigation began which resulted in a forced settlement, the American Sugar Refining Company turning back all the securities and paying \$750,000 in cash to the original refining company.

The witness said he was ruined by Kissel's exaction on that and other transactions, \$220,000 in all.

DISMISSAL IS ADVISED

FULL COMMITTEE REPORTS IN PORTRAIT SCANDAL.

Consul Michael More Culpable Than Morrison, in Opinion of Chairman Hamlin.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The recommendation for the dismissal from the Government service of W. H. Michael, American Consul-General at Calcutta, and ex-Chief Clerk of the State Department, and of Thomas Morrison, present disbursing clerk, for their connection with the Day portrait case, was reported to the House committee on expenditures in the State Department today by the sub-committee, which is conducting an investigation of the department.

The sub-committee said it had not completed its labors, but reported in the cases of Michael and Morrison in the hope that their services would be dispensed with immediately.

The full committee in adopting the report added two amendments. One condemned the practice of signing vouchers in blank "as not only unbusiness-like and inexcusable, but as virtual invitation to wrongdoing."

The other set forth that in view of the statute of limitations and of the difficulty of obtaining proof, the committee deemed it "unnecessary to make any suggestion or recommendation relative to criminal prosecution of either Michael or Morrison."

If any attempt is made by the State Department to make a "scapegoat" of Morrison by discharging him and leaving Michael un molested, Representative Hamlin, chairman of the committee, said today he would report it to the House. He expressed the opinion that Michael was more culpable in the affair than Morrison.

BEAR TRIES TO EAT MAN

Idaho Sheepherder, Attacked by Animal, Is Nearly Killed.

BOISE, Idaho, June 29.—(Special)—Attacked by a bear while near his camp at Rock Flat, near New Meadows, Joseph Lucas, a sheepowner, who was herding his own flock, was almost chewed to death. He was found by companions this morning.

That a fierce struggle between the big black bear and the herder took place was evident from the way in which the brush was disturbed around the body. It is not believed that Lucas can live. He was frightfully mangled and is still unconscious. It is supposed the bear came into the camp during the night and attacked its victim.

Immediately a fight took place, in which Lucas was overpowered, when the bear started to eat him alive, but was frightened away. The animal has been seen before in the vicinity.

WILD BULL DIES LIKE HERO

Lightkeeper's Savage Pet Meets His Waterloo "With Boots On."

PORT TOWNSEND, June 29.—(Special)—The wild bull of Smith Island, for the last five years famed and feared yesterday met his Waterloo at the hands of Fred Terry and Simon Greenberger, of Port Townsend. He died as he had lived, metaphorically speaking, "with his boots on."

His carcass weighed 1100 pounds.

The bull was owned by Jos Dunson, keeper of the Smith Island lighthouse, and long had been virtual king of a little domain of 28 acres out in the middle of Juan de Fuca.

For five years Dunson had been unable to keep the big animal within any enclosure and he had roamed at his own sweet will keeping the lighthouse and their families in perpetual terror. Several hunters, armed with rifles, had at different times tried to kill him, but the animal seemed to bear a charmed life, until Fred Terry and Greenberger met and conquered him today.

FLOORING NEARLY DOUBLE

Retailer Tells of Action of Lumber Manufacturers.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 29.—In the state's outer suit against 29 lumber companies, alleged to be in a trust, J. R. Morrison, of Lexington, Mo., a retail dealer and ex-president of the Southwestern Lumbermen's Association, testified today that prices of yellow pine flooring advanced from \$18.50 a thousand feet in 1914 to \$23.50 now.

He said increases were quoted to him five times in 1908. Prices which were quoted to him by different companies, he testified, were generally the same.

The hearing adjourned subject to call.

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1/2 PRICE SUITS \$2.95 to \$5.00 DRESSES \$2.95 to \$5.00

All Sizes 34 to 42

All Wool Sweaters All colors and 1/4 Off sizes 95c to \$5.00

Combination Suits 98c REGULAR \$1.50

All new stock, clean merchandise, at big savings for Friday and Saturday. Trimmed in lace or embroidery; all sizes... 98c

Beautiful Gowns 98c REGULAR \$1.50

Trimmed in dainty laces and embroideries; good, full size, with short sleeve, low V or square neck. Regular \$1.50, choice... 98c

Children's Wear 1/4 Off Including Dresses, Coats and Muslins.

Hand Bags and Leather Goods 25% at a discount

Have Your Furs Renovated, Remodeled and Stored in Our Fire and Moth-Proof Cold Storage Vaults

A Treatment for Sick Headache

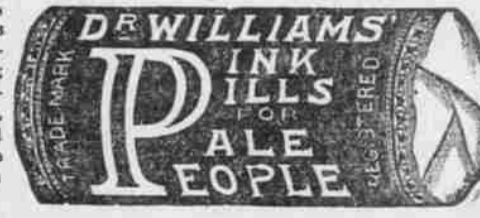
Few diseases which do not threaten the life of the patient cause more suffering, more unhappiness in the family, more disturbance to the home life, than sick headache. The disorder is therefore worthy of the most careful study and attention.

Many cases can be cured. Some may be incurable but these can be alleviated and the attacks made less frequent, an improvement well worth the effort.

Anything which tends to lower the "tone" of the body, operates to bring on an attack and when the system is "toned up" the attacks become less frequent or disappear altogether. Thus indiscretions of diet will produce an attack as will a sudden shock, grief or other mental disturbance. After a vacation spent in the open air, or when the general health is especially good, there is freedom from attack. These facts led to the so-called tonic treatment for sick headache and for years Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have been used with good results in numberless cases.

Mrs. Katherine Ruperd, of No. 1270 Sunset boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal., says: "I suffered with sick headaches for years. When they began they would occur about every three months. Then they became more frequent and for years I had them every two weeks. While they lasted I was often confined to bed. The pain was mostly in the back of my head and lasted from two to five days. During the attacks I would be very dizzy and it seemed as though I was going blind. It was treated by doctors for many years but when I gave up taking their medicine I would soon be as badly off as ever. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as I had seen them recommended for cases similar to mine. The pills helped me very soon and, as they were the only medicine that left no bad effects, I kept on with them. I haven't had a headache in I don't know how long and I feel certain that I am entirely cured."

A new laxative, PINKLETS, designed to be used in connection with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, affords a perfect combination treatment. These little laxative pills slightly stimulate the stomach and bowels and act on the liver. They are mild, sugar-coated, entirely vegetable, do not gripe and have no habit-creating tendency. A sample will be sent free on request together with our pamphlet on the treatment of sick headache.



Order Screens

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KEEP HIM OUT