



PRICE FIVE CENTS.



beginning of the end of extortionate tariff duties in this country." The speaker declared that it was not President Taft, "but a stubborn and lojuacious Senate." that was responsible for the extra session. He defended the President from charges that he was taking too much part in legislation.

try; a plan that I believe marks the

Attorney Eugene Angert, who finally confessed that the tangles of Lewis' affairs had been too great a problem for o the c the jurisdiction of the court, were com President Should Be Assertive. pleted and Judge Dyer announced that the decision would be handed down to-"I honor the day when any President asserts his legislative as wall as his morrow. executive power," he said. Those Presidents were greatest who exer **ROOSTERS ANNOY INVALID** class to the fullest their legislative as well as their executive power. The Woman Asks Mayor if Law Can't reason for this is that the legislative

with It.

purposes of argument that the bank, MERRILL, Or., July 19.--(Special.)----Merrill and the valley near here was visited Monday afternoon with a light-ning and rain storm seldom equalled in this section. While the lightning did acting through Cashler Morris, who is He fired his categorical inquiries at now serving time for embezzling funds, bought bonds from Wilds for \$500,000, and that Wilde accounted to him to solve in the few months he had the company, for which he acted as arguments on the motion questioning At this point the Governor questioned the two men closely as to how this differed from any other bond sale, in which a broker received a commission. He said it was clear to him that the broker would be swindling his employers, instead of the purchaser, since the bank received the securities of the face value of the price paid. Lawyers Pounce on Point. Mrs. Minnie Heiliger has addressed letter to Mayor Rushlight and the had merely made this query to get quarters on the north side of First the points in dispute clear in his mind. The prosecutors said it remained for the jury to determine the question of Wilde's intent, and gave as their belief that a Governor had no right to (Concluded on Page 5.)

Town Taken, Another Threatened.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, July 19 .-The revolutionists have occupied St. of Superintendent Alderman to make Marc and are marching on Archabale, the proceedings of such vital interest a port 18 milles northwest of this city. that the printed copies of them will be

Mr. Havemeyer came to Utah in the early '90s, the prices of chickens, of hogs and livestock generally, and of vegetables, farm products and foodstuffs of all kinds have gone up many times, but the price of sugar there still

branch of the Government, for some reason or other, has been a disappoint ment to the people, who own the Government. The people have depended in every emergency, and most times without disappointment, upon the force. character and initiative of the Executive."

Brown said when he found Edward Hines, whom he described as "the head of the lumber trust and the manipulator of Legislatures." opposing the measure. "In the name of, and for the sake of, the farmers of this country. I begin to think that there must be something in this bill which ought to command the respect and support of every honest man in this country."

"This bill," he concluded, "is the corneratone of a new tariff system, which will put an end forever, I hope, to unnecessary and excessive duties."

Taft Right, Says Stone.

Senator Stone arraigned the interests. which he said had been using the farmers for the purpose of attacking reciprocity. He declared that the Democrats could find no excuse for not supporting the agreement as introduced. President Taft. He said:

The President is on the right side. The Democratic House of Representatives is on the right side. It is a pitiable spectacle if the Senate stands as a stumbling block.

"In its principles the bill is the embediment of an old Democratic polley."

Works urged the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill in a vigorous speech in the Senate today. He expressed the belief that reciprocity would not injure the farming interests of the Nation except to cause some temporary disturbances in border states, which would soon adjust themselves. Works said he did not believe President Taft had used undue influence to secure the passage of the reciprocity bill through Congress.

Insurgent Is in Doubt.

Kenyon also classed as an insurgent Republican. spoke against reciprocity. He announced that while he was not convinced that the agreement would work injury to the agricultural interests, there seemed to be doubt on that question and he deemed it his duty to vote against the bill. He urged a reduction of the wool duties as more important than the reciprocity

Senator Smoot, of Utah, today introduced his wool tariff bill, which is (Constated on Fage 2.)

Expert accountants, according to An. Cameron asserted that the sale was

Put Stop to Early Crowing.

City Council asking if there is a law prohibiting possession within the city of roosters that crow early in the morn. Ing.

I address these lines to see if it is not possible to get some relief from crowing roosters," she writes. "I have a sick daughter. She will never get well. Every morning about 2 o'clock or 3 or 4, roosters in the neighborhood begin to crow. It makes her very neryous, and she loses so much sleep. If there is a law against it. It is not enforced, and it is something awful to contend with."

PEAR PRICES AVIATING

Bartlett Growers Receive \$3.75 Box for Fruit in East.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 19 .- (Special.)-The peargrowers, particularly the Bartlett pear men, are jubilant over prices being received in the East-Growers have received record prices thus far this season, and prospects are good for a prosperous year.

Fruit prices still continue all that could be desired by the shippers, which is considered remarkable for this season of the year. Bartlett pears, for ex-ample, today sold in New York at \$3.75 a box, and are being shipped from Sacramento at the rate of from five to ten cars a day.

The total shipments to date have been 1339% cars, as against 2891 cars for the same period a year ago.

FIRES NOT YET MENACING Forest Precautions Effective Over

Area Usually Affected.

WASHINGTON, July 19 .-- Although the season during which forest fires cause concern throughout the West has been running now for five weeks, no great conflagrations in the National Forest Reserve have been reported to the forest service heads here. This is attributed partly to the fact that the season so far has not been excessively dry, and partly to the fact that because of the great fires last year the forest service officials have taken unusual

precautions to prevent fires. Plans have been made whereby large forces can be concentrated upon short notice, and a fire extinguished in its incipi-

little or no damage, it rained for more than three hours, the deluge almost equalling a cloudburst. The whole section was drenched, and, while some of the farmers have con-

siderable hay on the ground which will be somewhat injured as a whole

will be somewhat injured as a whole, the rain will be a great boon to the growing wheat crops. The shower is reported to have been only in a strip through this valley reaching from east to west and about 20 miles wide. At Klamath Falls, 22 miles from here, it barely sprinkled.

Cosmopolis Postoffice to Move.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-August 1, this property having been leased for five years from Grays Harhor Commercial Company.

First-class Private Joseph D. Worley, Signal Corps, at Fort Stevens, ordered to school at Fort Leavenworth for duty,

EMBARRASSING SITUATION FOR A MEMBER OF THE NOBILITY.

The government has divisions of troops at Archahaie to oppose the enemy. The cruiser Antoine in the public schools. Simon has been repaired and is proceeding to the threatened port.

RACE FOR HELP TOO LATE CRUISERS ARE ASKED FOR Judge Prigmore Dies While Man Who Shot Him Hurries for Aid. Poindexter Requests Navy to Send

Warships to Astoria Centennial.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 19 .- Senator Poindexter, of Washington, has requested the Navy Department to send several cruisers to Astoria, Or., during the centennial celebration, in addition to the torpedo-boats

whether there will be cruisers

and destroyers already ordered there. The Secretary of the Navy tells Poin-dexter he will investigate and deter-

SEATTLE, Wash., July 19 .- The body of Superior Judge Robert W. Prigmore. who was accidentally killed at Baker Lake yesterday, was brought from Concrete tonight. Judge Prigmore was shot twice through the chest,

Øregontan.

and died within two hours. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney R. H. Evans, a close personal friend of Judge Prigmore, who mistook the latter for a cougar and fired the fatal shots. brought the body to Concrete over the rough mountain trall. Evans said he had left Judge Prigmore in camp and did not know he had entered the When Evans saw something woods. moving in the underbrush he thought it was a cougar and fired twice. After the second shot Judge Prigmore called out that he was wounded. By the time Evans reached him he was unconscious but in a short time revived.

have agreed to co-operate with the

It is the hope

here

educators of Oregon.

Evans said he ran eight miles down the trail for aid and when he returned Judge Prigmore was dead.

JAIL IS RED'S VAIN HOPE

Alleged Indian Counterfeiter Cleared

After Trying to Reach Prison.

The Federal grand jury yesterday acquitted Charles E. Brown, an Indian arrested at Klamath Falls last Spring for counterfeiting.

At the time of his arrest he told the deputy that he had made the counterfeits in an effort to get into jall, that his education had made it impossible for him to live the life of an Indian, yet did not enable him to associate with white people. This, he declared, made him unhappy. Before the grand jury met Brown expressed a willingness to go to jail.

SUFFRAGE CAUSE BLAMED

Inventor de Forest Sued for Divorce, Bitter at Votes for Women Move.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19 .- Dr. Lee de Forest, inventor of a system of wireless telegraphy, whose wife is su-ing him for divorce, says that she wants the separation because she holds woman's suffrage above wifehood. He says also that his wife's mother, Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, the New York suffragist has encouraged Mrs. de Forest to sue for divorce. The suit follows a suit for separa-tion filed by Mrs. De Forest, at Shore-

ham, L. I., June 17. The grounds named in the San Francisco suit have not been made public

used in connection with the Oregon remains substantially at the same figure. historical work which is being taught "We hold Mr. Havemeyer, as far as the work he has done in our country is

concerned, in the greatest respect. He looked us squarely in the eye and did as he said he would do. Never once did he wrong us or try to wrong us-not once. And for all that we feel very kindly towards his memory.

"Let it be understood, however, that the Mormon Church has never bought stock and does not hold stock in the sugar trust. Mr. Havemeyer bought a half interest in the sugar company which the church, by backing with its own credit and taking stock in payment, at a time when the corporation was on the verge of bankruptcy, had saved. Later this company built or acquired control of other sugar-making plants in Utah and Idabo, Mr. Havemeyer putting up half the money. The church was interested only in so far as It held the stock mentioned."

In the simple, straightforward language of the ploneer, without attempt at embellishment, President Smith then told the interesting story of how the beet sugar industry became such an important factor in the industrial growth of Utah and Idaho, and of the events that led to the coming of Havemeyer None could be more competent to tell these details, for President Smith himself came across the plains to join the Mormon colony in 1848 and has been one of the most prominent figures in the fostering of the industry.

"As far back as 1850," said he, "Brig-ham Young had felt that the people of Utah should raise their own sugar. He made a very careful study of the industry, and the result was that he sent all the way to France for sugar beet seed and for a modern manufacturing plant. It had to be of light construction, for bringing it across the plains by ox-team presented great difficulties.

Sorghum Plan Fails.

"Well, they planted sugar beets and raised them. But that was about all. The experiment was a failure. They couldn't get the sugar. The plant worked all right, but the bests didn't produce enough sugar to make it worth while, and so the project was abandoned for a time.

"Then, a few years later, one of the most prominent of the settlers conceived the idea that sugar could be produced from sorghum-the sorghum plant is a sort of a half-way between sugarcane and corn. This experiment, too, failed. Excellent molasses was got, but not much sugar.'

President Smith's eyes twinkled a bit through the rims of his glasses as he recalled the failure of those early efforts to "make the sugar sugar," corresponding a good deal to the housewife's trials at "making the jelly jell." Evidently it hadn't been a smiling matter then, however. But the pioneers wouldn't give up their dream of having

real, home-grown sugar. "We tried again in the '90s," said

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