WIFE FINDS SHE WAS TWICE DUPED

Mrs. Mary L. Evans Gets Divorce When Husband Balks at Third Ceremony.

FICTITIOUS NAMES USED

Judge Gatens Declares That Race Is Responsible for Large Number of Legal Separations in America.

When she explained that she had twice married the same man, only to discover that it would be necessary to have a third ceremony performed if she would be legally wedded to him, Mrs. Mary L. Evans was readily granted a divorce by Judge Gatens yesterday from Oren Evans. In addition to these facts, Mrs. Evans testified that when she insisted on a third marriage, Evans became abus-lve, falsely accused her of infidelity and finally abandoned her last October. Mrs. Evans testified that she first mar-ried Evans in May, 1902, while living in Illinois. At that time Evans said his name was Harry Wille.

name was Harry Miller. After five years of married life she discovered that Miller was not his true name, and insisted on a second marriage, which was performed in Curry County, this state, in April, 1907. On this occasion the husband of numerous matrimonial aliases took the name. Oren Evans, which he protested was his right name.

protested was his right name. Subsequently his sister visited them, and Mrs. Evans learned that her husband's true name really was Ferdinand Vandersloot. Tired of the deception of her spouse, but willing to take another chance, Mrs. Evans insisted that the marriage ceremony should again be repeated, and it was at this stage of their more or less respective. more or less uncertain matrimonial re-lations that the disagreement arose, re-sulting in desertion by the man of triangular identity.

angular identity.

It was while the application of John C. Helse for a divorce from Mabel C. Helse for a divorce from Mabel C. Helse was under consideration that Judge Gatens expressed himself very forcibly as to his opinion on the subject of race suicide and its relation to the divorce activity of the country. Helse testified that, after six years of married life, during which they never had a quarrel, the wife shruptly abandoned him. When asked by Judge Gatens if the couple had any children, Helse replied negatively, explaining that his wife plied negatively, explaining that his wife did not care for children. "That is the trouble," remarked the

judge. "In the absence of children in a home, the husband is disposed to remain away much of the time, while the wife finds herself unoccupied. There are, of course, conditions which in a measure discourage married couples from raising children. In some cases it is impossible to rent houses where the applicants have to rent houses where the applicants have children. In other cases parents are barred from theaters and restaurants if they take young children with them. However, children are essential to bringing parents more closely together, and I am convinced that with children, many marriages would be far more happier." Helse obtained a divorce. The couple were married in May, 1902, the wife deserting him in April, 1908.

Neille DeDevers was granted a legal

Nellie DeDevers was granted a legal separation from Edward DeDevers, who was charged with remaining away from home at nights, associating with other and generally mistreating wife. They were married in Portland.
December 25, 1903. The woman was
given the custody of a 4-year-old boy
and permitted to resume her malden name, McDonald.

the grounds of desertion, after being married two months, Lula F. Cogh-ian was divorced from Daniel J. Coghlan. The couple were married in Multnomah County, November 23, 1907, and the alleged desertion occurred in the following

December,
Testifying that her husband had repeatedly threatened to kill her, Edna Moorehead Davenport was given a divorce from Charles H. Davenport, whom she married at Mosier, Wasco County, November 3, 1907. Mrs. Davenport testified that this was her second unsuccessful matrimonial venture. She was permitted to resume the name of Moorehead.

Habitual drunkenness and threatening to kill her were the accusations on which Oille Eiwell was divorced from George W. Elwell. They were married at Carthage, Ill., October 26, 1892. The wife was given the custody of two minor children.

GOODE CHILDREN ARE SUED

Portland Railway, Light & Power Company Seeks Fairview Lots.

Company Seeks Fairview Lots.

Helen and Henry Fairclough Goode, surviving children and helrs of the late H. W. Goode, are being sued in the State Circuit Court by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company for the possession of a part of block I, Fairview. It is alleged in the complaint that while the late Mr. Goode was president of the plaintiff corporation, he purchased all this block of land at Fairview to be held in trust for the Oregon Company, a subsidiary company of the corporation which appears as plaintiff in the pending proceeding. Later, it is alleged, several of the lots in the block were transferred by deed to the plaintiff company by Goode and wife, title to the other lots being vested in Goode's surviving children.

Mr. Goode died March 31, 1907, without having completed the conveyance of the land to the company, which now asks that a guardian ad litem be appointed for young Goode, who is a minor, and that cause be shown why the remainder of the tract should not be conveyed to the plaintiff corporation. Miss Goode has attained her majority and the appointment of a guardian is not necessary in her case.

pointment of a guardian is not necessar; in her case.

SUIT IS TO GET COMMISSION

Dr. Parker Bryon Asks \$1000 From

Contending that it was through his efforts that E. May last month obtained a loan of \$100,000 on his property in block 173. Portland, D. Parker Bryon yesterday brought suit against May to recover \$1000 commission for his services in the transaction. In his complaint Bryon sets up that on May 22 last he entered into an agreement with May by which he proposed prior to June 4 to negotiate for May a loan of \$125,000 at 5½ perseent for eight years, on the latter's property. Bryon says he failed to negotiate the desired loan within the prescribed time, but alleges that on June 26 last he informed May that the German Savings & Loan Society was willing to make a loan of \$100,000 at 5 per cent on the property.

The plaintiff alleges further that May agreed to accept this loan, and requested him to notify the loan society E. May for Alleged Services.

to that effect. Immediately thereafter, complains Bryon, May refused further to negotiate with him, and turned the transaction over to L. Goldsmith as agent. It is on these premises that Bryon demands \$1000 commission.

FIREMAN SEEKS DAMAGES

Wants \$10,000 From Streetcar Com-

pany for Hitting Live Wire.

Damages in the sum of \$10,000 for personal injuries are sought to be recovered from the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company in a suit filed yesterday by Bernard Francois, fireman attached to Truck No. 5, of the Portland Fire Department. In his complaint, which was prepared by his attorneys, John F. Logan and John H. Stevenson, Francois alleges that he was permanently disabled through the negligence of the defendant corporation on April 12, 1908.

While participating in a fire drill at Williams avenue and Russell street on

Williams avenue and Russell street on that date, Francois alleges that in descending a fire escape he came in con-tact with a live heavy-voltage electric wire, carelessly and dangerously sus-

FRIENDS TO HAVE MARBLE BUST MADE OF FATHER OF CITY MUSEUM.



Plaster Cast of the Late L. L. Hawkins.

The friends of L. L. Hawkins, he father of the City Museum, of Portland, have instituted a campaign to raise funds by popular subscription to defray expenses of a marble bust of the deceased scientist. His public-spirited citizenship combined spirited citizenship combined with his generous nature made for him a host of friends. The Mazama Society, of which he was an enthusiastic member, will have charge of the subscription fund. The accompanying illustration is a reproduc-tion of the cast on exhibition in windows of the Woodard Clarke & Co., Fourth and Washington streets. Edmund Senn has been selected as the sculptor to execute the cast in marble.

pended. In consequence of the attendant shock, he charges that he fell to

the ground, a distance of 41 feet, sus-taining a compound fracture of the left limb at the ankle, besides being otherwise painfully bruised and severe-ly burned.

HEILIG IS SUED FOR RENT

Associate Amusement

Makes Claim in Court. As a sequel to the recent closing of the was yesterday filed in the State Circuit Court by the Associate Amusement Com-

Court by the Associate Amusement Company against Calvin Heilig and the Heilig Amusement Company to recover \$1550, the rental of the theater building, at Fourteenth and Washington streets, for the months of June and July, this year. It is set forth in the complaint that on April 26, 1906, an agreement was entered into between Calvin Heilig and Belasco, Mayer & Co. by which Heilig secured \$ lease to the property for a term of five years, beginning April 1 of that year, in consideration of which he was to pay a monthly rental of \$75 in was to pay a monthly rental of \$75 in advance. Subsequently Heilig disposed of his lease to the Heilig Amusement Company and the Belasco people sold the theater property to the Associate Amusement Company which appears as plainting in the present action. in the present action.

Boys Sent to Reform School.

Because of their general incorrigibility, Homer Beigley, aged 15, and Willie Rader, aged 14, both of this county, were yesterday ordered committed to the Oregon State Reform School. The lads were given a hearing before Judge Bronaugh, in the Juvenile Court, who concluded from their records that detention at the state's reformatory was the best thing for them.

Withdraws Suit for Divorce.

Mrs. Cora Churchill, who brought suit Thursday from Rose R. Churchill, one of the proprietors of the St. John Laundry, yesterday withdrew her complaint. In doing so she said the allega-tions contained therein to the effect that Churchill threatened to kill her-seif and 4-year-old child if she should bring a divorce suit against him were not true.

Circuit Court Notes.

Charles A. Erickson is suing M. G. Griffin and E. O. Smith to recover \$613.60, alleged to be the balance due on a promissory note for \$700 executed December 24, 1908, and payable in six months.

The Globe Manufacturing Company is being sued by the Clay S. Morse Company, incorporated, for \$351.20 on an assigned claim for wages alleged to have been earned by John Bradford.

RAIN-FANCY HOSIERY.

We will place on sale today the greatest range of styles and best values in ladies' hosiery, at 13½c, 17c, 25c and 50c a pair; children's fine French ribbed, colors black and tan, regular 25c grade for 12½c; extra heavy grade for hard wear 20c grade, 11c-all sizes. Extra specials today in ladies' gauze underwear and muslin underwear, shirtwalsts, wash suits and bathing suits for ladies, children. Handsome chinaware, music and a year's subscription to "Paris Modes" with a dollar purchase. McAllen-McDonnell, popular price dry goods store, corner Third and Morrison streets. We will place on sale today the great-

NEITHER GETS CHILD

Little French Girl Given Over to Boys' and Girls' Aid.

BOTH PARENTS WANT HER

Father and Mother Separate After Coming to Portland and Daughter Is Taken Care Of by Outsiders Until Court Decides.

Strife between estranged parents for ie custody of a bright-eyed little French miss of 7 years was terminated in the Juvenile Court yesterday, when Judge Bronaugh ordered that the girl become a ward of the Boys' and Girls' Ald Society. After hearing all sides of the case, which was one of the most unusual ever to come before the Juvenile Court since it was established in Pert-land, Judge Bronaugh decided the only proper disposition to be made of the young girl was to turn her over to the

ld Society. Henry Unglas and Josephine Priolet, Henry Unglas and Josephine Priolet, the parents of the child, came here from Idaho, but separated shortly after reaching Portland, the mother retaining possession of the child until about six weeks ago, when she voluntarily surrendered its custody to friends. At the same time she appeared before the County Court and consented to its adoption by Frederick Nesme, a saloon-keeper of this city. The application of keeper of this city. The application of Nesme was rejected, and the custody of the child was placed temporarily with the Juvenile Court. In the meantime both the father and the mother applied to the court for the child, and yesterday was the time fixed for hearing their ap-

plications.

In support of his claim to the child, the father explained to the court that he had recently married, had a good home and was in every way able to provide for the girl. This apparently enraged the mother, who charged that Unglas was not the girl's father, but this did not improve the woman's chances of obtaining the daughter. The officers of the court had been informed that the mother, after leaving Unglas officers of the court had been informed that the mother, after leaving Unglas, had lived a questionable life. The mother, however, protested she had reformed and was leading an honorable life, and was in every way competent to care for the daughter. To these representations, however, Judge Bronaugh turned a deaf car, and delivered the girl into the custody of Superintendent Gardner, of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society.

The 7-year-old miss apparently did

The 7-year-old miss apparently did not recognize her reputed father, to whom she paid not the slightest attenion. When her mother entered the ourtroom, on the contrary, she slipped rom the lap of the motherly matron of the Aid Society, and running across the room, warmly embraced the woman who was seeking to regain possession of her child.

GOOD THINGS IN PORTLAND MARKETS

A N abundant supply of small fruits were shown this week, and some kinds are now as low in price as they are likely to go. Currants-black, white and redwere in the market. The first (of which there was a very limited supply), vanished rapidly at 15 cents a pound; white are 10 cents a box, and red two boxes for 25 cents. Gooseberries, at four pounds for 25 cents, are not expected to last long. An interesting new arrival (particularly to old-country eyes), was a consignment of red gooseberries, more or less "hairy."

The price, 15 cents a box, did not seem market was rather firmer this week than last. high to those in whose minds they awoke



Airships and Automobiles could not bring you the new styles in shoes any faster than we get them here. If you want the latest, see Our New Greens-the snappiest last in many moons, \$5

166-170 THIRD ST.

figure. Some very presentable peaches (also from California) could be had at 25, 29 and 15 cents a dozen. These last were of the freestone variety. were of the freestone variety.

Red raspberries, at three boxes for 25 cents, were among the most abundant of small fruits, but blackberries at two boxes for 25 cents, and loganberries, boxes for 25 cents, and loganberries, cheaper still, made an unusually fine appearance, while wild blackberries, at \$1.50 per gallon help to keep preserving pansbusy. Among the imporfed fruits, goodbananas at 30 cents a dozen and downward, and pinapples, 30 and 35 cents each, adorned almost every market.

bananas at 30 cents a dozen and downward, and pinapples, 30 and 35 cents each, adorned almost every market.

Oranges are getting scarce, but attractive navels were on sale at 40 to 50 cents a dozen. Jemons 25 cents a dozen. Some California grape fruit, five cents each to two for a quarter, apples at three pounds for 25 cents, recalled the fact that the Oregon apple crop threatens to be short this scason. Cantaloupes were abundant at 5 cents to 15 cents each, and the first watermelons at three cents have made their appearance this week. Attractive baskets of assorted fruits were offered at 35 cents to 31 cach.

The most recent arrivals in vegetables for the week have been Summer squash, which retails at 16 cents a pound; Oregon string beans, at 15 cents a pound, and green corn, at \$1 to \$1.25 per dozen; sweet sugar peas, 5 cents a pound, tomatoes, two pounds for 25 cents; cucumbers, 10 cents each; cauliflower, 15 to 25 cents each; egg plant, 25 cents a pound; green peppers, 30 cents a pound, and celery, grown at Mount Tabor, at 15 cents a head, practically completed the list of more fancy vegetables, as distinguished from the faithful oid carrot and turnip contingents.

In the fish market, black bass, at 35 cents a pound; young salmon, at 20 cents a pound; and salmon "cheeks," at 36 cents a pound; and salmon "cheeks," at 36 cents a pound; apparently supplied the tastes of those to whom "money In the fish market, black bass, at 35 cents a pound, young salmon, at 20 cents a pound, and salmon "cheeks," at 30 cents a dozen, apparently supplied the tastes of those to whom "money was no object." The only new-comer for the week was sea bass, at 15 cents a pound; salmon was offered at the same price. Shad, 25 cents to 40 cents each, and shad roe, at 25 cents a pound, looked fresh and inviting. Blueback and steelhead salmon, halfbut and black cod, each 12½ cents a pound; flounders, perch and pike, 10 cents a pound; clams, 5 cents a pound, and smelt, two pounds for 25 cents. Crabs are not to be had for love or money.

The prices in the meat market are unaltered from last week. Among poultry, hens, young geese and old ducks were each quoted at 20 cents.

try, hens, young geese and old ducks

The price, 15 cents a box, did not seem high to those in whose minds they awoke recollection of bare-footed bliss.

Cherries are decidedly more abundant and, despite a little damage from the rain, are very large and handsome. Royal Annes seemed most in evidence and were bringing 15 cents a pound. A first offering of Lamberts went readily at 25 cents a pound. A large quantity of this leading variety is expected for next week. Nice Kentlsh cherries were bringing 25 cents for three pounds, but they could also be had as low as five cents a pound. The first Oregon apricots are to be desired class. Their present price is 60 cents a basket, but the promise of an abundant crop will probably soon bring them to a much lower quotation. Good Callfornia stock was bringing the same

RIGHLA

is located in the very center of the most famous fruit-growing district in the Northwest, and the Northwest is the leading fruit country of the United States.

Why is it so favorably known? In the first place, if you are going to grow fruit at all, you want to be sure of a good market.

The early market is always good; and other is risky, and generally overstocked, making prices low.

Then there are many other features to be considered, when a person settles in an irrigated district; two of the most important are "the water supply" and "drainage." The Richland water supply is taken out of the Yakima River, by gravity flow (no pumps to maintain or break down at a time that you must have water) under a water right over 20 years old, is under Government supervision, and allows one-fourth more water to the acre than any of the other projects in the country.

We are located on a narrow peninsula between the Yakima and Columbia Rivers, lying at an average elevation of 65 feet above their level, with a gentle slope from the center to each river, have a volcanic ash soil from 31/2 to 51/2 feet deep, with a gravel subsoil, which all insures the best, of both air and water drainage.

These two points combined with the elevation of only 362 feet, distance of 55 miles from the closest mountain range and 300 miles from the coast, an average rainfall of less than 71/2 inches, no snow, mud or slush, and over 300 days of sunshine, make the Richland Valley one of the most pleasant as well as most profitable places for a home that could be found.

Come in and talk to us, it may mean money for you. Come to our office before 5 o'clock today and go up with us on the 5:40 North Bank train, take a free automobile ride over the prettiest valley in Washington. Make yourself independent for life. Free booklet on request.

RICHLAND LAND CO.

A. W. HOVER, Manager

110 SECOND ST.

PHONES: Main 1743, A 1743

in smaller quantity-65-cent jars-was Courthouse across the river was started

EAST SIDE QUITS FIGHT

Will Make No Further Effort to Get New Courthouse.

New Courthouse.

East Side residents have abandoned their efforts to have the Multnomah County Courthouse removed to their side of the river. Neither will they offer further opposition to the proposed entitle attention was paid by the members of the County Court to perfect their plans for a new and modern Courthouse building.

Agitation for the removal of the abandoned their efforts to have the Multnomah County Court to perfect their plans and for the county Court to perfect their plans which would not be considered with building a new Courthouse until the people had an opportunity to decide by ballot the side of the river on which the new building a new Courthouse until the people had an opportunity to decide by ballot the side of the river on which the new building a new Courthouse until the people had an opportunity to decide by ballot the side of the river on which the new building a new Courthouse until the people had an opportunity to decide by ballot the side of the river on which the new building a new Courthouse until the people had an opportunity to decide by ballot the side of the river on which the new building a new Courthouse until the people had an opportunity to decide by ballot the side of the river on which the new building a new Courthouse with the side of the river on which the new building a new Courthouse until the people had an opportunity to decide by ballot the side of the river on which the new building a new Courthouse with the side of the river on which the new building a new Courthouse until the people had an overiting the people had an overiting the people had an overiting to be calculated and and intermediate points direct to Yellowstone Park.

It will be gratifying news to those who contemplate a visit to the Yellowstone National Park this season to know that the O. R. & N. and Short Line have arranged a through and intermediate points direct to Yellowstone Park.

It will be gratifying news to those who contemplate a visit to the Yellowstone Park this open the Authority the Court Agitation for the removal of the

several weeks ago. The East Siders felt, since they had a greater population than the West Side, they were entitled to some of the public buildings. Accordingly, petitions were prepared urging the County Court to defer all proceedings connected with building a new Courthouse until the people had an opportunity to decide by ballot the side

a new seat of county government. At

a meeting to be held today the court expects to make the awards for the

THROUGH SLEEPER

To Yellowstone Park.

Last year's output of coal in England showed a decrease of over 8,000,000 tons.

Hardware Removal Sale

Owing to increasing business, we are forced to seek larger quarters and will move shortly to our

New Location 104-106 Fourth St., Opposite Pantages

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR STOCK AND SAVE EXPENSE OF MOVING WE ARE MAKING LIBERAL REDUCTIONS IN PRICES, A FEW OF WHICH WE QUOTE BELOW

Housefurnishings Dept.

Set Mrs. Potts Sad Irons, reg. price \$1.50; removal price. 95¢ Wooden Bath Seats, reg. price \$2.00; removal price..... 25¢ Four and five-quart Coffee Pots, reg. price 50c; removal. 20¢ Odd lines of Enameled Ware at your own prices.

Tool Department

No. 62 Brass-Bound Rules, reg. price 45c; removal price .30¢ No. 7 Goodell Pratt Breast Drill, reg. \$3.50; removal. \$2.75 14-in. sweep Goodell Hay Braces, reg. \$3; removal price \$2.00 108 Goodell Auto Drill, reg. price \$1.50; removal price. \$1.00

Regular \$1.50 value, removal price 75¢ Regular \$2.00 value, removal price \$1.25 Regular \$3.00 value, removal price \$1.75 Watch Our Windows

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS ON GARDEN HOSE, REFRIGERATORS, STOVES, LAWN-MOWERS AND GARDEN TOOLS

Columbia Hardware Co.

SECOND AND MORRISON