RACY GOSSIP IN LONDON SOCIETY

Incident of Royal Spanish Wedding Becomes a Club Classic.

YOUNG PEOPLE "BIENTOT"

Almost Too Much So, Queen Mother Declares in Diplomatic French. Interesting Happenings in Foreign Capitals.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—The Associated Press is reliably informed that Emperor Nicholas has definitely decided to declare a recess of Parliament June 28 and that His Majesty and the royal family will immediately thereafter leave on a cruise of the Finnish fjords on board the imperial yacht Standard, which is being fitted out for that purpose. If this decision is executed, it is almost certain to be the signal for an immediate and bloody struggle.

The group of toil, as an outcome of its open declaration against a recess, passed a resolution declaring that neither now nor in the near future can Parliament be recessed; members will not leave their places and that, so long as the arbitrariness and outrages of the government continue and the terrors of impending outbreaks and the sufferings of the peasantry and workmen reign, Parliament must continue until it has achieved "a land of freedom," or exhausted all means to this end.

The Conservative-Liberal newspaper Strana prints a story that Emperor William has promised his support to Emperor Nicholas, if the Russian ruler adopts a firm policy. But this report is clearly traceable to sources hostile to Germany, which have tried to make it appear that William is the evil genius of Nicholas. Undoubtedly it is true that Germany is concerned over the situation on her Western frontier and over the maintenance of the monarchic principles in Russia and it is quite probable that Vladimir, on behalf of Emperor Nicholas, discussed the situation with the Berlin government. But there is no more evidence that Emperor William is counseling Emperor Nicholas in a reactionary sense than there was in the statement that he tried to influence him against peace at Portsmouth, an accusation which was fully disproved.

It is quite natural that Russia and Germany should have an understanding covering a possible uprising in Russian Poland which might spread to German Poland, but the Associated Press is assured that there is no question of employing German troops across the border.

BREACH CLOSE AT HAND.

Czar Will Order Recess, Parliament Will Defy Him.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—The leaders in the lower house of Parliament are convinced that it is the present intention of the Emperor to order a recess of Parliament, and have taken the important resolution not to obey the imperial order.

This amounts to open defiance, and is a purely revolutionary step.

The plans of the leaders were secretly formulated, but it is known that if the government turns the lower house out of the Tauride Palace, the leaders contemplate an attempt to continue the sittings independently. In other words, they will try to seize the reins of power.

The eternal parallel of the French Revolution, which keeps recurring, is thus again in evidence. The members would probably be required to swear, as did those of the French assembly, to meet wherever circumstances require it until a constitution is established on a solid foundation.

If this stage is reached, a dictatorship or the surrender of the Government is inevitable. The Emperor must swear to abide by the constitution, as Louis XVI did, or proclaim a dictatorship. The latter step is sure to be the precursor of a bloody revolution, which perhaps the former will only delay.

The Rech believes that the case of M. Ullanoff, whose expulsion from Parliament for a press offense is demanded by the Government, is the first step in the Government's attack on Parliament, which the Ministry is trying to persuade the world is a revolutionary body. The paper warns the Government that an attempt to dissolve Parliament will plunge the country into horrors of which the Government has little dreamed, and declares the government must be blind to imagine that such a step can succeed.

"Like a poor chess player," says the Rech, "the Government fails to see that this move can only lead to a checkmate."

The gravity of the general situation grows hourly. The bourses of St. Petersburg and Moscow are in a panicky condition, and the Social Democrats and Social Revolutionists, considering Parliament to be a negligible quantity, are pushing their campaign for an armed uprising with increased vigor. Demonstrations are daily occurring in the streets of Moscow in favor of a general strike, with which the proletariat leaders are trying to precipitate a conflict. The agitation among the workmen here has reached a boiling point and patrols are again in heavy force in the industrial quarters.

In the country the rural guards are throwing in their lot with the peasants, refusing to protect the landlords. The progress of the revolutionary propaganda in the army is seriously alarming the Government, and to add to the popular excitement comes the massacres of the Jews at Bialystok. While the reports conflict as to the immediate responsibility for the outbreak, the authorities here cannot escape responsibility for the provocative Black Hundred telegrams which they caused to be circulated through Russia appealing to the worst passion of the mob against the Jews as the worst enemies of the country. The Government is undoubtedly frightened at what has occurred.

PUT ARMY ON WAR FOOTING

Czar Prepares for Open Revolt in Southern Russia.

ODESSA, June 16.—Instructions have been issued to the effect that all the infantry regiments and army reserve men in the southern and southwestern provinces are to be temporarily placed on a "home war footing," in view of the possibility of the peasants rising against the nobles. The Cossacks are to be mobilized into flying brigades. It is stated that similar instructions have been issued to the provincial commanders-in-chief in Central and Northern Russia.

RED FLAG RIOTS QUELLED

Populace Fights Revolutionists in Streets of Moscow.

MOSCOW, June 16.—While the bands were playing in the squares and boulevards today several attempts were made to start red-flag processions. The populace rallied and attacked the revolutionists, and serious conflict was averted only by energetic action on the part of the troops and police.

The prefect of police has issued a warning that persons starting processions will be arrested and sentenced to three months deportation.

May Give Universal Suffrage.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16, (Special).—The Russian authorities are already discussing the question of what is to be done in case it should become necessary to dissolve the Douma and the general consensus of opinion is that universal suffrage will be declared and that more conservative results will be obtained. It is argued by those more closely in touch with the Czar that the granting of universal suffrage will cheapen the right to such an extent that the official class will be better able to dictate the majority of the assemblage.

Trains Held Up in Manchuria.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 16.—A revival of Boxerism and considerable brigandage is reported from various sections of North China. In the Amur district a number of Chinese officials have been murdered. In Manchuria brigands held up a train and robbed the passengers of valuables, with the result that Japan has placed guards on all trains.

Going to See Haakon Crowned.

LONDON, June 16.—Lieutenant-Commander John H. Gibbons, the American Naval attache here, left London today for Trondhjem, Norway, to represent the United States Navy at the coronation of King Haakon. Mrs. Gibbons accompanied him.

Revolutionists Killed by Mob.

SIMFEROPOL, Russia, June 16.—Seven revolutionists, including two women, who were agitating for a political strike here, were killed by a mob yesterday.

Rewards His Faithful Cossacks.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—Emperor Nicholas has issued a rescript to the Siberian Cossacks, granting them in perpetuity the lands which they now occupy.

LONGWORTHS WILL REST

Reid's Guests at His Country House, Where Party Awaits.

LONDON, June 16.—After a busy week, almost every hour of which was taken up with some social engagement, Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth left London today for Wrest Park, the country seat of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid. In honor of their visit, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Reid are giving one of their popular house parties.

Will Meet Kaiser at Yacht Races.

KIEL, June 16.—The presence of Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth, who are due to arrive here June 23, will be the principal feature of interest for the Americans in the regatta, which begins June 29.

Ambassador Baron Speck von Sternberg, it is understood, has arranged with the Foreign Office for their presentation to Emperor William. Ambassador and Mrs. Tower are not coming here, but Lieutenant-Commander Howard, the United States naval attache at Berlin, will be present.

Some American cruising yachts are expected, among them being Allison V. Armour's Utowana, New York Yacht Club, Herman Ridder, of New York, will arrive here toward the end of the week to see Prince Henry, of Prussia.

The Emperor will go to Heligoland to witness the finish of the Dover-Heligoland race, and he will arrive here about June 21.

RISK LIFE FOR LIBERTY

One of Two Shanghaied Youths Nearly Drowns in Deserting.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Jumping from the Standard Oil sailing vessel Arrow, in the Narrows today, two miles off shore, two brothers, John and Louis Lonsberg, of Brooklyn, made an attempt to escape being shanghaied to Japan, and one of them, John, was at first thought to have been swept out to sea. Louis was picked up in a semi-conscious condition. After being revived Louis told how he and his brother had been shanghaied aboard the Arrow by their own father. He alleges that his father met the captain of the Arrow and completed a deal with him whereby the two youths were to work their way to China and back.

They were taken abroad the Arrow yesterday afternoon. When they protested the captain refused to release them and they decided to desert. They jumped overboard, but the strong tide carried them away from the shore. Louis was rescued by a fisherman.

WILL PAY TRIAL COSTS.

Mrs. Chadwick Orders the Sale of Her Personal Effects.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 16.—In accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, who is now confined in the Ohio penitentiary, all her personal effects, which were exempt from seizure by creditors when she was declared a bankrupt, will be sold at public auction here next Wednesday.

Mrs. Chadwick's wardrobe, consisting of three or four hundred dresses, including many suits of the most elaborate design and expensive material, will be included in the sale. Many rare and valuable furs will also go under the hammer, as well as a number of Vernis-Martin cabinets and bedsteads.

It is said to be the purpose of Mrs. Chadwick to apply the funds received from the sale to the liquidation of debts incurred during her trial.

Big Demand for Preachers.

DENVER, Colo., June 16.—As the demand for ministers exceeds the supply, the Swedish Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America, at its forthcoming seventh annual convention in this city today, repealed the rule established three years ago requiring candidates for the ministry to take a three years' course in theology and spend the last year in study at the seminary of the synod.

Roosevelt Cannot Attend.

SAYVILLE, L. I., June 16.—President Roosevelt has notified John F. Roosevelt that he will be unable to attend the funeral of his uncle, Robert B. Roosevelt, which will take place at Lotus Lake on Monday morning. The President assigns official duties as the reason for his enforced absence.

CARD OF THANKS.

We return our sincere thanks to the many friends who showed such deep sympathy and kindness in our late bereavement, and also for the numerous floral tributes. Mrs. Ellen Galvin and Family.

HE WANTS RESULTS

President Answers Wadsworth's Criticisms.

OBJECTS TO COURT REVIEW

He Admits One Mistake, but Insists on Real, Not Sham, Inspection. Adams Accepts Amendments He Proposes.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—President Roosevelt has added another chapter to the literature of the meat-inspection controversy. It was not through any desire of his that the correspondence between himself and Representative Wadsworth, chairman of the committee on agriculture, was published in its entirety. Inasmuch, however, as Chairman Wadsworth deemed it desirable that the letters should be published and gave them to the public, the President regards it as proper to complete the correspondence thus far exchanged by the publication of his reply to Wadsworth's letter.

In his letter, the President, while admitting his error in stating that the House substitute contained no provision for the making of inspections of packers' houses at all hours of the day or night, says the substitute is still inadequate to meet the requirements of the situation. He says that after a conference with Representative Adams, of Wisconsin, a member of the agriculture committee, the latter in each case "stated that he personally would accept the alterations proposed."

These changes include the elimination of the court review proposition and a dozen other alterations. In the opinion of the President, the suggested changes would make the House committee substitute "as good as the Beveridge amendment." The President adds that he is not concerned about the language of the amendment, but with the accomplishment of the object in view, a "thorough and rigid and not a sham inspection." Following is the text of the President's letter:

Objection to Court Provision.

"The White House, Washington, D. C., June 15, 1906.—My Dear Mr. Wadsworth: In the first place, I wish promptly to acknowledge the one portion of your letter in which you are in the main right. I was in error in the statement, which I accepted from Senator Beveridge, that there was no provision for making the plants accessible at all hours to the inspectors. The provision was put in another place, but it is not as good as the original provision. The court provision is the one to which I most object, although by no means the only one to which I object. It is one of many.

"As regards this, I wish to repeat that if deliberately designed to prevent the remedying of the evils complained of, this is the exact provision which the friends of the packers and the packers themselves would have provided. It is absurd to assert that any such provision is needed. Why have you not put such a provision in the postoffice law, as it affects fraud orders, in the land law, as it affects fraudulent entries of homesteads, etc.?

Would Make Judge Real Inspector.

"Congress cannot take away the constitutional right of the packers or of any one else to the protection of the courts. But such a provision as that under consideration does not represent a desire to secure the constitutional rights of any man. It represents doubtless, in some cases, an honest, though wholly mistaken, conviction; in other cases it represents a deliberate purpose to interfere with effective administration by trying to provide that the courts shall in reality do administrative work which they would be the first to assert their inability to perform.

"If the bill as you reported it from the committee were enacted into law, you would have the functions of the Secretary of Agriculture narrowly limited so as to be purely ministerial, and when he declared a given slaughter-house unsanitary, or a given product unwholesome, acting on the judgment of the Government experts, you would put on the judge, who had no knowledge whatever of the conditions, the burden of stating whether or not the Secretary was right.

"In Chicago, for instance, you would make any judge whom the packers choose to designate and not the experts of the Department of Agriculture the man to decide on any question of any kind which the packers thought it worth while to dispute. (You may possibly remember the recent judicial decision in Chicago in which the packers were concerned). I wish to repeat that this provision is, in my judgment, one which, if enacted into law, will nullify the major part of the good which can be expected from the enactment of this law. You assert that the packers insist upon having a rigid inspection law passed. If they sincerely desire a rigid inspection law they will insist upon this provision being taken out. Leaving it in is incompatible with securing a properly efficient law.

"To so much of your letter as speaks of my having made innuendos about some of the houses or of your knowledge of the English language, etc., it is not necessary to make any answer.

Adams Agrees With Roosevelt.

"You state that if I or my advisers will point out specifically wherein the bill fails to accomplish my purpose, 'it will be promptly remedied.' I am happy to tell you that I have today seen a member of your committee, Mr. Adams, seeing him by request of the Speaker, and I went over with him, together with Mr. McCabe and Mr. Reynolds, the various points in which the bill, as you have reported it, fails to accomplish our purpose, and made the specific recommendation necessary in each case to remedy the failure, and in each case Mr. Adams stated that he personally would accept the alterations proposed. He agrees with me that the court review proposition should be excluded. He agrees as to the dozen other changes which we think should be made. If these changes which Mr. Adams says he thinks should be adopted are adopted, your amendment will become as good as the Beveridge amendment—in Mr. McCabe's opinion somewhat better than the Beveridge amendment, if unchanged.

Real, Not Sham, Inspection.

"I care not a whit for the language of the amendment. What I am concerned with is to have it accomplish the object I have in view, namely, a thorough and rigid, not a sham inspection. In my judgment, the amendment as reported by you fails to accomplish this object, whereas the Beveridge amendment and the House amendment, with the changes which Mr. Adams has stated he will gladly accept, both substantially accomplish the purpose I have in view. I will accordingly gladly accept either, or accept any alteration, or either or both, which will accomplish this end."

Beveridge Indorses Criticisms.

Senator Beveridge today issued a statement in reference to the controversy between the President and Representative Wadsworth regarding the night inspection of packing-houses. He maintains that the Wadsworth substitute is not so explicit as his own amendment. It is not clear, he states, whether the Wadsworth substitute would permit inspectors to enter packing-houses at night time, when no work was supposed to be in progress. This is the time, says he, when improper practices are said to take place in the packing-houses. His amendment, he says, would put the packing-houses under surveillance of the inspectors when closed as well as when open, and therefore he believes his provision to be preferable to the Wadsworth substitute.

PREDICT PHILIPPINE PANIC

Manila Merchants Ask Money to Refund Illegal Duties.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The defeat of the Senate bill intended to ratify and confirm the act of the former military government of the Philippine Islands in collecting customs prior to March 8, 1902, is declared by the Chamber of Commerce and leading business men at Manila as necessary to avoid a financial panic.

Commercial interests, in a cablegram to the Vice-President, urge that appropriations be made to refund the amount of customs collected during the period named. It is estimated that about $4,000,000 is involved.

JAPAN SNUFFS OUT REVOLT

BLOWS UP GATES AND RUSHES REBEL STRONGHOLD.

Two Japanese Fight Forty Coreans, Kill Eleven and Others Flee. Clinches Hold on Country.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 16.—The steamer Tartar, which arrived today from Japan, brought further advices of the insurrection in Corea. At Hongju a force of Japanese with artillery blew up the city gates and rushed the city. Five hundred rebels occupying that place were defeated and Mingchyongsik, the leader, was killed, with many others.

The Japanese took advantage of the failure of the Corean troops to cope with the insurrection to further strengthen their political position in Corea. Japanese papers urge the resident-general not to lose time by making representations to Corea regarding the outbreak, but to dispatch troops without consideration of the Corean government. This was done, and two companies of infantry, with some cavalry and artillery, left Seoul May 27. They arrived at Hongju three days later, being delayed one day by heavy downpours of rain and flooded rivers, and reinforced the two companies which were already outside the walls.

Blow Up Gates, Rush City.

Near-by villages were occupied and Hongju thoroughly invested before the attack on the city commenced with a bombardment, the insurgents replying with a rifle fire from the walls. At first it was thought best to blow up the gates at night with dynamite and rush the city, but as this would have resulted in peaceable citizens also being killed, it was decided to blow up the gates on the following morning after the investment began. Two gates were blown up and the Japanese infantry rushed the city with shouts of "Banzai." The defeat of the rebels was complete.

Rebellion Was Widespread.

A number escaped and made their way south to join the rebel force, which was much stronger, at Kangkyong, where the Japanese settlement had been looted and a number of Japanese killed.

The rebellion was widespread, affecting several provinces, and sporadic outbreaks were reported both north and south. On the Yalu the Japanese timber companies had been attacked and driven away by Coreans with rifles, and the rafts that were being floated down to Antung for the military were destroyed. At Sinchow, in Kyongsangdo, six Japanese gendarmes and a Corean interpreter were intercepted by rebels and killed. They fought until their ammunition was expended.

Two Put Forty to Flight.

A different story is reported from Andong. Two gendarmes fell in with 40 rebels at Pukkok while the rebels were eating, and, notwithstanding the immense odds, the gendarmes opened fire. The Coreans, armed with matchlocks, returned an innocuous fire, but could not cope with the two gendarmes lying behind rocks with magazine rifles, and the rebels finally fled, leaving 11 matchlocks for the doughty gendarmes.

Several agents of the rebels who were at Seoul on their way to Chemulpo, commissioned to purchase rifles, were apprehended by the Japanese at the capital. The Japanese decided to strengthen their force and start a campaign against the insurgents.

ALL COSSACKS ORDERED OUT

Officers Ordered to Quell Disturbances.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—(Special.)—At the suggestion of General Trepoff it has been decided to mobilize all the Cossacks into flying columns and to station them at such points as are deemed the most threatening. The commanding officers of all regiments have received orders that they are to quell all disturbances at once and have been informed that they will be held personally responsible for carrying out these instructions. None of the regiments whose loyalty is under suspicion will be called into active service, but will be held in the fortifications as a sort of reserve force.

WORKING ON DREYFUS CASE

French Supreme Court Likely to Quash Renne Judgment.

PARIS, June 16.—The Supreme Court, behind closed doors today, completed its examination of the recent documents of the Ministries of War and Foreign Affairs concerning the Dreyfus case. The public sessions will begin Monday, when the attorneys for the prosecution and defense will sum up.

A rumor gained circulation today that a careful canvass showed that a majority of the court is already in favor of quashing the judgment of the Rennes court-martial.

NAVAL SHAM BATTLE ON.

"Blue" and "Red" English Fleets Fight in Channel.

DOVER, June 16.—A great naval sham battle began in the Straits of Dover to-day between the "blue" fleet (the enemy), commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir William May, and the "Red" (British) fleet, under the command of Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson. The booming of heavy guns and the rapid firing of lighter guns was distinctly heard here. Apparently, it was a running fight down the Channel.

It is reported that some of the enemy's torpedo-boats were captured. The enemy attacked Plymouth this morning, but the early cessation of firing indicated that the attack was repulsed.

RUMORED CONCILIATION MOVE

Democrats to Be Given Cabinet Places and Douma Mollified.

LONDON, June 17.—(Special.)—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Sunday Times telegraphs that a plan is on foot whereby the government will soon reach an agreement with the Douma, as a result of which all differences will be reconciled, and the Constitutional Democrats will be conciliated by being asked to assign certain of their leaders to take positions in a new Cabinet to be formed.

RETURNS FROM ELECTION

(Continued From Page 1.)

***Anti-Pass Law.**

Yes	56,881
No	16,655
Majority, yes	40,226

***Initiative and Referendum for Cities.**

Yes	47,231
No	16,511
Majority, yes	30,720

***Salary Regulation of State Printer.**

Yes	63,315
No	9,493
Majority, yes	53,822

***Cities' Control of Charters.**

Yes	52,279
No	19,825
Majority, yes	32,454

***Change in Amending Constitution.**

Yes	47,292
No	18,646
Majority, yes	28,646

*Estimated.

Vote on Governor.

For Governor the vote by counties was:

COUNTIES.	Anderson, I. H., Prohibitionist.	Barnes, C. W., Socialist.	Chamberlain, Geo. E., Dem.	Withycombe, James, Republican.
Baker	42	277	2,135	1,443
Benton	67	33	869	1,166
Clackamas	95	227	2,596	1,954
Clatsop	49	125	1,324	1,098
Columbia	65	115	709	854
Coos	127	346	1,037	1,195
Crook	46	87	848	639
Curry	6	23	205	218
Douglas	44	209	1,937	1,775
Gilliam	22	22	566	424
Grant	34	51	826	623
Harney*	10	40	425	459
Jackson	105	210	1,901	1,744
Josephine	48	179	777	906
Klamath	14	49	555	579
Lake	10	15	352	328
Lane	149	239	2,417	2,196
Lincoln	13	74	432	539
Linn	140	214	2,353	1,866
Malheur	43	53	678	706
Marion	210	142	2,903	2,763
Morrow	44	88	532	529
Multnomah	417	650	8,214	9,013
Polk	81	116	1,297	1,193
Sherman	91	29	369	416
Tillamook	40	88	459	475
Umatilla	122	164	1,763	1,834
Union	63	178	1,552	1,298
Wallowa	36	78	676	639
Wasco	162	161	1,460	1,421
Washington	81	44	1,444	1,475
Wheeler	24	20	333	364
Yamhill	210	119	1,596	1,481
Totals	2728	4465	46,016	43,604
Chamberlain's plurality			2,456	

*Estimated.

Vote on United States Senator.

The vote on United States Senator for the long term is as follows:

COUNTIES.	Bourne, Jr., Jonathan, Republican.	Gearin, John M., Democratic.	Paget, B. Lee, Prohibitionist.	Simola, A. G., Socialist.
Baker	1,423	1,790	70	371
Benton	1,020	871	135	44
Clackamas	2,165	1,930	173	280
Clatsop	1,268	841	68	241
Columbia	884	594	92	160
Coos	1,366	787	128	391
Crook	611	732	62	102
Curry	240	160	7	26
Douglas	1,638	1,662	87	272
Gilliam	482	401	28	37
Grant	574	713	38	84
Harney*	475	375	40	60
Jackson	1,637	1,418	128	250
Josephine	917	659	73	207
Klamath	516	531	31	54
Lake	336	263	20	17
Lane	2,092	2,075	231	289
Lincoln	484	394	22	78
Linn	1,586	2,244	227	267
Malheur	729	587	63	25
Marion	2,300	2,668	356	169
Morrow	599	388	73	102
Multnomah	9,460	7,770	890	829
Polk	920	1,053	118	130
Sherman	345	366	126	38
Tillamook	481	310	61	124
Umatilla	1,790	1,694	201	209
Union	1,306	1,277	94	222
Wallowa	586	601	50	95
Wasco	1,332	1,414	211	165
Washington	1,504	1,214	212	92
Wheeler	359	306	34	19
Yamhill	1,573	1,470	281	161
Totals	42,636	39,470	4443	5574
Bourne's plurality	3,166			

*Estimated.

Vote on Congressmen.

For Representatives in Congress the vote was:

COUNTIES.	1st Dist. Galloway, Chas. V., Dem.	1st Dist. Hawley, Willis C., Rep.	2d Dist. Ellis, W. R., Rep.	2d Dist. Graham, James Harvey, Dem.
Baker			1,752	1,516
Benton	788	1,122		
Clackamas	2,009	2,155		
Clatsop			1,422	594
Columbia			953	350
Coos	982	1,181		
Crook			858	457
Curry	165	224		
Douglas	1,550	1,985		
Gilliam			601	271
Grant			878	422
Harney*			550	350
Jackson	1,397	1,757		
Josephine	587	840		
Klamath	500	585		
Lake	280	382		
Lane	1,952	2,447		
Lincoln	360	570		
Linn	2,066	1,999		
Malheur			797	526
Marion	2,380	3,059		
Morrow			647	312
Multnomah			12,234	3,786
Polk	1,137	1,277		
Sherman			536	216
Tillamook	429	488		
Umatilla			2,620	944
Union			1,666	982
Wallowa			641	486
Wasco			1,912	814
Washington	1,186	1,552		
Wheeler			440	204
Yamhill	1,572	1,477		
Totals	19,340	23,120	23,466	12,211
Pluralities		3,780	16,255	

*Estimated.

The vote on woman suffrage and on amendment of the local-option law was:

COUNTIES.	Woman Suffrage, "Yes".	Woman Suffrage, "No".	Local Option Change, "Yes".	Local Option Change, "No".
Baker	1,403	1,762	1,847	1,105
Benton	820	1,020	647	1,243
Clackamas	1,816	2,398	1,367	2,337
Clatsop	819	1,298	1,132	861
Columbia	836	912	795	753
Coos	1,210	1,130	1,146	1,082
Crook	615	762	695	639
Curry	216	164	159	182
Douglas	1,588	1,852	1,334	1,926
Gilliam	382	449	409	424
Grant	579	716	612	522
Harney				
Jackson	1,458	1,541	1,127	1,775
Josephine	910	702	591	955
Klamath	318	524	376	365
Lake	232	373	359	228
Lane	2,209	2,119	1,672	2,504
Lincoln	448	424	250	480
Linn	1,843	2,337	1,593	2,670
Malheur	624	571	550	562
Marion	2,229	3,123	2,334	2,864
Morrow	453	564	476	487
Multnomah	6,402	10,859	6,949	9,059
Polk	965	1,026	968	1,368
Sherman	380	469	278	568
Tillamook	512	416	328	600
Umatilla	1,672	1,607	1,479	1,801
Union	1,324	1,321	1,072	1,368
Wallowa	539	667	454	673
Wasco	1,275	1,568	1,311	1,457
Washington	992	1,749	1,098	1,621
Wheeler	426	347	326	224
Yamhill	1,484	1,599	1,120	1,799
Totals	36,580	46,758	34,949	44,931
Majority against		10,178		9,982

KILLS HEIR TO MILLIONS

Son of C. A. Baldwin Dragged to Death by a Burro.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 16.—(Special.)—John Tolsen Baldwin, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Baldwin, millionaire residents of Broadmoor, a suburb of this city, was dragged to death at noon today by a runaway burro in North Cheyenne Canyon. His younger brother, aged 6 years, was also in the party, and was saved from a similar fate by L. C. Geiger, of the Marshall Field stores of Chicago, who was in the canyon at the time. He dragged the boy from the back of the runaway burro in time to save his life.

The two Baldwin boys and their governess had gone up the canyon on burros for an outing. A drove of loose burros came up behind them in a wild stampede, frightening the animals which the boys were riding.

The Baldwins formerly resided in San Francisco, where Mr. Baldwin lost $2,000,000 in property in the recent earthquake and fire. The shock of her son's death has prostrated Mrs. Baldwin, who, it is feared, may lose her mind as a result.

Instructs Delegates for Cummins.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 16.—The Scott County Republican convention today elected delegates to the state convention and instructed them to support Governor Cummins for re-election.

Forecloses on Texas & Pacific.

PARIS, Tex., June 16.—The attorney for Charles B. Brown, of New York, yesterday filed in the United States Circuit Court here a petition in a suit in which the Texas & Pacific is named defendant, asking the court to order the sale of that portion of the road from Jefferson to Paris and from Texarkana to Texarkana Junction to satisfy a judgment obtained in the Southern District of New York, on March 26, 1906, against the Mississippi, El Paso & Eastern Railway, amounting to $5,337,703.

Systemic Catarrh of Summer

Affects Every Organ of the Body

"There is no better remedy in the world than Pe-ru-na for systemic catarrh."
S. B. Hartman, M. D.

A War Veteran's Experience.

General A. F. Hawley, 1336 35th st., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: **"I have used Peruna and find it very beneficial for kidney trouble, and especially good for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."**

Spring and Summer Catarrh.

There is a form of catarrh especially prevalent in Spring and Summer, called by Dr. Hartman systemic catarrh.

This form of catarrh especially deranges the stomach, bowels and other organs of the abdomen. The whole mucous tract lining the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys is in an inflamed condition, and these organs fail to perform their proper function.

Systemic catarrh may be or may not be accompanied by catarrh in other parts of the body. In some cases there is a nacking cough. It may be also associated with catarrh in the head.

But in typical cases of systemic catarrh all the organs of the abdomen are in a weakened and sluggish condition.

Dyspepsia and Biliousness.

Sometimes it is called dyspepsia, at other times biliousness, or the patient may be suspected of having kidney disease or appendicitis.

Systemic catarrh presents symptoms which resemble closely a great many different diseases.

Peruna has for a long time been regarded the remedy par excellence for conditions of this kind.

The accompanying testimonials are sufficient to indicate the promptness with which Peruna relieves these symptoms, and the satisfaction which people express concerning the use of Peruna.

We have a multitude of such testimonials. They are from all parts of the Western Hemisphere. They fairly represent the sincere and unbiased testimony of the people.

Catarrh of Stomach.

Mr. W. R. Callahan, proprietor of Big Hill Farm, and a prominent fruit-grower and stockraiser, Glenvar, Va., writes:

"I write to express my kindness toward you and your good medicine, Peruna.

"I had a very bad spell of sickness, and could not eat anything at all.

"My head, stomach, in fact, my whole body ached, and it looked as though nothing would do me any good.

"I had almost given up. I decided to try a bottle of your Peruna, and before I had taken half the bottle my appetite came to me and my head became all right.

"In fact, I was all right all over. Peruna cured me."

Liver and Kidneys.

Mr. Joseph Klee, 215 E. 4th street, Topeka, Kan., writes:

"My wife took Peruna for liver trouble and a rundown condition incident to the same. A few bottles built up her health and strength.

"I took Peruna for a cold which settled in my kidneys, giving me much pain. In two weeks I was much better, and in a few months I was well."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,

Is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse because of the uncertainty as to their harmless character, but is a medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, a full list of all its ingredients being printed, *in plain English*, on every bottle wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its make-up. The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is in fact the only medicine put up for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold through druggists, that does not contain alcohol *and that too in large quantities*. Furthermore, it is the only medicine for woman's special diseases, the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended.

A little book of some of these endorsements will be sent to any address, postpaid, and absolutely *free* if you request same by postal card or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't forget that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for woman's weaknesses and delicate ailments, is not a patent or secret medicine, being the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated and graduated physician, engaged in the practice of his chosen specialty—that of diseases of women—that its ingredients are printed *in plain English* on every bottle-wrapper; that it is the only medicine especially designed for the cure of woman's diseases that contains no alcohol, and the only one that has a professional endorsement worth more than all the so-called "testimonials" ever published for other medicines. Send for these endorsements as above. They are *free* for the asking.

If you suffer from periodical, headache, backache, dizziness, pain or dragging down sensation low down in the abdomen, weak back, have disagreeable and weakening, catarrhal, pelvic drain, or are in distress from being long on your feet, then you may be sure of benefit from taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the best laxative and regulator of the bowels. They invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative; two or three a cathartic.

Whiten Your Skin WITH DERMA VIVA

Red, Brown or Dark Face, Neck or Hands Made White at Once.

Contains no poison and does not peel the skin. Is used in place of powder, has same effect, but does not show. **Cures Eruptions, Freckles or Liver Spots.** Accept no worthless substitute dishonest dealers will try to sell you because their profit is greater. Delightful after shaving. Sent prepaid for 50c.

Derma Viva Co., Chicago, Ill.
Local Agency
LIPMAN, WOLFE & CO.

DR. W. NORTON DAVIS & CO.
Established 1889

We treat successfully all private nervous and chronic diseases of men, also blood, stomach, heart, liver, kidney and throat trouble. We cure SYPHILIS (without mercury) to stay cured forever. We remove STRICTURE without operation or pain, in 15 days.

WE CURE GONORRHOEA IN A WEEK

The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 15 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

All Medicines Free Until Cured.

We guarantee a cure in every case we undertake or charge no fee. Consultation free. Letters confidential. Instructive BOOK FOR MEN mailed free in plain wrapper.

If you cannot call at office, write for question blank. Home treatment successful. All medicines free until cured. Office hours, 9 to 5 and 7 to 8. Sundays and holidays, 10 to 12.

DR. W. NORTON DAVIS & CO.

Offices in Van Noy Hotel, 52½