Oppenheimer Is Star of Matinee by Winning Three First Places.

NO RECORDS ARE BROKEN

Defeat of Jim Johnson, Ridden by Miss Mabel Lawrence, by Albert Wilkes, Mrs. James Nicol. Up, in Mile Surprises.

Eugene K. Oppenheimer, riding Oregon Frank, Oregon Maid and J. H. Benett, in different events, was the shining star of the annual race meet of Portland Hunt Club yesterday afternoon, winning three first places and ceaing the wire third on Midget in the quarter mile polo pony dash.

Three thousand persons turned out at the Country Club for the big matinee, which was pronounced highly succassful. No time records were smashed the St.5 seconds made by Oregon Frank In the three-eighths mile dash being probably the hest mark of the day, but the various events were closely con tested throughout.

Oregon Kid's Failure Surprise.

The rather poor finish of Oregon Kid in the mile run proved one of the surprises of the day, although the defeat of Jim Johnson, ridden by Miss Mabel Lawrence, by Albert Wilkes, Mrs. James Nicol, in the mile trot, was almost as severe a jolt to the admirers of the Johnson steed.

This race was one of the prettiest of the day, the two leaders coming down the stretch almost neck and neck down the circuit almost neck and neck when Miss Lawrence's mount broke. Miss Sallie J. Leadhetter had considerable trouble with her horse. Jerry, admitted to be one of the speediest in the Northwest. Jerry broke at frequent stages around the circuit. The five-eighth mile dash proved another appetizer, Oregon Maid setting the jump and maintaining her lead all the distance. Jimmy Dougan, ridge by Charles Leadbetter, strove valiantly to cut down the gap, but could not

to cut down the gap, but could not reach the Oppenhelmer fiver. Cleanthus and Oregon Frank were about even bets in the three-eightha mile event. Cleanthus carried 182 pounds, however, with Harry Corbett up, and the 18-pound handleap proved toe hig a lead. Joe P. Cronin was slightly injured in the relay when his saddle slipped from under him and he saddle slipped from under him and he fell to the track.

The Summary.

Three-eights mile dash, Miss Eva Klernan trophy, Oregos Frank (E. K. Oppenheimer) first; Clonnthus (H. L. Orbett) second; Johnnie H. (William Albee) third. Time, 125 seconds. Two-nile relay, Dr. W. L. Weed trophy—Dixie, Dan and Fox (R. R. Lamsen) first; Gym, May and Coi. Jack (Lleutenant W. H. Rucker) second; Famarack, Roxle and Fru (Joseph E. Wiley) third. Time, 6 minutes 8 seconds.

villey) third. Time, a minutes a secmile trot. R. B. Lamson trophy—Aisert Wilkes (Mrs. James Nicol) first;
ime Johnson (Miss Mabel Lawrence)
scond; Brigada (Mrs. F. G. Buffum)
hird. Time, 2 minutes 23 seconds.
Quarter-mile polo pony dash. Kramr's trophy—Fair Boy (Charles Leadetter) first; Lacev (Lieutenant C. P.
leavyse), second. Midget (E. K. Oppensimer), third. Time, 25 seconds.
Five-eighths dash, Oskar E. Huber
rophy—Oregon Maid (C. K. Oppenheimr), first; Jimmy Dougan (Charles Leadetter), second; Cail Bond (E. M. Laraus), third. Time, 1 minutes 5 2-4 secnis.

rus), third. Time, 1 minutes \$ 3-4 secends.

Quarter-mile pony race-Rushlight
(Anthony Neylon), first; Sister (George
Elilldoff), second: Midget (George
Bosch), third. Time, 27s, seconds.
Quarter-mile dash for heavyweights,
L. O. Clarke and W. F. Woodward trophies-Dr. Emmet Drake rode first, H.
C. Campbell second and W. M. Davis
third. Time, 27 seconds.
Quarter-mile dash, for stableboysOregon Frank (Robert Schmeer), first;
Fair Boy (Alexander Wilson), second:
Emster (Bob Dent), third. No time.
Mile run, Fortland Rose Festival trophys-J. H. Bennet (E. K. Oppenheimer),
first, Lady Myvrile (E. T. Chase), secend; Oregon Kid (Chester G. Murphy),
third. Time, 1 minute 49 seconds.
The officials were; W. W. Cotton, H.
C. Campbell, B. L. Sabin, tudges; Ed M.
O'Brien, starter; E. B. Tongue, timer;
Jehn Creman, announcer; J. E. Laidlaw,
paddock judge.

Boise Swimmer Wants Race.

Boise Swimmer Wants Race.

Robert C. Mandey, of Boise, Idaho, who was beaten by Lewis Thomas and Gus Mankertz in the 500-yard Rose Pestival swim Friday, has issued a challenge to any swimmer on the Pacific Coast for a 500-yard race and side bet of between 1100 and 11000. Manley says the altitude affected his swimming Friday. H. L. Williams, of Seattle, is acting as Manley's backer. Manley has swum for the New Tork Athletic Club, Chicago Athletic Club and Illinois Athletic Club, being chosen as a member of the 1905 Olympic team, which went to England. Manley was American champion until the advent of C. M. Danlels, Ha is a stockman in Seuthern Idaho.

Fownes Wins From Byers.

PTTTSHURG, Pn., June 10.—(Special.)

By playing sensational golf in the twenty-first hole this afternoon, W. C. Powers, Jr., National amateur champion of the United States, defeated E. M. Byers, a former National champton, in the semi-finals for the cup offered by the Allegheny Country Club,

INSURANCE BILL STUDIED

Galway County Council Looking Into Financial End of Matter.

DUBLIN. June 10 (Special)-DURLIN. June 10.—(Special)—At the Galway County Council meeting this week the chairman, Mr. Glynn, said a matter of the meet urgent importance was the scheme of national insurance recently introduced by Lloyd Georga. Mr. Redmond had expressed doubt as to whether it would be suitable to apply to Ireland, and he asked the County Councils to consider its clauses and give their opinion to him so as to be a guide to the Irish Party in any action guids to the Irish Party in any action they might take. They should therefore consider carefully any bill new intro-duced that might throw anything on

duced that might throw anything on Ireland's finances.

It was admitted that the whole amount would be \$75,000,000 a year on the United Kingdom, but Ireland's proportion would awamp any surplus they had. For the last 15 years, Iriah expenses had gone up 55 to 60 per cent, while the revenue had gone up by 16 per cent. He moved a resolution that it would be inadvisable to apply the insurance Bill in its entirety to Ireland, and that the Irish Party should consider how far its present purposes would affect the solvency of Irish finance, aspecially as regarded Home Pale.

SCENES AT ANNUAL RACE MEET OF PORTLAND HUNT CLUB YES TERDAY AT COUNTRY CLUB





English Emigration Society Aids Settlers.

GOOD WORKERS FAVORED

Plan to Assist Those Desiring to Live in British Possessions Has Proved Successful in Many Cases Recently Noted.

LONDON, June 10 .- (Special)-New mpetus to emigration from Britain to per oversens dominions has been provided by the Empire Emigration Soan undertaking organized to assist those who wish to emigrate, but

clety, an undertaking organized to assist those who wish to emigrate, but are unable to do so for lack of funds. Lord Ridday and Lord Sandhurst are actively interested in this society for emigration by instalments, and are sociing as trustees of its funds. Not the ill-nourished and poverty-stricken, but the able bodied with some savings to their credit are the class of emigrant to whom chances are being offered. Soon after it was established, the Empire Emigration Society had over 1500 people on its books with \$10 at their disposal, who were anxious to save the necessary balance, in order to win to hoped for prosperity in Canada, Australia, or New Zealand.

The intending emigrants have to open an account with the society with a minimum deposit of \$4. Each subsequent payment must not be less than \$1. As soon as the depositor has paid in half of the necessary amount, his passage is booked and arrangements made to supply him with employment when he arrives at his destination. Every class of worker is dealt with, and steps are taken to help emigrants in touch with the society are four cases the secretary selected at random. A nurse, who desires to go to British Columbia, has enough money to pay her passage, but is in need of advice as to the best means of going; a stonemason, who means to emigrate as soon mas he can raise sufficient funds, and who has paid a first instalment of \$7; a widow, who is an expert dreasmaker, and hopes to have saved enough by the such of hunce of the receive wentured another, "I come they often our fries usually work 56 cept in the Southern of They often our fries usually work 56 cept in the Southern of They often our fries usually work 56 cept in the Southern of They often our fries usually work 56 cept in the Southern of They often our fries usually work 56 cept in the Southern of They often our fries usually work 56 cept in the Southern of They often our fries usually work 56 cept in the Southern of They often our fries usually work 56 cept in the Southern of They of the part of the mo

with some capital who wants to know of a colony where he may practice his profession, and at the same time give his two sons a start in farming.

The Duke of Mariborough recently gave a broad hint to the surplus women of England to go to the dominions beyond the saas where men were waiting for wives. Said the duke, "There are a million more women than men in England, and there are a million more men than there are women in the Dominions."

Eo, indirectly, the Empire Emigration Society is playing the part of marriage bureau for Canadian bachelors, and domestic helps all over the country are becoming infected with the travel fever after dreaming of more congenial careers in new lands.

European and American Ways.

W. H. Dooley, in the Atlantic. In the Krupp steel works, at Essen. work is begun at 6 A. M.; breakfast is from 8 to 8:15; dinner 12 to 1:80 P. M., ten 4 to 4:15; close at 6 P. M., making a total of 12 hours, minus 2 hours for In the cutiery works at Solingen the time allowed for breakfast and tea is longer for women and youthful workers than for grown men, giving workers than for grown men, giving two or three hours less of work in the week. Note the time required for meals; it is as characteristic to the Germans, as indifference to meals and hurry are of our people. American workmen in the fron and textile industries assually work 56 hours a week, except in the Southern cotton mills, where they often work 62 hours a week. There is a movement on the part of legislatures to reduce by statute the number of hours of work a day to eight. As a rule, the only interval allowed is for dinner, and that is generally no more than half or three-quarters of an hour. In some american shops, at momenta of unusual pressure, no interval is allowed at all; the men work at the machines during their dinner period and eat their dinner as best they can. The machinery runs continuously with two shifts, of workers, and this is can. The machinery runs continuously with two shifts, of workers, and this is the secret of the great production of the American steel mills in particular, and of the excessive high wages earned in them. Respect for meal-time belows to Furnation

Brother's Bright Prospects.

Lippincott's. A group of little girls were discussing the merits of the bables in their families, and each was striving to outdo the others in reciting the virtues and achievements of the home infant. and achievements of the home infant.

"My little sister is only 7 months old, and she has three teeth," said one.

"My little brother hasn't any yet," ventured another, "but when his do come they're going to be gold ones."

The Chilean government has just let the ontract for the erection of \$2 country choolieuses, which will create a demand or school furniture and sunniles.

Total of Five Metals in 1909 Is \$827,001. Decrease of \$99,736 From 1908.

BAKER LARGEST PRODUCER

Its Output Decreases, but Jackson Shows Increase-Baker Leads in Deep Mining, Josephine in Placer Gold Mining.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washagton, June 8 .- The delayed report of the United States Geological Survey production of gold, silver, copper, lead and sinc during the year 1909, reviews briefly the condition of the mining in dustry in each of the mining states and shows the output of these five metals in Oregon aggregated \$827.001.

shows the output of these five metals in Oregon aggregated \$827.001. Discussing the metal production of Oregon, the report says:

"For the calendar year 1908 operators of 162 mines, of which 65 were deep and 56 were placers, reported production from Oregon. The number of deep mines is the same as in 1908, but there was a decrease of 77 productive placers in 1909. The aggregate output of these mines was valued at \$837, e01. Of the total output the gold yield was 37,827.51 fine ounces, valued at \$31,264; the silver yield was 27,827 ounces, valued at \$14,476; the copper, 235,009 pounds, valued at \$17. In 1908 the total value of all the metals produced in Oregon was \$92,787, so that the decrease in value of output for 1909 was \$93,736. The total quantity of ore mined and treated in 1909 was 59,251 short tons, an increase of \$557 tons. The silicious ores amounted to 57,634 tons in 1909, an increase of 9633 tons as compared with the production of 1908; the copper ores, amounting to 1647 tons, decreased 485 tons. The average value of silicious ore per ton in gold and silver in 1909 was \$2,87, as compared with \$12,49 in 1908, which in part accounts for the failing off in total gold yield. The copper ore smelted in 1909 yielded an average value of \$2,32 per ton in gold or silver. The average recovered value per ton of all metals was \$2,87 in the silicious ores in 1909, as compared with \$12,50 in 1908. the silicious ores in 1909, as compared with \$12.50 in 1908.

Baker Leads in Deep Mines.

The largest production from deep mines was from Baker County, and of placer mines from Josephine County. The most productive quarts mine in the state was in Baker County, and the most productive placer (dredged) was in Jackson County. Sixty-five quarts mines produced gold in 1905, one more than in 1908. Productive placers numbered 95 in 1902, as compared with 173 in 1905. The placers in 1909 yielded \$121,318 in gold, as compared with \$272.532 in 1908, a decrease of \$51,375. The hydraulic mines in 1909 yielded \$157.353 in gold, which is \$23,619 less than in 1908; and the surface placers, dredges and drift mines combined yielded \$55.755, which is \$27,556 less than in 1908. There were in the state 62 productive hydraulic mines, ten drift mines, two dredges and 22 surface placers or sluicing mines. The largest production from deep

Ing mines.
The yield in silver in Oregon in 1909 The yield in silver in Oregon in 1909 aggregated 27,600 fine ounces, valued at \$14,552, a decrease of 16,002 ounces in quantity and of \$8757 in value, as compared with the production of 1908. Baker County made the largest silver output, 19,514 fine ounces, valued at \$10,147, which was more than tenfold that of any other county in the state, only one of the others having reached as high in product as 1900 fine ounces. The copper output was entirely derived from Josephine County, and \$4700 in gold and 227 fine ounces of silver were recovered with it.

Oregon Has Two Districts.

Southwestern and Northeastern Oregon form two distinct mining regions, which differ in character of deposits and ores. The mines in Southwestern Oregon, an extension of the California gold belt, made a combined gold production of \$274,345, which is an increase of \$23.501 ever the output of 1998. The production of placer gold from this region in 1999 was valued at \$185,283.

Northeastern Oregon comprises Baker, Crook, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa and Wheeler counties. The combined gold yield of these counties in 1999, omitting Wallowa and Umatilla, with no output, was \$897,719, a decrease of \$106,713. The placer gold yield was \$180,965 in 1999, or \$15,945 less than in 1998, The lode mines yielded \$471,652 in gold, a decrease of \$23,879. The silver product of North-Southwestern and Northeastern Ore

eastern Oregon was 22,819 fine ounces in 1992.

There was a material decrease in value of total output of gold and silver in Baker County in 1909. The yield of gold, valued at \$417,838 in 1909, was \$50,391 less than in 1905. The silver product 19,514 fine ounces in 1909, was 2019 ounces in quantity and 3874 in value greater than in 1908. The total falling off in value of the output of gold and silver in the county in 1908 was \$85,517. There were 42 producing mines in the county in 1908 was \$85,517. There were 42 producing mines in the county in 1908, as compared with 50 in 1908. The placers combined yielded \$16,470 in gold and \$95 in silver in 1909. These placers combined yielded \$16,470 in gold and \$95 in silver in 1909. The total number of deep mines from which product was reported was 20, and their output was \$1,521 tons of silicious ore in 1909, or 5392 tons less than in 1908. The gold yield of this ore was valued at \$401,065, and the silver yield was 19,531 fine ounces, valued at \$10.052. In 1909 Grant County produced 1,202,26 fine ounces in gold, valued at \$41,138, and

952.

In 1999 Grant County produced 1,999.34 fine cunces in gold, valued at \$41,238, and 1834 cunces of allver, valued at \$83. The 18 deep mines in this county producing in 1999 were at Austin, Beach Creek, 18 deep mines in this county producing in 1969 were at Austin, Beach Creek, Granite, Prairie City, Red Boy, and Susanville. Their production of ore in 1969 was 765 tona, yielding \$39,93 in gold and \$33 in silver.

In 1969 Jackson County produced 4543.04 fine ounces in gold, valued at \$100,23, and 1963 ounces of silver, valued at \$100,33 as well as 400 pounds of lead, valued at \$17, s total of \$30,243. This shows an increase in value for 1965 of \$33,25 in gold and \$30 in silver.

Josephine Placers Rich.

Josephine Placers Rich.

The total output of Josephine County in 1509 was valued at \$180,402, as compared with \$194,139 in 1908, a decrease of \$13,737. Of the total production in 1909, the gold was 7,207.73 fine ounce valued at \$148,927; the silver was 1644 ounces, valued at \$855; and the copper was 235,000 pounds, valued at \$30,550. There were 29 mines reporting production in 1909, or 24 less than in 1905. Of these ten were deep mines and 29 were placers. The most productive district was at Galice, where three deep mines made a combined yield valued at \$23,740, the mine of the Gold Road Mining & Milling Company being the largest. The deep mines of the county yielded \$42,874 in gold and silver in 1909, and the placers yielded \$106,878, the placer output thus exceeding in value the deep-mine output of gold and silver by \$64,104. Virtually all the gold from placers was derived from hydraulic mines, their output being \$105,-793 out of a total placer gold yield of \$106,633 in 1909.

Washington Yield Greater.

The report of the Geological Survey gives the total production of these five metals in Washington in 1903 as \$448.-366, which was \$70,150 more than in 1908. The gold yield in Washington was 17,514 fine ounces, valued at \$362.-051; sliver \$41,334, copper \$33,167, lead 951; sil

TIMBERMEN FORM LEAGUE

Protection Against Fire Aim of Private Owners.

MEDFORD, Or., June 18.—(Special.)

—Representatives of 130,000 acres of privately owned timber lands in Jackson County, met this afternoon, and organized the Jackson County Forest Fire Protective Association, under the guidance of C.K. Chapman, of Portland, and F. A. Elliott, State Forester. The association will take immediate steps to have the privately-owned timber lands of the county patrolled in order to prevent loss during the fire season. It is estimated that it will cost them about two cents an acre to properly guard the forests.

Last season the loss in timber in this county was heavy, and most of the fires MEDFORD, Or., June 10 .- (Special.)

Last season the loss in timber in this county was heavy, and most of the fires originated in private timber lands where no patrol was maintained as in the Government reserve. This year the timber owners will co-operate with the officials of the Crater National forest and it is believed that loss will be kept at a minimum.

BLETHENS ATTACK CHARGE

Senttle Editors Ask Court to Quash Indictments.

SEATTLE, June 10.—A motion to uash the indictment against Colonel A. Blethen, editor of the Times; Clar-noe B. Blethen, C. W. Wappenstein, ence B. Blethen, C. W. Wappenstein, the Times Printing Company and oth-ers, charging them with conspiracy to procure the maintenance of certain procure the maintenance of certain gambling houses and resorts forbidden by law, was filed in the Superior Court today by counsel for the defendants, who allege illegality of the grand jury and faultiness of the indictment. The motion went over.

Sherwood to Enjoy Fourth.

SHERWOOD, Or., June 19.—(Special.)

—The Sherwood Commercial Club has arranged for celebrating July 4 here on a larger scale than ever, and expects between 2000 and 4000 people. Several novel games with prizes are announced. The Newberg Band has been engaged for the day, and there will be a fine display of fireworks, and dancing

France Again Invaded by Vikings of Today.

ANCIENT DEEDS RECALLED

Denmark, Norway and Sweden Are Represented at Fete by Ships. President Fallieres Attends Anniversary Event.

ROUEN, June 18 - (Special.) - Visi-tors to this picturesque city of Normandy are seeing France at its best and gayest. For Rouen is ce'ebrating the historical festival that commemo rates the events of a thousand years

A week ago the harbor was cleared for a repetition of the old Viking in-vasions, and the peaceful successors of their more warlike predecessors are having a tremendous reception. The northern ships lie along the Cour de Bolldieu, opposite the Exchange and therefore are visible to all who throng

Rouen.

Denmark is represented by the warships "Heimdal," "Freja" and "Thor" and a fourth vessel hearing some 500 modern Vikings and their womenfolk, while several wealthy Danes are also there aboard their private yachts. Norway has sent the warship "Frithiof" and Sweden the "Fyigla." And to complete the new invasion there is the Femboring—a fishing boat after the Viking style—rowed from Bergen to Rouen by four Norwegian students, the real heroes of the festival.

"Lur Blowers" Present.

With the Vikings are two "lur blowers," as in the days of yore. A "lur" is a mighty and very picturesque copper horn, the oldest musical instrument in existence, of which the Danish National Museum has some fine specimens 2000

Museum has some fine specimens 2000 years old or more.

President Fallieres is here to grace the celebrations and the city is illuminated and the searchlights of the warships are playing along the heights of Bon Secours. From the opening of the Normandy exhibition to the end last week there was a crowded programme of entertainments on land and water, including an open-air pageant at the Cour d'Albans, when the history of Normandy was shown from early Viking days, through English warfare and the stormy times of Joan of Arc down to the present.

Normandy was such king days, through Engiss.

king days, through Engiss.

and the stormy times of Joan of Are down to the present.

Rouen is one of the richest cities of France in its connection with great men, so poetry and are receiving a sull was fractured and his body badly storn.

See as Cornellie and Flaubert.

The festivities concluded, the Norsemen will have the choice of remaining there as the guests of the town, or of the house of paris, who have arranged there as the guests of the town, or of the same point. He have as the guests of the town, or of the fairs of the same point. He have as the guests of the town, or of the fairs of Basic's death, yelled "robbers, failing junketed a whole lot more by the fairs of Paris, who have arranged failing of Basic's death, yelled "robbers, failing of this, the race was called after the accident in the next event."

On the little bridge of Notre Dame On the little bridge of Notre Dame, leading to the right side of the river, where there was a fight in the long-ago by the real Vikings and the native citizens, there will be a special ceremony, conducted by the society called the Souvenir Normand. A stone slab at that spot records that 12 Vikings fell in the fight, and now that slab is decorated with a wreath of palms.

fell in the fight, and now that slab is decorated with a wreath of palms.

There have been learned debates between Danish and Norwegian professors as to whether the early invaders, Rollo and Rolf, were really two persons or only one, and whether Norway or Denmark could claim them as citizens, but in this actual celebration they are acting in unison, and their handsome presents to Rouen have been much admired. Denmark has sent a huge vase, decorated with Vikings and their ships; Sweden's gift is a replica of a beauti-Sweden's gift is a replica of a beautiful old-gold necklet, and Norway's offering is a model of an early Viking ship.

PRISON FOR DEBT.

Ancient Creditor Held Body and Even Life of Indebted as Chattel.

Harper's.

The growth of law governing the debtor, which has resulted in the freedom of today, forms one of the noblest chapters in the complex evolution of the modern man. The ancient creditor held the body, or even the life, of the indebted man as his own chattel, but in modern or Christian procedure only the prisoner's liberty was abridged. As late as 1830 Whittier made his impassioned plea in behalf of the prisoner for debt. He painted a harrowing picture of the aged Continentals, who sioned plea in behalf of the prisoner for debt. He painted a harrowing picture of the aged Continentals, who were rotting their lives slowly away. 1909 was \$12,492,029.

because creditors had put these sons of poverty behind bars. The post de-manded that the prison's living tomb be opened and the victims of a savage

be released: dare as crime to brand chastening of the Almighty's hand."

In a word Whittier demanded that Massachusetts follow New York, led by

Massachusetts follow New York, ted by young Fillmore.

Robert Morris, our financial burden bearer in the Revolution, suffered gyves because unfortunate in business. Thurlow Weed's father was kept in prison for a debt of \$20. Some student might find a theme for a noble thesis in studying the evolution of public sentiment in this matter. It is certain that Mr. Fillmore was the principal author of the act of the New York Assembly, passed April 2, 1831, and signed sembly, passed April 2, 1831, and signed by the Governor April 26, making im-prisonment for debt impossible in the Empire State. Happily the other com-monwealths in time followed her noble

Empire State. Happily the other commonwealths in time followed her noble example.

Almost equally important was the bill relative to the competency of witnesses in court. At this time the testimony of any man reputed to disbelieve in the Deity, or state of future rewards and punishment was not received. Fillmore took the ground that "it is utterly impossible, in the very nature of things, for one man to know another's religious sentiments." In one county a man was indicted for murder. The only witness was a friend of the accused. Not wishing to give testimony against his intimate, this man, who knew the facts, gave it out to a third person that he did not believe in a Deity or in retribution hereafter. He was, therefore, greatly to his own wicked satisfaction, declared incompetent, and the murderer was acquitted. Indeed, all the members of one of the Christian sects were by their own creed incompetent to testify. The law framed by Fillmore, now in substance adopted everywhere in the United States, was in harmony with the National and state constitutions, which declare that "no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust."

**AUTO RACES ARE FATAL** 

DRIVER AT CHICAGO CRUSHED BENEATH CAR.

Spectators Denounce Management When Meet Is Cancelled After Accident Occurs.

CHICAGO, June 10.-With one driver killed and the pilot of a second car thrown over a fence, the automobile races were called off in the second event

today. Maurice Basle, driving an Abbott-De-

fakirs!"
In spite of this, the race was called off after the accident in the next event. A few exhibition drives were given to satisfy the crowd.

SHINGLE MILL DESTROYED

Fire Causes Loss of \$50,000 at Montesano.

HOQUIAM, Wash., June 10.—(Special.)—The Wynochie shingle mill, at Montesano, was destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss of \$50,000. The fire originated from a hot box and was well under way before discovery. Before the fire department arived the mill was a mass of fames.

It was only by the hardest work that the dryklins were saved.

A Lost Chance.

(Kansas City Journal.)

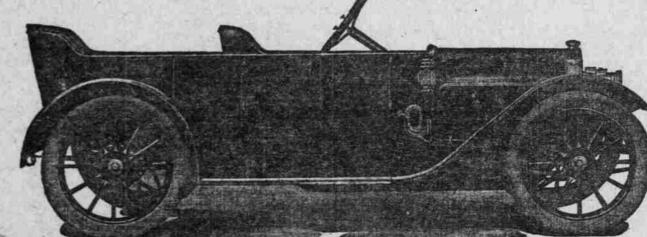
It is said that the height of the ambition of most of the boys of the State Reformatory, next to being paroled, is to play in the band. The band is always limited to 25 members, and Professor Herb, its director, stated the other day that there are at least 50 applications on file from inmates who want to toot horns.

But there was one lad at the insti-

want to toot horns.
But there was one lad at the institution recently who evidently thought
more of blowing a horn than of being
released. He got a notice that he had
been paroled.
"What did they do that for?" he protested to Superintendent Richard.

"Here I've been waiting for a year to play in the band, and just as soon as I get in why they go and parole me and I have to leave." and I have to leave.

The MICHIGAN



MICHIGAN 33 FOREDOOR. PRICE F. O. B. PORTLAND, INCLUDING MOHAIR TOP AND DUST COVER, GLASS FRONT, SPEEDOMETER, ROBE RAIL AND FOOT REST, \$1650.00.

Specifications-33-horsepower, 112-inch wheel base, 34-inch wheels, multiple disc clutch, Stromberg carburetor and On the steepest hills, the roughest roads or in the city on the crowded streets where traffic is heavy, the Michigan Briggs magneto.

will always answer your call. Come and let us show you these excellent cars. Five models. A demonstration gladly given. Michigan Auto & Buggy Co., 369-371 Hawthorne Ave.