RUN BOATS TO HONOLULU

Matson Company Will Resume Service Between Portland and the Island City—Good Traffic Business Is Expected.

Portland will again have a steamship line to Honolulu. The Matson Navigation company, which a year ago took its steamers off of this run because of the plans of the American-Hawaiian Steamship company to enter the trade, will restore the Matson line service. The first steamer to be put on will be the Lurline, now at San Francisco.

The run will be a triangular one and will embrace Honolulu, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle. The ship is expected to make the trip in 30 or 35 days should the Seattle stop be included. If the line operates no further north than Portland, the trip can be made in much less time. The Matson company is already operating oil carriers between San Francisco, Portland and Honolulu. Mr. Matson has large sugar plantation interests in the Hawaiian islands, and it is said his ships always have eastbound cargoes and more passengers than they can accommodate.

The trouble with the Portland run in the past has been that merchants here did not concentrate and give the line sufficient business to make its outbound trips profitable. Portland could, it is said, work up a very large trade with Honolulu if the transportation facilities were kept up sufficiently to allow the business to be developed.

Sales Agency Established.

When the last attempt was made to maintain a line between this city and Honolulu, J. Whyte Evans formed a plan to establish a permanent sales agency at Honolulu for Portland merchants. A number of the latter agreed to cooperate, and the agent was sent. But when the steamship had operated a few weeks and the trade prospects were bright, the line withdrew its boats, and Mr. Evans' project had to be abandoned. It is believed that had this arrangement been allowed to continue the merchants interested would have built up a big trade on Willamette valley products and Hawaiian importations.

The Lurline is the newest and best steamer of the Matson lines. She was brought out recently from Newport News, where she had been built for the Matson company. It was the construction of this boat that last year led the Matson management to first lay its plans for a coastwise steamship service to include the Portland triangular run. The steamer's route as now outlined will be from Honolulu to San Francisco, thence to Portland and from here to Puget sound. Returning the steamer will leave the Straits of Fuca and go direct to Honolulu.

The Lurline registers 3,725 tons net and is of the following dimensions: Length, 412 weet; beam, 53 feet; depth of hold, 29 feet. She has been elaborately equipped for passenger traffic and is said to be one of the finest boats afloat on the Pacific. She reached San Francisco a few days ago on her maiden voyage.

CHAMBERLAIN'S LEAD INCREASES

Total Vote Cast for Senator Is Over One Hundred Thousand.

Official returns from various counties continue to add to the size of Chamberlain's plurality over Cake. Chamberlain's lead is now 1,829.

The total vote cast for senator, according to the latest figures, was 101,-161, of which Chamberlain received 51,-696 and Cake 49,662. For the most part the official count makes no material change from former figures. In Jackson county, however, Chamberlain's lead is increased from 370 to 480.

The official count in Douglas county confirms the earliest report of an even break between the two candidates, both receiving 1,890 votes. In Curry county the result is still in doubt as the official count has not been reported. As the total vote of the county is less than 600, it cannot in any event change the result.

AT EMERYVILLE TRACK TODAY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Emeryville, Cal., June 5.—Results: first race, futurity course, selling; subscription, 2-year-olds—Deneen (97, 11 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1) won, Hal (103, 5 to 1, 5 to 2) second, Turnaway (97, even) third. Time, 1:11 1-5.

MARION WOODMEN IN GRAND PICNIC

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Woodburn, Or., June 5.—The first annual picnic of the Marion county Modern Woodmen of America is being held here today, attended by thousands of people. The parade consisted of four bands, speakers, singers, officers; the Salem, Woodburn, Brooks, Scotts Mills, Chemawa and Aumsville camps, represented by floats with queens and attendants; M. W. A. teams; the Royal Neighbors and school children in floats. The parade was five blocks long and represented an imposing spectacle. In the grove an address of welcome was made by Mayor R. H. Scott, followed with responses. Other exercises were: Oration by M. A. Miller, state lecturer; music; remarks by others; a picnic dinner; baseball game; competitive drill between Foresters' teams; sports.

This evening there will be a ball, carnival, initiation of a big class of candidates and a grand pyrotechnic display.

The picnic is considered one of the most successful events in the history of this city.

Los Angeles Chosen.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Detroit, Mich., June 5.—Los Angeles will be the next meeting place of the International Association of Police Chiefs. The California city was decided upon today. Major Sylvester of Washington city was again elected president.

SPIRITUALISTS IN WORDY WAR

Rival Factions Dispute Advisibility of Fine to Prevent Deception.

"There are two factions of spiritualists in this city and one is trying to make a corner," declared William Brooks at the meeting of the council committee on health and police this morning when the ordinance regulating spiritualism was taken up. Brooks' allegation was immediately denied by Rev. G. C. Love, so far as an effort on the part of his faction was concerned in attempting to corner all the occult forces.

Brooks accused Love of growing rich off the proceeds of his practice, and Love immediately denied that he had made money out of spiritualism, and furthermore defied Brooks or anybody else to prove it. For a time it looked as if the meeting would resolve itself into a rough house, but by summoning all his strength, Chairman Concannon threw off the spell in which he seemed bound and stopped the personalities. "Sisters" and "brothers" engaged in cross-fire debate in which big words, sententious phrases and biblical references flew freely.

Oppose the Fine Plan.

The chief objection on the part of the Brooks faction was in regard to the section prescribing a fine for any person who defrauded or showed intent to defraud in practicing spiritualism. Brooks was backed up by an array of women whose claim to spiritualism was denied by none but whose ethereal appearance was decidedly against them.

The other side was defended by Love, assisted by Morrison D. Barrett, who explained the result of the law as it had been enforced in Chicago. Barrett explained to the committee that the Chicago law had been copied and was identical with the one introduced in Portland with the exception of a few words added by Assistant City Attorney J. J. Fitzgerald.

The section over which the war of words and spirits was raised, follows:

"That any person or persons who shall hold or give any public or private meeting, gathering, circle or seance, of any kind in the name of spiritualism, or of any other religious body, society, cult or denomination, and therein practice or permit to be practiced fraud or deception of any kind with the intent by such fraud or deception to obtain money, property or valuables from any one, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100 for each offense."

Fence Around Mediums.

After the storm had quieted the committee voted to recommend it for passage. The chief clause in the measure is the first which provides that no person shall advertise either by sign, card, poster or in the newspaper the ability of restoring fortunes, lost love or anything else by the means of spiritualism or occult power.

Legislation in regard to spiritualists is liable to become complicated if the license committee at its meeting next Monday recommends for passage an ordinance introduced by Councilman Cellars at the last meeting of the council. The Cellars ordinance provides for a prohibitive license. It is believed that the Barrett ordinance will be the one finally passed by the council.

HIS FOE LURKED IN THE GLOOM

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Wallace, Idaho, June 5.—Hovering between life and death for three weeks, during which time he lay unconscious in a Wallace hospital, C. M. Barlow, a young miner from the Standard mine at Mace, who was being treated for a fractured skull, supposed to have been caused by an accidental fall down the waste corral, recovered consciousness last night and accused a fellow-miner, George Wilkinson, of attempting to murder him.

Barlow claims that he had not been on good terms with Wilkinson for some time and applied to the shift boss, George Kennugh, to be separated from him. That night, he claims, as he was going down a ladder between levels of the mine Wilkinson came up with a drillhead and shouted, "You scab, I am going to kill you."

The first blow missed, and Barlow remembered nothing until he woke up in the hospital. He believes that after the attempt to murder him Wilkinson carried his unconscious body down 10 levels and left him on the waste.

With the exception of a terrific fracture of the skull there was not even a scratch or bruise on Barlow's body.

MUST ANSWER TO MURDER CHARGE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, June 5.—Prosecuting Attorney Sutton of Kitsap county filed a charge of murder in the first degree against Mrs. Edward King, now in jail here, for causing the death of her husband, then burning the body. Her plea will not be made until after the hearing tomorrow. It is very probable, if damaging evidence is adduced, the insanity plea will be made.

PROHI ARGUMENT, FIGHT, THEN FINE

Prohibition was the indirect cause of Mr. Joe Mulligan's appearance in Judge Cameron's court this morning. Mulligan was charged by Theodore Leander with assault and battery. Leander is a waiter in the O. K. Coffee house, Burnside street. Mulligan has been eating there for some time. Leander is an adherent of the "blue-ribbon" faith. Mulligan is not. Consequently the two engaged daily in arguments on the merits and demerits of prohibition.

"The sun will soon shine on prohibition in Oregon," declared Mr. Leander to Mr. Mulligan yesterday morning.

"Huh," answered the pessimistic Mr. Mulligan and supplemented the exclamation with a remark not complimentary to prohibitionists in general and to Mr. Leander in particular. Then there followed a rapid-fire exchange of unpleasantries which resulted in a bruised face for Mr. Leander.

On the strength of his bruises and testimony Judge Cameron imposed a fine of $15 on Mulligan.

EAST SIDERS MAY COMPETE ONCE MORE

A special invitation is extended by the Festival association for all those who took part in the carnival on the east side last night to join in the west side carnival on Morrison street tomorrow night. Those who competed for prizes in the east side carnival will not be barred from participating in the competition on the west side of the river.

Some people always want to have a finger in the pie so no one else will eat it.

FINAL FIGURES FROM COUNTIES

Status of Men and Measures Under Official or Complete Returns.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Pendleton, Or., June 5.—The official returns for Umatilla county have been completed and the full returns show Cake's plurality to be 294, and that the county has gone dry by 694 votes. The university appropriation has carried by 429, while the Reddy amendment has lost by 639 and the armory bill by 159. Following are the complete results:

For United States senator—L. H. Amos, Prohibition, 167; H. M. Cake, Republican, 2,071; George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, 1,777; J. C. Cooper, Socialist, 155.

For representative to congress—W. R. Ellis, Republican, 2,084; John A. Jeffrey, Democrat, 730; G. E. Sanders, Socialist, 192; H. C. Shaffer, Prohibition, 203.

For justice of supreme court—R. S. Bean, Republican-Democrat, 2,244; C. J. Bright, Prohibition, 381; C. C. Brix, Socialist, 252.

For dairy and food commissioner—J. W. Bailey, Republican, 2,409; E. N. Emery, Democrat, 1,127; C. E. Hoskins, Prohibition, 258.

For railroad commissioner—Clyde B. Aitchison, Republican, 1,858; A. N. Hamilton, Independent, 862; J. P. Newell, Prohibition, 286; Oglesby Young, Democrat, 818.

For prosecuting attorney—Gilbert W. Phelps, Republican, 2,732; R. J. Slater, Independent, 1,073.

Twenty-second representative district—For joint representative—J. P. Hadley, Socialist, 262; T. J. Mahoney, Republican, 1,861; J. N. Scott, Statement No. 1, 1,712.

Legislative ticket—For representative—C. A. Barrett, Republican, 2,812; L. L. Mann, Republican, 2,084; George Harshaman, Socialist, 248; Virgil Moore, Socialist, 303; William M. Blakeley, Statement No. 1, 1,559.

The following is the vote of the county upon the initiative and referendum measures:

Increasing legislators' pay—Yes, 882. No, 2,108.

State institutions elsewhere than at capital—Yes, 2,028. No, 736.

Increasing supreme court—Yes, 1,162. No, 1,391.

Changing election time—Yes, 2,336. No, 413.

Custody of prisoners—Yes, 2,455. No, 720.

Railroad passes for officials—Yes, 1,328. No, 1,663.

Armory appropriation—Yes, 1,405. No, 1,564.

U. of O. appropriation—Yes, 1,559. No, 1,130.

Equal suffrage—Yes, 1,875. No, 1,060.

Lower Columbia fish bill—Yes, 1,877. No, 1,128.

Reddy amendment—Yes, 1,285. No, 1,924.

Single tax amendment—Yes, 1,842. No, 1,815.

Recall amendment—Yes, 2,245. No, 871.

Instructing legislators on senatorship—Yes, 2,720. No, 536.

Proportional representation — Yes, 1,877. No, 922.

Limiting campaign expenses—Yes, 2,064. No, 843.

Upper Columbia fish bill—Yes, 2,027. No, 923.

Grand jury amendment—Yes, 1,916. No, 831.

Hood river county—Yes, 1,412. No, 818.

FISH BILL FIGURES OF EIGHT COUNTIES

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Astoria, Or., June 5.—Mayor Wise as chairman of the local committee in the campaign to secure the passage of the lower river fishing measure has received reports of the vote on the fish bills in eight counties. These show that both bills have been passed, but the majority for the protection bill exceeds that of the wheel men's measure by 11,652 votes. The total vote on each measure in the eight counties is as follows: Wheelmen's bill—yes, 19,445; no, 18,039. Protection bill—yes, 25,262; no, 12,204. The vote in each of the counties, so far as heard from is as follows:

Columbia—Wheelowners' bill — yes, 679; no, 959. Fish protection—yes, 1,187; no, 404.

Yamhill — Wheelowners' bill — yes, 1,454; no, 1,117. Fish protection—yes, 1,536; no, 908.

Marion — Wheelowners' bill — yes, 2,533; no, 2,516. Fish protection—yes, 3,068; no, 2,035.

Clatsop—Wheelowners' bill—yes, 320; no, 1,948. Fish protection—yes, 2,200; no, 238.

Multnomah—Wheelowners' bill — yes, 10,880; no, 8,811. Fish protection—yes, 15,164; no, 6,532.

Polk—Wheelowners' bill—yes, 1,178; no, 1,210. Fish protection—yes, 1,485; no, 899.

Umatilla — Wheelowners' bill — yes, 1,877; no, 1,128. Fish protection—yes, 2,027; no, 923.

Morrow—Wheelowners' bill—yes, 524; no, 350. Fish protection—yes, 597; no, 270.

HOW LANE VOTED ON THE MEASURE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Eugene, Or., June 5.—The measure to increase the salaries of the members of the legislature fell down in Lane county, according to the figures at hand, nearly 5 to 1. The bill to establish state institutions elsewhere than the state capital leads here by about 500. The bill to change the time of state elections from June to November leads by over 200 votes and the bill to increase the number of supreme judges is 750 votes behind. The Armory appropriation bill lost heavily here, going behind perhaps 1,200 votes. The free transportation measure for state officials also loses by 1,300 votes. Equal suffrage lost by at least 400. The Reddy measure for open towns went over 1,000 behind and the single tax measure by perhaps 1,500. The recall bill is ahead 600. The bill to instruct the members of the legislature to vote for the people's choice for United States senator has carried the county by 700 votes and the proportional representation bill is ahead 200. The measure to limit the money used in a campaign passed here apparently 2 to 1. Lane voted yes on the division of Wasco county.

LINN'S OFFICIAL CHANGES RESULT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., June 5.—The official count in Linn county gives Chamberlain 2,339 and Cake 1,940, a majority for Chamberlain of 399. It also changes are first anouncement as to the legislative ticket, showing the election of Thomas Brandon, thus making a full Democratic representation from Linn. Brown was first declared elected. The official count gives the victory to Brandon by four votes. The official count also changed Sheriff Smith's majority and increased it from 189, first given out, to 206.

The fortunate candidates on the county ticket were as follows: County judge, J. N. Duncan; clerk, J. W. Miller; assessor, D. C. McKnight; recorder, Grant Froman; treasurer, W. Francis; commissioner, long term, T. J. Butler; short term, O. H. Russell; surveyor, A. L. Geddes.

The county piled up a majority against the university appropriation. The other amendments were generally rejected.

MARTIN'S TRIAL LONG DELAYED

Cameron to Assume Office Just After Date Set for Trial to Begin.

As a result of the election and the impending changes in the office of district attorney, the cases of Edward H. Martin, charged with the murder of Nathan Wolff, and of Jack La Rose, accused of the murder of Hymen Neumen, both of which were fixed to begin on July 2, will not take place until next fall.

Judge Cameron will become district attorney July 6. A clean sweep in the district attorney's office is anticipated, and the new district attorney and his force of deputies will require some time in which to familiarize themselves with the cases pending. Whoever is detailed to take up the Martin and La Rose cases will have to make a careful study of the evidence against the men who are accused of two of the most brutal crimes in Portland's history. Some time will be required for preparation, and it is impossible to try the cases before the new district attorney comes into office.

The cases probably will be taken off the docket in a few days and left to be reset after District Attorney Cameron assumes office. This means that the trials will not take place before September, unless some arrangement is made to call a special venire and hold a special term of court in the meantime, which is unlikely.

July 2 will be Thursday, so if the trials were started on that date it would be impossible to do much more than secure the juries by Friday evening, July 3. The following day will be the nation's holiday and the next day Sunday. On Monday the new district attorney will take charge.

Disposition of these two cases still leaves three murder trials to take place before District Attorney Manning retires. First is that of George L. Blodgett, who was granted a new trial by the supreme court after being sentenced to hang for killing Alice Minthorn, an actress. His trial is to begin next Thursday. The other cases are those of two Chinese accused of murdering a local merchant of their own race.

EVANS WINCED UNDER LASHINGS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, June 5.—J. Whyte Evans, the Portland, Oregon, traction magnate and prosecuting witness in the extortion case against Dr. J. S. Owens, wept like a child today when Attorney Anderson, special counsel for the prosecution, portrayed to the jury what it had cost Evans "to bring this man to justice."

"See the penalty he pays!" Anderson said, "opening his argument for the prosecution in the famous trial. He knew that his prison life would be laid bare, just at the time he was promoting a great deal in a community where he had gone to begin life anew. And all this time has been held over his head like a bludgeon the records of a term in San Quentin for a felony committed 21 years ago. Gentlemen, it has been the hardest blow that Mr. Evans has ever endured to bring this man to justice, but it had to be done."

Anderson here referred to Evans' hard struggle in life and how Owens had made him a "cringing, whining object," while holding over his head his past record.

Anderson grilled Owens unmercifully and said that for 20 years he had known that Evans was an ex-convict and that it was not until January, 1906, that he made that fact known.

"He was after money, money, and more money," shouted Anderson, "and he tried in every way to devise means of tightening the screws on Evans."

Attorney Rush followed for Dr. Owens and subjected Evans to the worst grilling ever accorded a prosecuting witness in the history of local courts.

"He is a wolf in sheep's clothing, a fiend that operates in the night," shouted the attorney. "Gentlemen, he is an ex-convict, a fake hypnotist, and what-not, all that is bad and criminal."

Evans winced under the terrible verbal lashing and hid his face during the entire argument.

The case probably will go to the jury late this afternoon.

While the arguments were proceeding today, Dr. Owens filed in the superior court a civil suit against Evans for the recovery of $5,818 alleged to have been loaned to Evans between May, 1902, and May, 1904.

PERRY BELMONT CLOSE TO DEATH

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, June 5.—It was given out today that the condition of Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, who lies at the point of death in his country home at Brockholt, Long Island, is no better and that the millionaire has little chance to recover. Mr. Belmont was operated on for appendicitis and peritonitis developed and he has been gradually sinking.

ALBINA HOMESTEAD AS A PLAYGROUND

At a meeting of the park board this morning the members decided to improve the old Albina homestead property bounded by Failing, Mallory, Garfield and Beach, and convert it into a children's playground exclusively. The board also decided to modify Parkkeeper Mische's plans for Holladay park by retaining many of the trees in the park. The original plans provided for the cutting down of many of the trees, but this feature met with considerable opposition and the number to be removed will be greatly reduced. The work of improving the parks will be pushed as rapidly as the funds of the board permit.

JUDGE ADMINISTERS REBUKE TO VENIREMEN

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, June 5.—Judge Conley administered a rebuke to the veniremen who are attempting to evade jury duty in the trial of Walter J. Bartnett, the alleged bank wrecker, this morning. Nearly every man called had some ailment. Most of them were deaf, either in one ear or the other, and Judge Conley finally stated that it seemed that the veniremen were drawn from infirmaries or hospitals. Only one man was passed today.

Slow Work Securing Jury.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Stockton, Cal., June 5.—After trying a day and a half to secure a jury to try Elmer and William Helm, the two boys charged with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hayes in a lonely portion of Fresno county in 1905, the panel of 45 names was exhausted today at noon. A special venire of 50 names was ordered drawn. Adjournment was then taken until Monday morning, when an effort will be made to complete the jury. Seven jurors have now been sworn.

WHAT THE DRYS DID TO BOOZE

Reports From Dry Counties Show Business Changes Impend.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Grants Pass, Or., June 5.—There is much consternation among the 10 saloon managers of Grants Pass since Monday's election, when Josephine went dry by a majority of 500 votes. At first a few of the saloon men were inclined to fight it out in the courts, declaring they could not be forced to close their places. They have since decided, however, to close their saloons. A few of them, it is said, will establish drug stores and clubrooms. Others will move their fixtures out of town.

In order to prevent the running of "blind pigs" an organization of citizens has been formed to see that the law is enforced. This organization has raised a fund and will hang up a reward of several hundred dollars to be given anyone who will furnish testimony convicting the operator of a "blind pig." Sheriff Russell states that if he is backed by the citizens he will see that the local option law is strictly enforced.

Grants Pass, being a mining town, has always been considered a wet town, and most of the saloon owners are men who have been in business here for years. The several saloons occupy the best locations in the business part of town, and most of the liquor places are elegantly equipped. There is also a large brick brewery here, owned and managed by a woman. The brewery ships but little of its beer.

The closing of the saloons will leave vacant spots on the main street but a short time, as most of the places are already applied for to be used as mercantile houses.

ROSEBURG WILL BE BOTH HOT AND DRY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Roseburg, Or., June 5.—The result of the vote on the liquor question will put 15 saloons in this city out of business on July 1. This will also close the Roseburg brewery, and from a statement made by the proprietor, Joseph Micelli, it will also close the ice plant and Roseburg will be both hot and dry for some time to come. Mr. Micelli says the ice plant will not pay without the saloon trade. Consequently Roseburg will have to ship in ice until the city grows to such an extent that the operation of such a plant on general principles will be a profitable business. The dry vote also cuts off a $9,000 annual revenue from the city, which will cause increased taxation to make up the amount. It will close up 25 saloons in the county.

This was one of the hardest fought campaigns the workers on both sides of the prohibition question have ever experienced. The prohibitionists hope to better the condition of affairs in this county both from a moral and a financial standpoint. There will be but few blind pigs, and but few if any of the present saloon men, it is said, will remain in this city. Many of them are already preparing to go to Portland and other wet districts to engage in business.

RESULT IN KLAMATH A SURPRISE TO ALL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Klamath Falls, Or., June 5.—After the most exciting election ever held in Klamath county the county goes dry by a small majority. Every precinct voted dry, outside of Klamath Falls, except Snow, one of the smallest in the county. The small majority the wets polled in Klamath Falls precinct cannot counteract the dry vote in the county. The showing made for prohibition in this county was really remarkable, considering the short time the question has been agitated.

EUGENE JOINS LANE IN DRY COLUMN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Eugene, Or., June 5.—The city of Eugene, which gave a wet vote at the election two years ago, going dry, however, because the county went that way, this time gave a majority of 275 for prohibition. Returns indicate that the county went dry by over 450 majority. Two years ago the majority in favor of prohibition was a little over 200.

WETS PROMISE TO HELP LINN BE DRY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Albany, Or., June 5.—General interest attached to the prohibition vote in Linn county, and since it carried by an increased majority the electors of the county favor a most rigid enforcement of the law and intend to assist in making Linn dry as a desert. A most commendable spirit exists and even ardent wets will assist in enforcing the law.

ONLY ONE UNION COUNTY PRECINCT WET

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

La Grande, Or., June 5.—Local option won a decided victory in this city, which has 18 saloons, and was regarded as a stronghold of the liquor interest. Only one precinct voted wet, and that by only 71 votes. This precinct is La Grande No. 2, taking in the business part of town, including the hotels, the lodging-houses and all the saloons.

YAMHILL WENT DRY BY EIGHT HUNDRED

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

McMinnville, Or., June 5.—Yamhill's prohibition majority will be 800. The closest contest in the county was for recorder. The unofficial count gives Maloney (Democrat) nine votes to the good over Nickell, Republican.

MAN DIES FOLLOWING QUARREL OVER MONEY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Trenton, N. J., June 5.—"I do wish you would drop dead!" exclaimed the sister of Ellis Harris, after they quarreled over the division of $500 left by their mother.

The young woman had hardly uttered the last word of her wish when Harris fell to the floor unconscious, and died in an ambulance on the way to the hospital. Death was due to heart failure, brought on by the quarrel.

BOSTON COPPER MARKET.

(Furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co.)

Boston, June 5.—Bid prices: Eagle 70, Nepissing 7¾, U. S. Min. 37½, Allouez 2¾, Atlantic 16, Butte Coala 13¾, Cal. & Hecla 665 Cop. Mt. 39, Daly West 10, Franklin 8¾, Greene 9¾, Michigan 8¾, No. Butte 66¾, Osceola 90, Phoenix 60, Wolverine 113, Black Mt. 4½, Ely 7¾, Sup. & Pitts. 16¾, East Butte 6¾, Adventure 3, Arcadian 8½, Bingham 70, Cal. & Arizona, 106, Centennial 35, Cop. Range 71¾, Mohawk 58½, Nevada Cons. 11¾, Old Dom. 35, Parrot 21¼, Quincy 85, Winona 6.

Admiral Calls on Mayor.

Admiral Charles Swinburne and Captain Baty paid an informal visit at Mayor Lane's office this morning. The call was made in return to the visit of Mayor Lane and officials to welcome the fleet upon its arrival in Portland.

AUTOS MADE FAST TIME OVER COURSE

Thousands See Spectacle of Speeding Cars on the Base Line Road.

100-Mile Race—Wemme Trophy.

First—Studebaker, No. 11, H. Bell, driver; time, 7:04:08.

Second—Studebaker, No. 9, N. R. Cooper, driver; time, 2:18:47.

Third—White Steamer, No. 6, F. Dundee, driver; time, 2:28:59.

Fifty-Mile Race.

First—Cadillac, Howard Covey, driver; time, 1:16:20.

Second—White Steamer, Bill Slimmon, driver; time, 1:20:44.

With perfect racing weather, the well oiled track making fastest time possible and the National guardsmen preventing injury to the thousands of spectators lining the 14-mile course, the first automobile race ever held on the Pacific coast is history. From the start of the 50-mile race yesterday until the White steamer came limping home in third place in the 100-mile race, there was nothing but thrills.

Early in the day the Base Line road was lined with automobile parties and several hundred machines were within the enclosure when the course was closed by the soldiers. The special trains brought several thousand people from town and altogether it is estimated that between 30,000 and 40,000 people saw the whizzing machines at some point on the course.

Starter De Camp sent the first machine away in the 50-mile race promptly at 1:30 o'clock, and seven minutes later the seventh car had started on its journey. The race was scheduled as a 50-mile affair, but four turns were taken on the track, making it a little over 56 miles in length.

Off in Cloud of Steam.

Dundee in a 30-horsepower White steamer was the first to start out, and he was off in a cloud of steam. His driving companion, Bill Slimmon, was after him one minute later in another White steamer, and Howard Covey followed two minutes after Dundee in his 30-horsepower Cadillac.

Among the other starters were Wallace in a Pope-Hartford and Christofson in a Stoddard-Dayton and a Kissel car. With the exception of Wallace none of th latter finished a lap, both going out of the race.

Slimmon passed the first White steamer near Gresham and swept past the grandstand in 18.28 minutes. On the next turn Covey forged ahead of Slimmon and kept in that position until the finish. Covey drove a splendid race and deserves great credit for his showing. Once started he never stopped until he had crossed the finishing line in the fast time of 1.13 1-3, an average of better than 48 miles an hour.

Slimmon finished with the steamer about seven minutes later. The steamer driven by Dundee went wrong after the second lap had been negotiated, a broken wheel putting him out on the Section Line road.

Cup for Cadillac.

Covey's Cadillac won the handsome cup donated by Archer, Combs and Winters for the first prize, while Slimmon, in the White steamer, took the beautiful trophy of the Campbell, Lakin Segar company, as second prize. The third prize, donated by the Morgan-Atchley Furniture company, was not awarded, owing to the fact that no other car finished.

If the short race disappointed any on account of the number of disabled cars, the 100-mile event for the Wemme trophy certainly made up for it. It was exceedingly close for the first 80 miles and promised to be a hard-fought battle between the Studebaker car, No. 11, and the Oldsmobile, but the Oldsmobile went out at Russellville on the last lap and the Studebaker had a walkaway.

Starter Sticks to Rules.

Starter De Camp exercised the same excellent judgment in starting in the trophy event as in the first race. He was criticised for taking Covey out of the second place and putting him next to last for a false start, but he was living up to the rules of racing.

De Camp sent the White off first again and there were intervals of a minute in the starting of the 11 other cars. On the first turn the Oldsmobile took the lead and made the circuit in the remarkable time of 16.6 minutes. But if this time was fast the Locomobile has an even faster record. Murry Page, who was at the wheel, felt his way the first lap, but opened in the second to the last notch and reeled off the distance around in 16 seconds flat. The big car kept the road splendidly during the lap and looked a winner, but an accident befell it after this burst of speed and it did not complete the third turn.

Makes Good Showing.

The showing of the Oldsmobile is considered splendid by automobile men in view of the fact that the machine was almost put out of commission several days before when Folberth was injured while driving it.

Covey, in the Cadillac, made one lap in fairly good time, but trouble with the carburetter on the third lap put his machine out of the running.

But the two Studebakers, which captured first and second places, went like clockwork during the entire race. The drivers said afterwards that they did not aim to burn up the course with tremendous exhibitions of speed but to maintain an even rate of speed throughout the race. This policy won them the race.

After the third lap the Studebaker No. 11 caught a position about 20 seconds after the Oldsmobile and hung tenaciously to the place. Page knew when he caught sight of H. O. Harrison, the crack Oldsmobile driver, that he had the race in hand if he could keep the place. He started six minutes after Harrison. Raymond Cooper in the Studebaker No. 9 was not in such a rapid seat as Bell, but he kept at it and finished the seventh lap in a little over 14 minutes behind.

Steamer Gets Race.

The first White steamer went out of the race after completing the fifth lap, but car No. 6 hung on to the last lap and finished third, about 10 minutes after the second Studebaker was timed in. Although several other cars had started on their last laps they were flagged after the third car finished.

Prizes in the 100-mile race are distributed as follows: Wemme cup worth $500, to Studebaker car, No. 13; J. H. Burgard cup to Studebaker car, No. 9; Portland Automobile cup to White steamer.

The press writers were the guests of J. B. Kelly, agent of the White steamer car at the races, and occupied one of his handsome big cars.

COURT CUTS SEVEN KNOTS

Mrs. Wiedner's City-Bred Husband Thought Her Inferior Being Because She Was Reared on Farm—Prisoner's Wife Freed.

One wife complained that her husband called her a "farmer" and another that her hubby bestowed upon her the name of "Stuttering Sall" in Judge Gantenbein's department of the circuit court this morning. The occasion was the weekly turning of the divorce mill. This was the net result:

Wives obtaining divorce, 7.

Husbands obtaining divorce, 0.

The day was a repetition of most of the recent divorce days, when the courtroom has been filled with plumes, frills and furbelows, with never a man daring to lift his voice to chirp back. Today man was covered with disdain, his perfidious acts were held up to scorn, and he was branded with infamy.

Superior City Husband.

Mrs. Chrystol Wiedner said that Oscar Wiedner called her a "farmer" because he was city bred and she was reared on a farm. She said he treated her as though he were a superior being, and as though it were an act of condescension on his part to have made her his wife.

"He looked on me as his property, the same as the furniture," said Mrs. Wiedner, "and he treated me just as I presume he would have treated a dog. He took care of me just so far as I would be of service to him, and he seemed to think he might kick me when he chose."

Looked for Dust.

Mrs. Wiedner said her husband looked into forgotten corners and crannies in the house to find dust, so he might find fault with her housekeeping. Finally she could endure his patronizing ways no longer, she said, and she left him less than two months ago. They were married in Portland in September, 1904.

With tears that told of her embarrassment and humiliation, Mrs. Minnie M. Bogue told of her husband calling her "Stuttering Sall," "Gopher" and other names that had a keen edge for the wife, who is unfortunate enough to stammer in her speech. She married Charles E. Bogue at Roseburg in March, 1905, and she left him last month. She said that he once kicked her, threw a knife at her and represented to other women that he was an unmarried man. She was given permission to resume her maiden name of Minnie Willis.

Thought She Should Work.

Mrs. Marie B. Hocking testified that her husband, Thomas J. Hocking, tired of supporting her six months after they were married, which was in July, 1905. She said he insisted that she go to work. Once he refused to go shopping with her on Saturday night and because she went alone he choked her. He is now supposed to be in British Columbia.

After deserting his wife last April, Henry McConnell sent her a letter telling her she might "consider herself a deserted wife." The letter was produced by Mrs. Ruby B. McConnell to support her charge of desertion. They were married in San Francisco in 1901.

Mrs. Marie Fowler told of the deception practiced by L. W. Fowler, who sent her from Spokane to Portland in 1902, promising to join her in a few days. He did not arrive until about a month ago, she said, neither has he provided anything for her support. It was in December, 1906, that she came to Portland.

Husband Pulled Hair.

Because Charles Heiseg, when intoxicated, would pull her hair and strike her, and was generally disagreeable and gruff, Mrs. Bertha Heiseg obtained a decree separating her from him. They were married in Stockton, California, in 1903.

Mrs. Rose A. Hawkes told briefly of the conviction of her husband, John F. Hawkes, on the charge of horse-stealing. Hawkes pleaded guilty in February before Judge Gantenbein, the same judge who granted the wife a divorce today. He was stentenced to serve an indeterminate time in the penitentiary. He is over 60 years of age and is said to be worth $75,000. It was stated that he has agreed with his wife as to a division of the property. They were married in Spokane in 1880.

Divorces as follows were granted by Judge Gantenbein this afternoon: Charles L. White from Hattie White on grounds of cruelty; Charles H. Oakes from Frances Oakes on grounds of desertion; Flora B. Baker from James W. Baker on grounds of desertion; Louis W. Kinney from Laura J. Kinney on grounds of desertion; Adeline Johnson from Victor Johnson on ground of desertion.

DRAGGED ACROSS STEEL BRIDGE

Tom Mays, a horse breaker for James Kennedy, foreman for Brown & McCabe, stevedores, was frightfully mangled in a runaway this morning and his recovery is doubtful. Mays was breaking a horse to a cart when the animal took fright at the corner of Third and Davis streets, kicking viciously and throwing Mays to the ground.

In the fall Mays' foot became entangled in the spokes of one of the cart wheels. The horse ran down Third street, and, Mays utterly helpless, was dragged across the steel bridge. At the corner of Crosby and Holladay avenue the horse, worn out, was captured by James Doyle.

May's head dragged and bumped along the ground the entire distance across the bridge. His face and body were horribly lacerated and his left leg broken. He was taken in charge by the Red Cross ambulance.

Late this afternoon, St. Vincent's hospital, to which Mays was taken, reported that his skull is crushed and that death may occur at any hour. He sustained internal injuries as well as fractures of arm, leg and skull.

WINS PRIZE OF $50 AND AS A RESULT GIVES $200 DINNER

Fred G. Mock, a banker of Nampa, who is at the Oregon hotel, recently won a prize of $50 for selecting the name of a beer in a contest which originated with a Nampa brewery, which was putting a new brand on the market. The whole town was talking of the contest. Mr. Mock told his friends that he had sent in a name, but that he had no idea of winning the money. Further, he said that if he should win he would give a champagne dinner.

Well, he won the prize. And he gave the dinner. The dinner cost him $200. The prize was $50.

Mr. Mock is a Portland property owner, having purchased land on the heights several years ago.

Mr. Mock has a ranch near Nampa, on which he is building a lake. The banker is particularly fond of hunting frogs as a pastime. The lake will be made large and shady around the edges, and particularly attractive for the whole frog family. When the frogs become large and fat Mr. Mock will go out to kill a little time and incidentally shoot a frog or two.

Mr. Mock is a former newspaper man and the author of several books. His latest is "Blue Eye," a story of the western plains.