TALKS ON CANAL

Warner Miller, of New York, Favors Either Route.

GREAT BOON FOR WEST, HE SAYS

Ex-President of Nicaragua Com pany Reconciled to Panama-He Visits Portland With Frederick W. Seward and Party.

"While I rejoice at the selection of any canal route, I believe that the Nicaraugua route would have been easier to complete than the one at Panama, said ex-United States Senator Warner Miller, of New York. He arrived in Portland last evening from a trip to Alaska with a distinguished party, of which ex-Assistant Secretary of State Brederick W. Seward, a son of the late Secretary of State William H. Seward, and Hon. S. R. Thayer, of Minneapolis, who was Minister to Holland during the Harrison

dministration, are members.
"Senator Mitchell advocated the Nicaraugus canal bill," continued Mr. Miller, "and I believe he was wise in so doing, for the advantages of that route are too umerous to need arguments from me. "Now, that the Panama course his practically been agreed upon, I trust the project will be carried out with all possible speed, for the completion of a nnecting link between the two great oceans will mean a great deal to the people of the United States. The popu-

lation of the United States will be doubled within five years after this canal is finished and the commercial and financial condition of the Pacific Const will be greatly strengthened. See what the Suez canal has done for Eu-rope! The benefits of an isthmian canal would prove even a greater blessing to America than have those of the Suez canal to Europe. Your grain from the Pacific Coast could then be transported to Europe in one-half the time that is now required, while all other articles of export from here could be placed in the markets of the world at a moderate cost. The idea of the East acquiring the Paoffic Slope's trade with the Orient is simply nonsense, for the East does not produce those articles of export that are sent from here to China, Japan and other countries of the Orient. When the canal is finished Oregon and Washington will at once become two of the wealthlest and most important states in the Union. Today they are both teeming with latent resources, patiently waiting for the in vestment of capital and the hand of in dustry that will come in future years This is a great country, and once sup-plied with a gateway to the markets of the world, it will become one of the wealthlest sections of the Western Hem-

Senator Miller is a stanch Republican, and believes that Republican principles are the ones that have made America what she is. He believes that Theodore Roosevelt will be nominated President

The party of which Mr. Miller is member has been traveling in Alaska and on Puget Sound, where they have been guests of President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway. Mr. Seward visited Alaska in 1869, assisting in the diplomatic negotiations whereby that territory was purchased from Rus sia by the United States. He was then serving as Assistant Secretary of State under his distinguished father, and later occupied the same position under the Hayes Administration, when William M. Evarts was Socretary of State. Mr. Seward's return to Alaska this year was a mere pleasure trip, as he desired to see again the land that has been made ous by its great mineral and indus-

Warner Miller served as Senato from New York from 1881 until 1887, and a year later was defeated for the Gov-ernorship of the Empire State, David E. Hill, Democrat, being the successful can didate. This was the year when President Harrison carried New York by a sweeping majority, the failure of Mil-ler being one of the unique incidents of American politics. Senator Miller was formerly engaged in the manufacture of paper mill machinery, and pulp paper having filled orders for the equipment of the first pulp mills on the Pacific Coast Perhaps the mest salient factor in con-nection with the public career of Senston Miller was his connection with the Nica regua Canal Company when that corpora-tion was first organized. In 1890, when he was president of the company, he toured the Pacific Coast, speaking at every point of interest between Los Angeles and Seattle, in favor of the Nica-

Mrs. Frederick W. Seward, of Montrose, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Thayer, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Harriet Theyer, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Harriet Bourne, New York City; R. H. Thayer, Washington, D. C.; J. Bradstreet, Minneapolis; R. G. Rodman, Ashland, Wis.; Miss Miller, Herkimer, N. Y. S. R. Thayer, who was Minister to Holland during Harrison's Administration, is one of the best-known men in Minnesota. where he practiced law for a number of years. Hen and Mrs. Samuel Hill, of the Great Northern Rallway, accompanied the party to Alaska, After a short stay in Portland the visitors will go to Spo-kane, thence to the Vellowstone National Park for a short tour. Every member of the party is delighted with Portland, and all speak in the highest terms of the Great Northern Railway, of which company they have been guests for the past three weeks.

Hatpin Killed Her.

NEW YORK, July 21.-Leone Jeodie, for two years a novice at a convent in Flushing. L. I., is dead, says a Provi-dence, R. I., dispatch to the World, after long and mysterious illness which had baffled medical science. An autopsy was performed, and in the region of the heart and piercing the pericardium was found a the stomach was found part of another hatpin 14 inches long, also headless. The young woman had complained of pains in the stomach since 1896, but she died without having mentioned the cause of

Handshake Too Hearty.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 23.-J. N. Mc Cianahan, a prominent politician of Corydon and ex-grand master of the Masonic Order of Iowa, has lost his right hand from the effects of a handshake with a friend. The grip received was so hard that several of the small bones were bro-ken and afterward caused a cancerous growth. Amputation became necessary, and the operation has been performed.

Perished From Texas Fever.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 22.-Sixty-on head of native Missouri cattle, shipped from that state and sold to farmers at Stronghurst, III., have been found to be molars are 18½ inches long, 7½ wide and suffering from Texas fever. Nineteen head have died. Dr. Tuffany, State Veterinarian, believes that the cars were infected and that the disease will spread.

Memorial for Mrs. McKinley.

death. The memorial is in the form of an album, and is handsomely bound in black shal leather. The volume is lined with heavy silk. On the cover is the inscrip-

"In Memory of William McKinley."
The book contains 10 heavy Bristol board
pages. In the center of the first page is
a well-executed picture of the late President. The other nine pages are devoted to the resolutions adopted by the Mer-chants' & Manufacturers' Association in respect to the memory of William Mc-Kinley, president of the United States.

NEW SHORT-LINE BONDS. Arrangement for Issue to Clean Up Union Pacific Deal.

Wall-Street Journal. It will be remembered that a year and a half ago extensive purchases of North-ern Pacific stock were made in the interest of the Union Pacific Company, and the shares acquired were vested in the Oregon Short Line Company. They now consist of Northern Securities stock, for which the Northern Pacific shares have been exchanged. Since that time the Union Pacific Company has also increased its holdings of Southern Pacific stock. The Oregon Short Line Railroad Company has created an issue of 4 per cent and par-ticipating 25-year gold bonds, which are to be secured by the pledge and deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York as trustee of 10 shares of Northern Securities stock for every \$1000 face value of bonds issued. The bonds carry 4 per cent interest, payable semi annually, and beginning with the year 1963 are entitled to any dividends and interest which may be paid in cash during each year upon the deposited collateral in excess of 4 per cent upon the amount of bonds outstanding. The Short Line mpany has the option to redeem the nds at 162% and interest upon any interest day upon giving at least three months' notice, the bonds so redeemed to

be drawn by lot. The present issue of these bonds will be \$1,000,000, and holders of the preferred and common stock of the Union Pacine Railroad Company of record on August 1 have the privilege of subscribing to these bonds at 90 and interest to the extent of 50 per cent of the par value of their stock. Arrangements have been made for the sale of such bonds as are not taken by the stockholders. Subscriptions must be made before the close of business August 15, and accompanied by the payment of \$450 for each bond. The balance due must be paid on or before September 15. Holders who desire to anticipate the sec-ond payment will be allowed a discount of \$1.66 per bond.

This transaction completes the purchase of Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific stock without increasing the bonded obli-gations of the Union Pacific Company or its capital account, and leaves the company in position to retire the obligation before maturity at a slight premium. The rights to subscribe to the new bonds are estimated to be worth a little over 1 per cent to Union Pacific stockholders. This calculation is based on about 97 or 98 for the new bonds.

To Entertain Immigration Agents. BAKER CITY, Or., July 23. - The Chamber of Commerce arranged tonight to receive General Advertising Agent G. M. McKinney and assistants on the occasion of their visit to this city Friday, and take them for a drive of in-spection through the Powder River Valley. In addition to furnishing the party with all the information they may desire, the Chamber of Commerce will provide Mr. McKinney with a large supply of specially prepared pamphlets advertising the agricultural and mineral resources of Eastern Oregon.

Passenger Train and Engine Collide. TACOMA, July 23 .- A collision occurred tonight at Sumner, between the North Coast Limited and a freight train backing on to a switch. Both engines ware ditched. and the mail and baggage-car thrown from their trucks. No one was hurt. The wreck was cleared up in a few hours, and the train will probably reach Portland on time tomorrow morning, the delay by the accident being absorbed at Tacoma, where the train usually lies over nearly four

Log Chute at Nahcotta

ASTORIA, July 21 .- (Special.)-The O. R. der Lebeck, of this city, for the construction of a log chute and rollway at the ter company's railway at Nahcotta. He has just completed for the same company a boom and chute for unloading logs from the trains at Ilwaco.

Railroad Notes.

Newman Kline, superintendent of the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific, was in Portland yesterday to meet his family, which has been spending several months in California. The party left in Mr. Kline's car at 11:10 for Tacoma. Delay in obtaining materials for chang-ing the Columbia Southern locomotives from coal to oil burners will make it im

possible to put the new fuel in use on that line before August 1.

President Mohler, of the O. R. & N., has reached New York, and authority to proceed with the active construction of the Snake River extension to Lewiston is expected from him any day now.

The reliroad presidents have very cheerfully accepted the invitation of the farmers of the Big Bend country and Pa-louse Valley to meet them for a confer-ence respecting grain rates, but no date seems available when all can meet. Mr. Mellen thinks it would be unwise to attempt to adjust the rates of the Palouse section without the presence and advice of President Mohler, who will not return from the East much, if any, before the first of September. President Hill has not yet returned from Labrador, so it is not known what date would suit his convenience.

Invitation to Roosevelt,

CHICAGO, July 21.-At a meeting of the representatives of the Lincoln, Mar-quette, Mohican and Republican March-ing Clubs, held last night, it was decided to extend a formal invitation to President Roosevelt to be a guest of the clubs upon the occasion of his visit to Chicago next October. A telegram to this effect was sent to the President and the formal invitation will follow by mail. The Hamilton Club will also join with

the other clubs in extending hospitality to the Chief Executive, and it is thought that the Union League Club will assist. President Roosevelt intimated some time ago that he would be pleased to accept the invitation of the club when it was

Goodwin to Play Bottom. NEW YORK, July 23.-N. C. Goodwin, the actor, who is now in London, has, according to the Heraid, cabled his agree-ment to accept the part of Bottom in an elaborate revival of "A Midsummer Night's Dream." All the latest inventions of stage mechanism will be utilized and a large company will be engaged for the re-production of Shakespeare's most poetic according to the Heraid, cabled his agree

and picturesque work. Remains of a Mastodon. DALLAS, Tex., July 23.-Workmen excating in a gravel pit two miles south of Dalias today unearthed the remains of a mastodon. The jaw bones were in perfect shape and eight feet in length, but crumbled when exposed to the air. The teeth remained perfect, however. The

notars are 1414 inches long, 714 wide and reigh 15 pounds. They probably will be

Memorial for Mrs. McKinley.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—The Merchants' & Manufacturers' Association of this city has prepared and will send to Mrs. McKinley a handsome and costly memorial in the form of an engrossed set of reaclutions adopted by the association on the occasion of President McKinley's N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

W. IRVING WAY'S UNUSUAL MISSION TO PORTLAND.

Hopes to Stimulate Interest in Hand-Made Art-How the Societies Are Formed.

Mr. W. Irving Way, of Chicago, is at the Portland Hotel, with a collection of rare books, that will be on exhibition to those interested in bibliography. Mr. Way comes to this city mainly to give impetus to a plan for forming a Craftsmen's Guild, such as are now popular in the larger Eastern cities.

A craftsmen's guild is what might better be termed a society for furthering public interest in hand-made things as opposed to those made in quantities by machinery. That is to say, to promote the collecting of hand-made and hand-bound books, fine needlework, basketry, painting and other arts of a like nature. The natural tendency of late has been to push aside these well-made things in favor of articles

Another prize to the owner is a Nordler's "La Bibliomane," especially bound for the Brussels exhibition of 1897, by Ruban One of Aldus' productions, bound by Miss Ellen Starr, Hull House, is also a prize member of the collection, that Mr. Way has taken so long to get.

Another feature is the matter of col Another reature is the matter of cor-ored initials and illustrations, There are a number of the Kelmscott productions in this class, and a specimen by the noted Gloria Cardew, of English fame. Of the American talent, that of Mrs. Way stands about all others. Most of these books are priceless, and there may never be another opportunity to see them again. Many of them have close associations with the owner, such as in scriptions from the author or binder, or similar attractions. It is to be hoped that all interested in the movement will make an appointment with Mr. Way, and see, what can be done for a Craftsmen's Guild for this city.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS. United States League Holding Its Annual Convention.

PUT-IN-BAY, O., July 22.-The 10th annual meeting of the United States Lengue of Local Building & Loan Associations

FRAME BUILDINGS HAVE TO GO.

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NEW BRICK STRUCTURE TO BE ERECTED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF WEST PARK AND MORRISON.

A three-story building will be erected at the southeast corner of West Park and Morrison streets. T. H. Bennett is the owner of the property. The frame buildings which have occupied the site for many years are being removed. The new structure will have a face of 50 fest on Morrison and of 60 feet on West Park. Excavation will begin as toon as the old buildings are cleared away. The cost of the structure will be about \$20,000. The ground floor will be given to store quarters and the upper floors to a rooming-house. It was the intention Mr. Bennett to begin construction carlier in the season, but strike difficulties held him back. The building will be finished in about four months

beccesses cheaply and quickly made with the nid of began here today, with a good attend-

London, The whole subject appalled Morris, and he sought to remedy the condi-tion of affairs by starting a shop in the the total membership, with a small deris, and he sought to remedy the condicenter of the great English city, where the best things of their kind were made for

Beautiful books were the first product of the shop. Not satisfied with the existing styles of type and binding, the workmen designed new faces and patterns which were artistic and easy to rend, where the others had not been. Simple and sub-stantial furniture was also turned out, and designs for curtains and numerous cloths for other purposes, were drawn and introduced, far excelling the existing patterns. A multitude of other arti-cles were practiced on, with the result that the eyes of the public were opened to a new order of things, the inherent nature of which was described in the two

words, "hand made."
Since Morris' time, numerous societies have sprung into existence to help carry on the work commenced in such a force-ful manner, with the result that all over the Eastern States, annual exhibitions are held where hand-made things are dis played and sold to aid in the missionary work carried on by the guilds.

It is with the idea of starting such a guild in this city that Mr. Way has come from Chicago to the Northwest. Already Spokane and Seattle bibliomaniacs have taken up the plan, and the prospects for societies in the two Washington cities are exceptionally good, and now it is up to Portland to see what can be done in the same line. Mr. Way will be glad to show his books to all those interested in the work, and all who can help in the gulid forming are asked to call and see The books he has with him are works of art as regards bindings, printing, colored pictures and initials, and it is doubtful whether such a select collec-tion exists in the West. Among them are works of all the world's noted writers, printed by such men as Morris at his Kelmscott Press, and bound by Chambolle-duru, Ruban, Trautz-Bauzonnet, Riviere and Zahnsdorf, on the Continent; Cockerell, Irene Nicholas, and The Doves Binder, (under the charge of Morris' right-hand man, Cobden-Sanderson). Essex House and the Vale Press of England and the Club Bindery, Bradstreet and Stikenian, of New York.

Mr. Way has the honor of numbering Eugene Field, Francis Wilson and Mis-Bertha L. Corbett among his numerous acquaintances. He has in his possession a copy of "Aucassin and Nicolette" bound by Chambolie-duru, which he gave to Field, and when the noted writer died it was returned to the giver by Mrs. Field. Field was in the habit of writing short poems and of giving them to his intimate friends, and of these there are several which can be seen for the asking. In the July Century Magazine there is a short sketch of Francis Wilson, on Field, and a crawing by Field is reproduced, showing the actor and his wife and the author on the way to the Ways' house,

where they were always welcome guests. Nearly every one knows the expressive series of Sunbonnet bables drawn by Miss Corbett, of Minneapolis. Here are also several originals to be seen, and also letters from the artist to Mr. Way, each printed in quaint letters, not written, and on the envelope of each is one of the "bables" in some characteristic position, making a sweet and much appreciated

missive to a distant friend.

A much valued volume is a copy of Ruskin's "Unto This Last," being a collection of four of the English essayist's articles on political economy. The book was a drug on the market for years, but a fancy price must be paid for a copy now.

cinnati, submitted his annual report. The report of Secretary Cellarius con-

crease in the aggregate assets, is the showing made by the local building and loan associations of the United States for the last year.

There are now in the United States 5302 local building and loan associations, with a total membership of 1,539,538, and assets amounting to \$365,387,966. In most of the states these associations have about held their own, although the re-duction of the interest rate for the past few years has had a tendency to bring back money loaned out by them at high-er than existing rates, and associations unable to make desirable loans have re-turned some of the idle accumulated funds to their stockholders, causing a decrease in their assets.

The total expense of operating the associations was a little over \$5,000,000, making an expense ratio of less than 1 per cent to assets. The receipts for 1901, including cash on hand January 1, 1901, were \$255,987,216, and the disbursements \$368,077,296, the cash on hand January 1, 1902, being \$27,509,920.

President Kostmayer, in his address, urged the making of efforts to increase the membership of the league, and called attention to the saving of \$1,600,000 by the exemptions under the war revenue act. If the Legislatures of the different states, he said, could see the building and loan, association in the same light as did Congress, they would be convinced of the necessity of the exemption from all taxation, for "In my earnest opinion, I see no reason why the building and loan associations should pay taxes in any way, shape or form.

Death in a Courtroom. NEW YORK, July 23.—As the first wit-ness in the trial of Austin B. Donaldson, on the charge of killing Louis N. Meyers, was testifying at Richmond, Staten Island, an old man who had been an interested listener tell out of his chair, and when the spectators raised him from the floor he was dead. He was identified as Jacob Levy, a dry goods mer-chant. His sudden death caused a great sensation in the courtroom, but after a short delay the trial proceeded.

Meyer Says Italy Is Prosperous. NEW YORK, July 23.—George von Len-gerke Meyer, United States Ambasandor to Italy, who has just arrived here, said: "Italy is in a prosperous condition.

recipie are happy, and the King is extremely popular."

The fall of the campanile, at Venice, he said, caused profound sorrow everywhere. The Ambassador refused to discuss the visit of Governor Taft to Re

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS CONVENTION. SAN FRANCISCO.

For the steamship Geo. W. Elder, salling July 31, and the Columbia, sailing August 5, the O. H. & N. Co. will sell round-trip tickets, Portiand to San Francisco, both ways via steamer, for \$30; going by steamer, returning rail, \$25. Limit for return, September 30. Ticket office Third and Washington. TIME CARD, STEAMER T. J. POTTER

This week the O. R. & N. Co,'s steamer T. J. Potter will leave Ash-street dock for Astoria and Ilwaco as follows:
July 22, 9 A. M.; July 23, 9 A. M.; July 34, 9 A. M.; July 25, 9 A. M.; Saturday, July 25, 11:20 A. M. Baggage must be received at Ash-street dock 20 minutes before departure. Ticket office, Third and Washington.

These who wish to practice economy should buy Carter's Little Liver Pills. Forty pills in a vial; only one pill a dose.

ANNEXATION

BITTER FEELING BETWEEN FAC-TIONS IN CUBA,

Islanders Realize That the Eyes of the World Are Upon Them-Their Pride at Stake.

NEW YORK, July 23.-The annexation movement has caused some feeling among those Cubans who want the Island to have a fair chance in trying to solve the problem of self-government, cables the Havana correspondent of the Tribune. The anti-annexationists say the champions of annexation consist largely of men who, when the war was on, spent the time at watering-places in the United States or Mexico, who, when the war was over flocked back to Cuba, ex-pecting to get the lion's share of the spoils to which those who had fought for

independence were entitled.

The reports of possible disturbances in Cuba do not seem to have any substantial foundation. The Cubans realize that the eyes of the world are upon them, as well as the United States, and their pride is at stake. Some of the annexationists say that the United States would only want a pretext to tell the Cubans they had had a trial and were found wanting. A few of these enthusiasts imagine if somebody was to gather a party of a few hundred men together, make a dash for the woods, rob a few pastures and burn a few plantations, as soon as the news was flashed to Washington troops would at once be ordered to Cuba and the intervention would be at hand again. It is such talk as this that has made the antiannexationists so bitter against the an-

It must be said, however, that there are in the ranks of the annexationists men of high character, who are perfectly conscientious in their advocacy of annexation, and have no personal motives in wishing to bring it about. Cuban planters have an organization known as Circulo de Haciendes, a society which has been foster-ing the movement for annexation, and a meeting has been called for July 30, when it is purposed that entirely new officers shall be elected, and that only annexationists shall figure in the new personnel. Then, it is said, a regular campaign for annexation will be started.

INTERNATIONAL BANK. Five-Million-Dollar Concern Planned

by Americans.

CHICAGO, July 22. - American financiers are planning an international bank, with headquarters in New York and branches in Chicago, San Francisco, City of Mexico, Havana, Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres, according to the president, W. H. Hunt, of the Mexican Trust Company Bank, who is in Chi-cago on his way to New York, says the Chronicle. The institution will be known as the First International Bank of North America. Its capital will be \$5,000,000.

The nucleus of this enterprise is already in existence under the name of the Mexcan Trust Company Bank, which been in operation in the City of Mexico for one year. When it was established the Mexican Trust Company Bank was capitalized at \$1,000,000. This capital was recently increased to \$5,000,000, which, it is thought, was sufficient for the trans-action of business in the four Latin-American republics. The bank already has several branches in the Mexican Re-

Among the financiers who are said to own stock in the International Bank are J. Sloat Fassett, Julius C. Birge, Russell Whitcom, John R. Bland, Robert M. Early and Charles Francis Phillips, of New York; William J. Hilands, of Chicago, and J. D. Ferguson, president of the First National Bank of Baltimore,

Steel Trust Case Continued. NEW YORK, July 23.-When the case of J. Aspinwall Hodge and others against cheaply and quickly made with the aid of the latest labor-saving machinery. The first to protest against the new methods was the well-known William Morria, of and Secretary H. F. Cellarius, of Cinciplation of the United States Steel Corporation came the United States Steel Corporati their bill, and he consequently would have to ask time to amend his answer. The case went over to September 5

New Bank for New York. NEW YORK, July 21.-A new National bank for the uptown district is being planned. The institution probably will be located near Thirty-fourth and Broadway. Prominent among those interested are Edwin Gould, E. R. Thomas, Andrew Saks and William Nelson Cromwell.

Gold Shipments.

NEW YORK, July 23.-Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. have reduced their gold en-gagements for export from \$1,000,000 to \$750,000. Lazard Freres have engaged \$1,000,000 gold for shipment to Paris to

THE LATIMER SHOOTING. Coroner's Jury Brings No Accusation Against Anyone.

NEW YORK, July 23.-Harry J. Parker, an insurance adjuster who worked also as a private detective, was the first witness today in the Coroner's investigation of the shooting of Albert C. Latimer, in his home in Brooklyn on the morning of July 2. Parker testified that on May 1 of this year Latimer visited him and em-

Why did Albert C. Latimer visit you? asked Diarrict Attorney Clarke.

"He told me he wanted to get evidence against hie wife for infaithfuiness with a man whose name was given by Mr. Latimer as Tuthill," Parker replied,

"On May 2, of this year, I went with

Mr. Latimer to Tuthill's residence, on Vanderbilt avenue, and there I was told by Mr. Latimer that it was Tuthill's house, and I was to keep a watch on it and re-port on Tuthill's movements to him. On May 4 I saw Tuthill go to Latimer's house at about 5:30 or 6 o'clock. Lattmer was accustomed to reach home as late as 6:30 Parker testified that on one occasion

Tuthili went to see Mrs. Latimer at her home and remained there until the middle of the afternoon. Before Parker left the stand, District Attorney Clarke made the following state-

"I have had no conversation with this witness, but I understand that he can testify that the deceased told him that in case of his death he would know who killed him, mentioning the names of two persons. Now, this is hearsny, and not admissible under the laws of evidence. It seems to me that if this declaration is to be introduced now it would be illegal, cen-surable and cruel; as far as I am con-

cerned, I do not propose asking this man to make that declaration."

Maggie Fitzgerald, a servant employed in a house near Latimer's, said that after the shooting she saw a man she thought was Latimer go to a window and call for help. This witness testified also that about the time the police arrived she saw a man on the roof of the Latimer

The case was given to the jury, which brought in a verdict declaring that Lati-mer was killed by a pistol shot wound. No necusation against any one was made by

Christianity in India.

A return has just been issued by the Indian Census Commissioner dealing with the number, race, denominations and distribution of the Christians in India. In the census of 1901 the total number of Christians returned was 2,923,349, of whom 1,511,769 were males and 1,411,600 females

According to the census of 1891, the Chris- ing men in the profession who court such According to the general population of those more modest doctors the followlonged to European and alited races, academy of music and other public place while 89,251 were Eurasians and 2,661,358 —perhaps at churches—books should be were natives. There was only a trivial kept where any one who is likely to be increase in the number of Euro-pean Christians during the decen-mal period, and the increase in Eurasians was only about 12 per cent. Na-tive Christians, however, showed an in-crease of no less than 11 per cent. Rela-tively to the whole requisition of indiatively to the whole population of India, the Christian population is only I per cent. Under favorable conditions the annual increment of the Indian population equals the whole number of the Christians in the country. While the British provinces contain nearly four-fifthe of the lotel population, they contain the content of the lotel population. total population, they contain less than two-thirds of the total Christians. The stronghold of Christianity in India, it appears, is Madras, including the native states under the Madras government. This presidency includes 1,934,480, or nearly two-thirds of the Christians of India, and of the total increase of 638,969 in the last 10 years 354,301 must be assigned

SNAKE LORE FROM ARIZONA The Territory Notable for Its Rattlesnakes.

New York Sun The Smithsonian Institution authorities say that more varieties of poisonous snakes are found in Arizona than in any other part of the United States. The best authority on Arizona snakes is believed to be Graham Peck, who has been studying them for years:

"No other region in the United States is so much of a natural breeding ground for the rattlesnake as is Southern Arizona," he said the other day. "The rocks of the mountains and foothills are of a heavy yellow and gray color, and the soil is so like the hues of a rattler that a snake can move slowly along and hardly be perceived by a person 50 feet away. The hot, dry air, and the warm, sandy earth and the immense quantity of small birds and ground squirrels in the moun-tain canyons and brush all combine to make life for rattlesnakes in this region

one of rare case and comfort.
"There are literally tens of thousands of rattlers in the sage brush and chaparral along the edge of Southern Arizons wastes. They grow to enormous size. and it is common to read of the capture of rattlesnakes five and six feet long, with 14 and 15 rattles. Hog-nose snakes are quite plentiful in the mountainous parts of Arizona. After all the talk about serpents hissing, this is the only specimen of the ophidian family which I ever heard utter a sound. Many writers on reptiles in America say that thunder snakes are common in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. They are really uncom-mon in the territories. They are a prairie reptile, and are often encountered by prairie travelers, especially before and after thunder storms.

Flashes of lightning and claps of thun der, which are terrifying to bipeds and quadrupeds, seem to have a charm for these members of the ophidian family. Whenever a thunder storm comes up these snakes come crawling out of holes, from behind rocks and rotten stumps and enjoy the fun while it lasts. The coach-whip snake is remarkable for its tremendous length and surprising speed. It is cream or clay colored, very much like the hard-baked prairie over which it glides, is very long, and its scales are arranged in such a manner that they closely resemble the plaited leather of a whip. Not endowed with poison, it has tremendous power of constriction. It forms its body into coils which are capable of crushing sheep, dogs and coyotes.

Doctors at Theaters.

American Medicine.

A physician's life at best is hard and exacting, and the pleasures of society, so freely at the disposal of other men, are not for him. When the theater or the opera season is at its height it is also his busiest time, and not often can he absent himself from his office for the entire evening, unless he is within call by telephone or messenger. To be summoned from the theater or other public place is embarrassing to every sensitive physician. There are, of course, a few conceited and design-

summoned may register his name and the number of his seat. Should a call come an usher is quietly sent to the proper place and informs the physician. We have been told that such registry books are kept in the theaters at Waghington. It is advisable to make the books uniform, and have them on little stands, where they may be readily consulted when

LIGHTEST WOOD.

Found in Missouri and It Is Considered Lighter Than Cork.

Kansas City Star. Deep in the bogs and swamps of south-astern Missouri, in Dunklin and Butler Counties, where the land is never dry and water from one to six feet deep stands perpetually in the forests, there grows a rare and curious tree. The natives know it as the corkwood, or cork tree. Science has given it a longer name, the Leitnerla. floridana, floridana because it was first discovered in Florida along the coast, from which it has long since washed away. Some meager specimens of it, two to six feet nigh, are still found in the swamp near Appalachicola, Fla., and a few near Varner, Ark, but in both these places it is exceedingly limited in numbers, an occasional specimen being found, and hardly rises to the dignity of a tree. Only in Southeast Missouri, where it reaches

height of 15 to 30 feet and a diameter of two to five inches, is it really a tree.
What makes the corkwood so remarkable is its exceeding lightness. Beyond a
doubt it is, as Mr. William Trelease of the
Missouri Botanical Garden has shown, the lightest tree in weight that grows. Its wood weighs less than cork. It is so light that the natives use it to make floats for their fishing nets. And yet its wood, though so spongy that one may easily sink one's finger nail in it, is far tougher than cork. The specific gravity of cork-wood, as learned from careful tests made by Professor Nipher in St. Louis, is .207, The roots are even lighter than the stem; a test showing them to have the astonish-

ingly low specific gravity of .150.

A further idea of the lightness of the corkwood may be gained by a compartson with other woods. The great majority of woods range between .400 and .800. Cork itself is .240. The tree that approaches closest to the corkwood in lightness in the golden fir tree, which grows in the swamps around Tampa Bay and along the Indian River, Florida. Its spegravity, according to Sargent, is. In comparison with the corkwood, which is the lightest wood with its spe-cific gravity of .207, may be placed the heaviest wood known, the black fronwood of Florida, whose specific gravity is .1302,

> Progress in Japan. Brooklyn Eagle.

Thirty years ago in Japan the Script-ures were printed secretly, and copies were sent out after dark. Those who were engaged upon this work did it at the risk of their lives. Now there is a Christian printing company in Yekohama issuing the Scriptures not only in Jap-anese, but in Chinese, Thibetan, Corean and two dialects of the Philippine Isl-ands. Last year there were circulated in Japan alone over 138,000 copies.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the guma, allays all pain, cures wind coile and diarrheea.

About 70 per cent of the population of the Klondike is from the United States.

Now is the Time

DISEASES OF MEN

And Their Certain Cure



J. HENRI KESSLEB, M. D.

There is a certain cure for these dis-eases without resorting to those unpleas-ant and painful methods still used by many, which aggravate, rather than give relief. With the same certainty as that of a perfect diagnosis. I adapt my special French treatment to the radical cure of

Stricture, Prostatis. Inflammation of the Bladder, Private Disorders, Varicocele, And all Genito-Uniary Diseases

And all Genito-Uniary Diseases. It affords instant relief. I remove every vestige of disease witohut resorting to those painful processes usually employed and which do not give satisfaction. It is not reasonable to suppose that a man can exercise the essential functions while the urinary channel is blocked by stricture or other disease, which destroys the vital power ond which becomes more aggravated under improper treatment. These diseases, while they last, always detract from the sexual and bladder functions, and an early cure is always advisable.

EXAMINATIONS FREE

THE DISEASE.—An enlargement of the veins surrounding the spermatic cord, a twisted knotted wormy-like or swollen appearance of the scrotum. THE CAUSE—Sometimes self-pollution, but often blows, falls, strains, excessive horseback or bicycle-riding.

THE EFFECT—At times a dull, heavy, dragging pain in small of back, extending down through loins into the parts, low spirits, weakness of body and brain, nervous debility, partial or complete loss of sexual power and often failure of general health.

THE CURE—If you are a victim of this dire disease, come to my office and let me explain to you my process of treating it. You will then not wonder why I have cured, to stay cured, more than 70 cases of VARICO-CELE during the past If months. Under my treatment the patient improves from the very beginning. All pain instantly ceases. Soreness and swelling quickly subside. The pools of stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins, which rapidly assume their normal size, strength and soundness. All indications of disease and weakness vanish completely and forever, and in their stead comes the pride, the power, and the pleasures of perfect health and restored manhood.

I also cure to stay cured forever, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Im-

I also cure to stay cured forever, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Iml asso cure to s'ay cure lorever, stricture, Syphilitic Biodo Poison, impotency and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. To these maladies alone I have earnestly devoted my whole professional life.

If you cannot call at my office, write me your symptoms fully. My home treatment by correspondence is always successful. My counsel is free and sacredly confidential, and I give each patient a legal contract in writing to bold for my promise. Address

J. H. KESSLER, M. D., Cor. Yamhill and Second, Portland, Or.



CALLER-Dear old Jack, I just read in the paper about your being sunstruck, and rushed right over. I'm awfully glad you're as well as you are. You're lucky. Now, old man, I don't want to work the old "I told you so" gag on you, but the way to prevent synstroke is to keep the bowels clean and cool, and the blood from being over-heated, by taking a CASCARET Candy Cathartic at hed-time. They work while you sleep, and keep you safe and comfortable all daw