LOST MAN RESCUED

Found in Cabin Where He Had Crawled to Die.

THREE MONTHS IN DENSE WOODS

Berries and Roots His Only Food During This Time—Rescuers Pack Him on Stretcher Three Miles—Now at Home in Aberdeen.

AEBERDEEN, Wash., July 29.—(Special.) After wandering around through dense woods for two months, lost beyond the hope of ever reaching human habitation again, living on berries and roots, until his strength had failed him, and fully resigned to his fate, C. St. George Kemp, an architect of this city, was yesterday found in a cabin where he had crawled to die, by some men out cruising for timber on the Wynoche River. Hastily improvising a stretcher from some boughs, the men carried the half-dead man into Montesano, some three miles, and he was brought on down here last night and placed in a hospital.

When found, Kemp begged the men to put him out of his misery, and a few more days of the wretched life he was living would have put out the little spark that was left. The doctors are hopeful of saving his life, although the man is in a very precarious condition.

SUIT TO CONFISCATE.

Majority of Stock of Kettle Valley Lines Said to Be Owned by Aliens.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 29.—County Attorney M. A. Jessup, of Ferry County, acting on behalf of the state, started suit at Republic today to confiscate all the property of the Kettle Valley lines in this state, on the charge that a majority of the stock is owned by aliens. There is about 40 miles of the road in Washington, and, with equipment, it has cost nearly $750,000. The money was put up by Eastern Canadians, and the only American actually in the deal was W. C. Morris, a lawyer of Republic. He claims a sixth interest in the road, and is now suing to recover his stock. In his complaint he alleges that he has held practically one-third of the stock in trust, in addition to his one-sixth. Three other Americans are holders of a share each, so that a majority of the stock is nominally held by Americans, and four out of seven trustees are citizens of this country. Morris, however, alleges that, except for his one-sixth interest, the ownership of all the other stock apparently held by Americans is merely a subterfuge to evade the constitution of the state. It is the first case of the kind ever brought here. There are various corporations in this country, among them the Northport Smelting & Refining Company, in which pratically all of the stock is owned by aliens. If the state wins and confiscates the Kettle Valley roads, it would apparently pave the way to confiscation of the Northport smelter under the same law.

TO STUDY JAPAN CURRENT.

Complete Marine Laboratory Will Be Established at San Pedro.

BERKELEY, Cal., July 29.—Professor William E. Ritter, head of the department of zoology at the University of California, is the prime mover in an undertaking which promises to be of great scientific and economic value to the Pacific Coast, namely, the systematic observation of the flow of the Japan current and the study of biological conditions of that great stream. The San Pedro and Santa Barbara Channels will also be surveyed. The enterprise has the backing of President Harriman, of the Southern Pacific Company, the United States Fish Commission, and a number of wealthy men of Los Angeles.

The plans, as they are now matured, contemplate the establishment of a complete marine laboratory and museum at San Pedro, to be a department of the University of California, and open to all advanced students of biology. With this as a permanent basis of operations, expeditions both along the coast and farther into the mid-Pacific will be made on vessels especially equipped for marine work of a scientific nature.

The United States Fish Commission has given strong assurances that the Albatross will be put at the service of the scientists for the deep-sea work, and for the investigations along shore a smaller vessel is to be provided.

MORE FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Disasters Continue to Mark the Season on the Fraser River.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 29.—Disasters mark the salmon fishing season this year. Almost every day since the fishing began a drowning or other calamity has been reported. The latest accident resulted in the drowning of Fred Markinson, who fell out of his boat and was drowned in the Fraser River near Steveston. A boat was found today drifting bottom up. It has not been ascertained how many fishermen it contained, but it is probable investigation will reveal one or more fatalities. Sydney Hunt and Thomas Crankshaw, supposed to have been drowned a week ago near the mouth of the Fraser, arrived here today. According to their story, they were wrecked in the gulf on a rocky islet. They remained there in the hope of being picked up by a passing ship, subsisting for five days on clams and drinking from little pools of rain water formed on the rocks. Finally, in desperation, they constructed a raft from the remains of their boat and eventually drifted to Gabriola Island. There settlers took care of them and sent them to Nanaimo, where they took a steamer for this city.

ENGLISH FINANCIER AT SUMPTER.

Alexander Baring, of London, on a Visit to His Mining Interests.

BAKER CITY, Or., July 29.—Alexander Baring, a member of the firm of Baring Brothers, of London, England, passed through this city this morning on his way to the North Pole mine near Sumpter. Mr. Baring is accompanied by his wife and will spend a few days inspecting this famous property, of which he is the principal owner.

The North Pole mine is owned and conducted by a corporation and no one outside of the owners and managers are acquainted with the value or extent of the ore bodies. It is one of the most valuable mines in the world, if the stories told about the value of the ore are only half true. It was learned some time ago on quite reliable authority that the owners valued the mine at $10,000,000. This value is said to have been placed on it since the opening up of a new body of ore a few months ago.

Designated for Army Examination.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 29.—(Special.)—Governor McBride received word today that President Roosevelt had designated E. H. Geary, from this state, for examination looking to appointment as Second Lieutenant in the regular Army under the act providing for the selection of certain Army officers from among civilians. Geary is a bank clerk in Seattle, whose father and grandfather graduated from West Point.

President Commutes Sentence.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Orders received at Army headquarters in this city announce that President Roosevelt has saved a soldier from hanging. Guy Stevenson, Troop M, Ninth Cavalry, was found guilty of ciriminal assault and sentenced to dishonorable discharge and death. The sentence was approved by the Secretary of War, but the President has commuted the sentence to 15 years' imprisonment. Stevenson is now at Alcatraz Island, but will go to the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

Assigned to Duty in California.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Lieutenant-Colonel P. F. Harvey, eDputy Surgeon-General, will be assigned to duty as Chief Surgeon of the Department of California at San Francisco, to relieve Colonel Robert M. O'Reilly, the new Surgeon-General of the Army.

Administrator of the Yukon.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 29.—Major Z. G. Wood, who is in command of the mounted police, has been appointed administrator of the Yukon Territory during the illness of Governor Ross.

ALASKAN COAL FIELDS.

Official Report on What Has Been Done to Develop Deposits.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 29.—Brief mention is made of the coal production of Alaska in the forthcoming volume on "Mineral Resources of the United States," that is being prepared by the Geological Survey. The following is an extract:

"As early as 1852 attempts were made by the Russian-American Company to open coal mines at Port Graham, on the western side of Kenai Peninsula. The Russians soon abandoned the enterprise, but the operations induced an American company to develop other mines at Port Chatham. This enterprise, so far as known, lasted for about 10 years, but with the development of the better and more economically worked deposits in British Columbia and the State of Washington these operations became unprofitable and were abandoned. In 1868, a small amount of coal was mined by Commander Mitchell, of the United States Navy, from Kootznaboo Inlet, Admiralty Island. In the same year Captain J. W. Wood, of the United States revenue cutter Wayanda, reported coal near Point Gardner, on Admiralty Island. An attempt to mine this coal, which was made some years afterward, was unsuccessful. In fact, from this time until the close of 1901 spasmodic attempts have been made to mine coal in this territory, but they have so far not been of long duration.

"In 1888, the Alaska Coal Company began mining at Kachemak Bay, and this company, together with the Northern Pacific Mining & Transportation Company, continued to mine coal in this vicinity for several years. Since 1899 the Cook Inlet Coal Fields Company has had control of the field, and is now the only concern doing any actual mining in the territory. In 1893 an attempt was made to mine at Chignig River, and operations have since been intermittently carried on by the Alaska Packers' Association. Some development work has been done by the Admiralty Coal & Fuel Company in the southeastern part of the territory. The Alaska Mining & Development Company was organized in 1889 to develop coal mines at Herendeen Bay, on the western side of the Alaskan peninsula, but the Alaska Commercial Company, which afterward obtained control, does not seem to have made a success of the enterprise. A number of other attempts have been made to mine coal in Alaska, the chief market for which was with the steamers plying along the coast, and in the river traffic of the territory.

"The principal development work done in 1901 was by the Cook Inlet Coal Fields Company at Homer, but the coal product was obtained only in the way of development, and is not separately reported."

TRADING IN SAMOA.

Merchants Are in No Hurry to Traffic With Customers.

Lippincott's.

Two youngsters in dirty lavalavas come and sit on the veranda, waiting until the trader finishes his breakfast. They keep up a constant chatter, as children do the world around; they explain to one another out of their ignorance what the white man does with all the strange gear about his room. Time is no object to them; not for any Samoan does time exist. They could be content thus waiting for hours. When the trader has finished his corned beef or his salmon, when he has chopped the navy plug on the corner of the table and has broken it fine for his pipe by grinding it in his left palm with the ball of his right thumb, when his pipe is alight, he is willing to traffic with his small customers. Take this as a sample of native speech and native custom:

"What is it, then, that you two want?" he asks in the native speech, "that you sit on my portico, beginning at sunrise and ending at all day?"

"Oh, Apa, it is thus, and we two will declare the truth to thy highness."

"Use not the high-sounding words of the talk of chiefs; call me not excellency, nor yet highness, for by that I know you two are come to beg. That thing do you two tell what you want, and quickly."

"Oh, Apa, smooth out the wrinkles from thy heart, but listen. In the insignificant hut of the family of us two there is tobacco, and we have plucked the dry leaves of the banana. But there is no fire. That thing have we two come to ask of thy excellency; afford to us two the fire-scratcher, just one box, for great is the poverty of the family of us two."

"Oh, pig-faced, it is the lie, and you two come to beg, it is true. It is right that you two buy fire-scratchers; I do not give away the articles of wealth, lest I, too, become poor and you two have all things."

"Thou knowest, oh, Apa, the great poverty of all this Samoa, and that we two are poor people and of no account. We have not wherewith to buy. But, because great is the love of us two for thy excellency, we two give to thee the loving gift of the fruit of the hen, one."

"Not so, it is true, dirt and pigs. If you two love me, you give the fruit of the hen, two. Give them now to me and my black boy think shall look through them at the sun, and he shall spin them in water lest they are bad."

"Oh, Apa, thou art wise to drive a hard bargain, and Samoans are foolish. Here, then, are these two fruits of the hen; now give to us two the box of fire-scratchers."

Fatal Temperatures.

London Telegraph.

At what point does life begin? So far as regards space of time, the question is unanswerable. Only a few years ago it would have been said that in regard to that seemingly essential condition of life temperature we did know pretty nearly a superior and inferior limit. Little of life is there below the freezing point or above the boiling point of water, and far above or below these critical points we should expect even germ life to be destroyed. When our greatest physicist in 1871 suggested that seeds of plants might have been borne to this world in a far distant age, the hypothesis seemed incredible, because the temperature of space, being at least as low as minus 140 degrees centigrade, would be fatal to life in any form. This is not so. Recently at the Jenner Institute bacteria have been frozen in liquid air and even in liquid hydrogen, and on the application of heat and placed in proper media have germinated. The processes of life were arrested, but the nascent life energy was not destroyed at 200 degrees centigrade, say, 360 degrees Fahrenheit of frost. Experiments are now being made to find whether long continuance for months or years in such cold takes away the vitalism of these lowest forms of life.

Mount Hood Government Camp.

Good hotel, rates reasonable. Safe guide for mountain-climbing. Address A. M. Yocum, manager, Salmon, Or.

STATE APPEALS DAVIS CASE

WILL TRY TO COLLECT BOND OF DEFAULTING CLERK.

Circuit Court Judge Holds Statute of Limitations Has Run Against the Crime.

SALEM, July 29.—(Special.)—Attorney-General Blackburn has taken an appeal to the Supreme Court in the case of the State against ex-Clerk of the School Land Board George W. Davis and his bondsmen, E. P. McCornack and George G. Bingham. Davis disappeared when a Legislative committee reported him a defaulter. After the trial in the Circuit Court, Judge Burnett found that Davis was short in his accounts, and that the bond was executed, as alleged, for the sum of $5000, but for the reason that the cause of action was one arising under a statute and had not been commenced within six years, he held that the state could not recover. The Attorney-General alleges that the court erred in the findings against the state.

WHEAT HARVEST IS BEGUN.

Umatilla's Crop Greatly Reduced as Result of Wind Storm.

WESTON, Or., July 29.—(Special.)—Harvest operations have just begun in this vicinity. A singular difference is noted in the yield from practically the same ground. One farmer, Porter Graham, north of town, is getting 45 to 50 bushels per acre, while a mile away the average from a neighbor's field scarcely reaches 15 bushels. In the latter case a loss of more than 15 bushels was caused by the wind storm two weeks ago, which seems to have scattered the grain in some fields and left others practically uninjured. Much heavy wheat is "lodged" and is being cut with great difficulty with binders. Those who have studied the situation believe that Umatilla County's crop has been reduced fully 1,000,000 bushels by the wind.

Fires in Grain Fields.

Many small grain fires have been started by locomotive sparks along the O. R. & N. Co.'s line. Ten acres of wheat at Ambrose Winn's place on Day Creek were destroyed and great devastation narrowly averted. Harvest crews united in fighting the flames, and reinforcements were hastily summoned from Milton, until at one time 100 men were at work to prevent the fire from spreading. J. H. Coffman lost five acres of wheat in a similar manner, and only a favorable shifting of the wind prevented wholesale destruction.

Work Begun on City Fountain.

Work was begun today on the concrete basin for Weston's new city fountain, which occupies the middle of a square in the business center of town. It will be fed from a large and never-failing spring of pure, cold water, carried in pipes for a distance of 2200 feet, with a fall of 20 feet.

WALLS AT MINE CAVE IN.

Number of Men Narrowly Escape With Their Lives.

EUGENE, July 29.—(Special.)—One of the tunnels at the Lucky Boy mine, in the Bohemia district, caved in last Saturday, and a number of miners narrowly escaped with their lives. For months the miners have been engaged in the work of "stoping" in the main tunnel. The miners became alarmed about the safety of the broad, high walls, and reported to the manager their fears. At 11 o'clock Saturday all the miners left the tunnel and held a consultation regarding its probable safety. Not being satisfied, a committee of the most experienced men entered the tunnel to make a further examination. They had no more than entered the tunnel when the walls collapsed with a terrific crash. The men were thrown out of the tunnel by the concussion, and thus escaped without injury.

The tunnel is now a mass of debris, and the loss to the company is very heavy, although difficult to estimate. The company has not yet decided what course to pursue.

BRIGHT FOR OLD WILLAMETTE.

Dr. Coleman Back From the East—Assurances of Financial Aid.

SALEM, July 29.—(Special.)—Rev. John Coleman, president of Willamette University, returned today from a visit of several months in New York State, where he closed up his business affairs preparatory to removing to Oregon. He is now here to remain, and counts himself an Oregonian. He will at once take up the active duties of his position and continue the good work he began early in the year.

During his absence in New York, President Coleman made an effort to secure from men of wealth some assistance in the payment of the debt which now hangs over the university. He has already received some subscriptions from Eastern men who are interested in the cause of higher education, and has received promises which assure him of still more aid of that kind in the future. The outlook for the coming school year is exceedingly bright.

BIG FISH RUN CONTINUES.

Canneries at The Dalles Are Now Buying Lower River Salmon.

ASTORIA, July 29.—(Special.)—Fish still continue plentiful, and it is with difficulty that the catch can be handled, even by some of the canneries limiting the catch of the gillnetters, and it was agreed this morning that the traps in Baker's Bay should not be lifted today, so as not to block the canneries any more than necessary. Seufert, The Dalles cannery-man, is here, and will ship fresh fish daily to his cannery at The Dalles to be packed. Warren & McGowan have been doing this for the past week. The Eagle Cliff cannery of the Columbia River Packers' Association will be started up tomorrow, the Chinese crew from the Rooster Rock cannery being brought down for the purpose. Some very large catches are reported from different parts of the river, Miller's sands getting 19 tons yesterday.

REPORT ON DEFUNCT BANK.

Claims Amounting to $106,800 Filed Against Gilbert Bros.

SALEM, July 29. — (Special.) — Claud Gatch, receiver of the defunct Gilbert Bros.' bank, today filed a report in the Circuit Court by which it appears that he has received claims against the bank to the amount of $106,800. The report shows that he now has $10,000 on hand. This amount is in cash and he has besides some assets in the form of notes and real property. Mr. Gatch was seen today and asked what per cent of the claims would probably be paid. He said that as he could not speak from definite information he could not give an opinion. The general opinion among those who are interested in the bank failure seems to be that the assets will pay 60 to 70 per cent of the claims. Several large amounts of the assets have gone to preferred creditors.

TO PROTECT RAILROAD TIMBER.

Southern Pacific Will Form a Forest Fire Patrol.

ASHLAND, July 29. — (Special.)—The Southern Pacific Company is arranging to protect its immense area of timber land in the Siskiyous and Klamath Lake region from possible fires. N. Britt, the special field agent of the company, is here engaging men to form a forest fire patrol to care for the company's property during the next two months, when campers are most plentiful in the mountains and danger from timber fire greatest. As yet there have been few fires in the mountains. Three heavy fires that were raging along the railroad line in Josephine County were extinguished yesterday. They did no great damage.

RECEPTION FOR GOMPERS.

Salem Labor Unions Preparing to Receive Great Leader.

SALEM, July 29.—(Special.)—The local branch of the Federation of Labor tonight established a wage scale of a minimum of $1 75 per day of 10 hours for unskilled labor. Men are now receiving from $1 25 to $2.

The local unions are planning for the reception of labor leaders Gompers and Morris on the occasion of their visit to this city next Sunday evening. Committees have also been appointed to arrange for a grand celebration of Labor day here on the first Monday in September. Excursion rates will be secured from the railways, and unions from adjoining towns will be invited to participate in the observance of the day here.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Funeral of Mrs. H. H. Barton.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., July 29.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mrs. H. H. Barton, a member of a pioneer family of this city, occurred from the family residence here this afternoon. Interment was in the Masonic cemetery.

Mrs. Barton came to Grant's Pass with her husband 14 years ago. They have resided here ever since, Mr. Barton being one of the city's stanchest citizens. Mrs. Barton's maiden name was Miss Anna Taylor. She was born at Fort Edward, N. Y., May 21, 1840. She was married to H. H. Barton at Fort Edward in November, 1866. A husband and one child, Mrs. H. C. Bobzein, of this city, survive her.

Well-Known Railway Conductor.

MISSOULA, Mont., July 29.—(Special.)—Albert L. Prentis, one of the oldest and best-known passenger conductors on the Pacific Coast, died at the Northern Pacific Hospital, in this city, of a complication of diseases, today. The fatal illness dates back to March, at which time Prentis was compelled to give up a run with the North Coast Limited train, between Portland and Tacoma. The deceased was 55 years old and unmarried. He had been about Puget Sound for the Northern Pacific 15 years, having been previously in the West with the Oregon Short Line and the Union Pacific. The remains were tonight shipped to Portland for burial.

Well-Known Lane County Pioneer.

EUGENE, Or., July 29.—(Special.)—Mrs. James Ebbert, one of the prominent pioneer women of Lane County, died suddenly this afternoon at the family home on a farm three miles east of Springfield. Death was caused by heart failure. Elizabeth Brattain came to this county in 1850, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brattain. In 1853 she was married to Mr. Ebbert and they settled on the farm where they have resided continuously since, being among the best known and most properous pioneers of the county.

Tillamook Brevities.

TILLAMOOK, July 29.—(Special.) — The annual meeting of the Tillamook County Teachers' Association was begun here yesterday and will close tomorrow. There is a large attendance of local teachers, as well as a number of well-known educators, including State Superintendent Ackerman, Professor David Torbet, of Albany College; Professor L. H. Baker, of South Salem schools; Professor Charles H. Jones, and Professor L. R. Traver, Superintendent of Salem Schools. President P. L. Campbell, of the State University, was to have been present, but other business kept him away.

A number of the cheese factories report good returns for the Spring months, the dairymen averaging about 26 cents per pound, net, at the factories for butter fat.

Columbia School Statistics.

ST. HELENS, July 29.—(Special.)—The annual report of County School Superintendent I. H. Copeland, completed today, gives the total number of persons of school age in the county as 2215, 64 more than last year. The total number of legal voters is 1356, an increase of 92 over last year. The number of schoolhouses is 57, with 111 teachers, with 50 organized districts. The average salary paid male teachers was $41 50; female teachers, $33 85. The average number of months taught in each district are 6.9 months, against 5.08 months last year. Eighty-seven of the teachers take educational journals, and 76 have certificates of attendance at institutes. There are 676 children not attending any school.

Deserted Husband and Children.

BAKER CITY, Or., July 29.—Mrs. Gentry, wife of J. J. Gentry, of this city, and the mother of five children, has departed for parts unknown with Wilson Beaver, a delivery wagon driver. Mrs. Gentry took with her $900 in cash, which was borrowed on property owned by her husband and his partner, named Gwinn. It was learned today that Beaver went from here to Pendleton, and Mrs. Gentry left on the pretense of going to Walla Walla on business. The pair met at Pendleton, and from there, it is believed, they went to Portland.

Winterville Mines Doing Well.

BAKER CITY, July 29.—(Special.)— Ex-Sheriff Huntington, who is interested in placer mining over in the Winterville country, reports that business is good with his mines this season. The final clean-up will take place about September 1, when he will take out between $8000 and $9000. About $3000 was taken out some time ago. The season's clean-up from all the claims in which he is interested will probably net $15,000.

Fire at Elgin.

ELGIN, July 29.—(Special.)—Fire Sunday morning destroyed Wood's livery stable here. Eleven horses were burned to death. Wood's loss is about $2500, with $600 insurance. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. Bert Terzy was sleeping in the barn and was saved by being thrown out the window.

Didn't Mind the Cue.

Tit-Bits.

They were performers in some amateur theatricals. During the progress of the play at one time, while their presence was not needed on the stage, they sat together behind the scenes. She looked beautiful, indeed, in old-fashioned gown and powdered hair, and he, in court costume of more than a century ago, was the beau ideal of a cavalier.

For some time he had been very attentive to her, and, although people had frequently remarked upon his devotion, he had not come to the point of proposing. But as they sat behind the scenes he felt that an opportune moment had arrived, and after vainly casting his eyes in the direction of the ceiling for inspiration, he turned to her.

"Marie," he said, "you may not have perceived my liking, but I cannot delay. I—I want to ask you to—to be—"

Just then the prompter called the girl's name, but she never stirred.

"That's your cue," faltered the lover.

"Yes," she answered, calmly enough, laying her hand on his arm, "but never mind the cue. You seemed very earnest just now, and I want you to go on. What were you going to say?"

Now at Hand.

The season for diarrhoea and dysentery is now on, and many are interested in knowing how to get quick relief. There is one remedy that never fails, and is pleasant to take. Read what Mr. W. L. Story, of Union, Ala., says of it: "I had an attack of flux (dysentery), which lasted about two days, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was cured by two doses of it." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

HARRY WRIGHT LOCATED

MAN WHO HELPED TRACY TO ESCAPE IN LANE COUNTY.

Among Friends and Relatives at Crow Who Are Suspected of Giving Him Assistance.

EUGENE, Or., July 29.—(Special.)—Harry Wright, who is believed to have assisted Tracy and Merrill in making their escape from the penitentiary, has been seen near Crow in the western part of Lane County. As there is a reward offered for Wright it is believed he is being assisted by friends and relatives who are keeping him secreted. Wright is fairly well known in the Wolf Creek country, where he has relatives. He was sent to the reform school several years ago and later to the penitentiary.

BOUND OVER TO CIRCUIT COURT.

Hearing of Youths Accused of Stealing Hidden Money.

SALEM, Or., July 29.—Clyde and Roy Ramsby and B. F. Purdy were held under $1000 bonds each after a preliminary hearing in Justice Horgan's court today, on the charge of stealing $3800, which Mrs. Isabella Ewing had buried in her woodshed at Hubbard. The testimony was taken this afternoon and the case was argued tonight.

The case was stubbornly contested, and the testimony of the state's witnesses was objected to on numerous technical grounds. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney John H. McNary, of this city, who conducted the prosecution, in his cross-examination of the witnesses and in his discussion of the testimony indicated as his belief that the witnesses for the state had been tampered with. Hon. L. J. Adams, of Silverton, and John A. Carson, of this city, appeared for the Ramsby boys, and L. H. McMahon represented Purdy. The introduction of testimony was enlivened by some decidedly pointed remarks that were passed between McNary and McMahon. The witnesses for the state proved most unwilling witnesses, and it was only with persistency that the state's attorney adduced the testimony that he did. Probably the most reticent and unwilling of the state's witnesses was Miss Maggie Coleman, who, until a few months ago, kept company with Clyde Ramsby, one of the accused young men. At the time of the arrest of the lads the Deputy District Attorney obtained an affidavit from the young woman concerning a confession Clyde Ramsby had made to her regarding the theft. When placed on the witness-stand today the witness declared that she could not remember anything of the conversation had with her former lover. McNary produced the sworn statement, which served in a measure to revive the memory of the witness, who still remained decidedly uncommunicative. In answer to a direct question from the state's attorney, the witness admitted that she sympathized with the accused young men, and that she had made up her mind not to say anything more at the examination than she had to.

Young Man Charged With Forgery.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., July 29.—(Special.)—George D. Young, of Evans Creek, was brought before the Justice Court at this city today to answer to the charge of forgery. He pleaded not guilty and was bound over to await trial at the next regular term of Circuit Court. A few days ago Young presented a check for $35 in his favor at the First National Bank of this city. The check bore the name of G. F. Billings, of Ashland. The signature, it is alleged, was a forgery, and as soon as the discovery was made a warrant was issued for Young's arrest. He was taken in custody by the officers last night and brought to Grant's Pass. Young is but 24 years of age and was but recently married. He has passed several bogus checks of late, but was allowed to go unpunished each time on account of the respectability of his parents.

Bound Over on Murder Charge.

ASHLAND, Or., July 29.—(Special.)—The preliminary examination of J. A. McDonald for the murder of Henry Hoover and Edward Loucks, at Fall Creek, took place before Justice W. M. Thomas, at Yreka, today. District Attorney J. F. Ledge prosecuted the case and L. F. Coburn and J. F. Farreher appeared for the defense. McDonald was bound over to answer the charge made against him before the Superior Court. The defense is expected to make a plea of insanity.

Salem Man Assaulted.

SALEM, Or., July 29.—(Special.)—Charles Clay was assaulted and severely beaten over the head this morning, and has filed a complaint charging James McGinnis with the assault.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Things We Don't Know About Our Next Neighbor.

Ainslee's Magazine.

The United States was the first nation to recognize the independence of the South American republics, and over them it raised the aegis of the Monroe doctrine almost 80 years ago; yet, compared with the Europeans, we in America are profoundly ignorant about South America. We know almost nothing of its scenic wonders, for we do not visit them; our share in its exploration is insignificant; what information the world has of its flora and fauna has been gleaned by Europeans mainly; our knowledge of its ethnology also comes from them, and the same may be said of the history of its people in the 19th century (from American sources almost no account of the rise of the Spanish republics can be had); and it is European, and not American, capital that has opened up its wildernesses, built its cities and railroads and established its industries. How many Americans have seen Ecuador's avenue of volcanoes, 20 of whose mighty crests exceed 15,000 feet, one of them 20,000 and three others 19,000? How many Americans have heard of the Paulo Affonso Falls on the Rio San Francisco, with their descent of 300 feet and volume of 150,000 cubic feet per second; or of the seven falls of Guayra, on the Parana, which in combination during the rainy season challenge the grandeur of Niagara?

How many Americans are familiar with General San Martin's achievement in making the passage of the Uspalata Pass, 12,700 feet above the sea level, with an army of 5000 men, infantry, cavalry and artillery, in the war of independence in 1817? The Great St. Bernard, over which Napoleon led an army, is 5000 feet lower than the Uspalata. And writ in water, so far as most of us are concerned, is the heroic defense of the Paraguayans in the war of 1865-1870 with Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay, when the population of Paraguay declined from 1,200,000 to 225,000, and none but women, old men and children were left of a people distinguished for their gentleness and amiability.

For the American naturalist, botanist, hunter and traveler, no part of the world should have more attractions. Brazil alone has 1700 species of birds, many of splendid iridescent plumage; no less than 50 kinds of apes; 50 varieties of snakes, including the water boa, which swallows horses and men; 8 species of alligators, the yacareguazu, 27 feet long; 24 bats, including the loathsome vampire (Phyllosotoma spectrum), two feet in wing stretch, that kills cattle and fastens on sleeping children; and 1800 distinct marine creatures; 8000 species of beetles have been recorded in Ecuador; in the calambo it has a snake which is domesticated and trained to patrol gardens, and in the flautero a bird whose song so resembles the sound of a flute as to deceive the practiced ear. Among the apes of equatorial South America is the howler, which has developed a kind of tribal organization under a chief who leads a chorus of dismal music, unlike that of any other animal and heard for miles at dawn and sunset. A curiosity of the plant world in Peru is the Tamai caspi, or rain tree, which grows to a height of 60 feet and absorbs the humidity of the atmosphere in such abundance that in droughts water drips from its branches. So many strange things there are in the animal and vegetable kingdom of South America that no prudent person would do more than suggest the wealth of them. In the first quarter of the 20th century most of the exploration and exploiting of South America will be done by citizens of the United States, because the commercial interests of this country will point the way. The political are growing in importance.

Spiral Car Springs.

Age of Steel.

The now famous car spiral spring was the invention of Aaron French, who recently died in Pittsburg. Previous to his invention, rubber balls were used to allay the jolting of cars. He began business with Calvin Wells in the manufacture of spiral springs in a small shop opposite the Union Depot at Pittsburg. Four years later, owing to rapidly increasing trade, the present works were started at Liberty avenue. The factory was known as No. 1, but it has been added to until the works now cover the blocks between Twentieth and Twenty-second streets; also a large works on Smallman street. The business has grown to immense proportions. Aaron French was born in 1823, at Wadsworth, O. He left school at the age of 12 years to work on a farm, and a year later learned the blacksmith trade. He subsequently lived in a number of cities in the West before locating in Pittsburg, and was a resident of Racine, Wis., when the Civil War broke out. In 1862 he was elected Sheriff of Racine County, the only political office he ever held. He then removed to Pittsburg and embarked in the business named above. Some years after the success of his enterprise was assured he became a prominent member in social circles, and was noted for his generous contributions to charity, especially to educational institutions. His gifts to the Georgia Polytechnic School at Atlanta amounted to $250,000. He was a prominent member of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce and was a leading member of the Duquesne Club.

HIS OWN GRANDFATHER.

Just How He Became So Is Not Quite Clear, but He Did Finally.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"I know of at least one curious case of curious intermarriage, where a young man became his own grandfather," said a man who is fond of the novel in life, "and it is rather a simple thing when you come to think of it. Father and son were living together in a remote section of Arkansas. The old man was a widower. Not far from where they lived was a widow and her daughter. The old man wooed and won the daughter and finally married her. In the meantime the son had been making soft speeches to the widow, and they were married about the same time.

"The young man thus became the father-in-law of his own father, and yet his father's wife was his stepmother, but as he was his father's son his wife became the stepdaughter of her own child. In course of time the children of the old man and daughter became the grandchildren of the widow and the son. The sons and daughters of the son and the widow were brothers and sisters, by marriage, of the children thus born to the old man and the daughter. The father's wife was the mother-in-law of her own mother and her children, being the brothers and sisters of her husband's son, who was also her mother's husband, not only made his wife his grandmother, but placed him in the position of being his own grandfather.

"His father, becoming his son-in-law, his father's children, who were his brothers and sisters, became also his grandchildren, because they were the children of his wife's daughter. The children of the two marriages became doubly step-brothers and sisters, and uncles and aunts and nephews and nieces of each other. I never undertook to figure the thing out any further than this, and to tell the truth I get mixed up every time I think about the matter, and I am only certain about one thing, and that is that the son became his own grandfather in due course of time."

MARRIED AT 104

TOWNSEND MILLER, 104 YEARS OLD

Mr. Townsend Miller who has just celebrated his 104th birthday and married his third wife, says he is as vigorous and strong as when twenty-five years of age, thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Jamaica, L. I., May 23, 1902.

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Yours truly, TOWNSEND MILLER.

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Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in our patented sealed bottles only, with the trade-mark, the "Chemist's Head," on the label. If offered in flasks or any other kind of bottle, or in bulk, it is not "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey." Refuse substitutes and imitations. There is none "just as good" as Duffy's. Record of 50 years for purity and excellence. Prescribed by over 7000 physicians and used in 2000 hospitals.

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Mother's Friend

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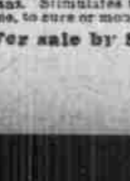

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