wealth among them

ple in Russian public bonds during the most recent period only, not to mention the holdings of the enormous national debt at home, according to the most con-

servative estimates exceed by far the amounts deposited in national savings in-

gaged in the general banking business,

posits, the average deposit accounts, and

1.086,018 \$ 164,161,581 \$151,15 \$43,47 4,946,507 \$76,941,503 177,29 33,47 2,088,448 141,851,419 67,92 20,37

Countries

Australia Austria Belgium Canada

nmark

russia* lolland

Japan N. Zeal'nd Norway Roum'nia Russia

Russia ..., 4,660,697 Finiand ... 226,894 Sweden ... 1,593,886 Switzeri'd 1,300,000 United K. 11,003,468 Br. Col'n's 354,271

Gr'd tot. 82,839,841 \$19,667,885,102

The Discomfiture of Jesse James.

check during his Marshalship. Probably

his greatest stroke of public service was

when he nipped in the bud one of the

raids of the James gang. Jesse James

had planned to forcibly attach the receipts

of the Abliene fair in 1872, but he and

his gang were met at the gate by Wild Bill Hickock. The very sight of the pic-turesque Marnhal, with his death-dealing, ivory-handled revolvers aggressively dis-

played, was enough for the entire outfit, and the gang decamped without so much as staying to see the fair.

Rear-Admiral John Bartlett. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22-Rear-Admiral John Bartlett, retired, of Providence, R. I., died

here today. Admiral Bartlett came to St. Louis several weeks ago to examine the United States steamboat inspection

Colonel Heyl Will Retire.

Arthur Chapman in November Outing. Wild Bill did much to keep Abilene in

"Not included in the total,

Produced in Court.

COURSE OF BULLET TRACED

Actress Accused of Slaying Caesar Young Almost Collapses-Young

NEW YORK, Nov. 22. Several unusual features were presented in the Supreme Court today in the trial of Nan Patterson. the actress, for the alleged murder of

thronged.

William Stemm, Jr., the young man who directed Michael, the cabdriver, to the hospital was the star witness of the day. He was standing on the corner of West Broadway and York street and heard the revolver shot just after the cab had passed him. He was startled and looked up the street quickly, trying to locate the spot from which the shot was fired. There was no one on the opposite side of the street, and he concluded the shot must have been fired in the cab, which was have been fired in the cab, which was about 12 feet away and moving rather slowly. As the cab swung around to the drugstore, he followed, and saw the driver talking with the druggist. In the cab he saw a man and woman, the man lying

Actress Frightened and Pale.

"The driver seemed to be all tangled up," said Stemm, "and I rode on the step of the cab to the hospital. When we or the can to the maniful. When we reached the hospital I httped a policeman to carry the man in, and then helped the woman to alight. She was frightened and pale, and looked as if she wanted to cry out but could not."

In reply to questions by Mr. Levy, the witness said that about eight or nine minutes clapsed from the time he heard the shot until the cab reached the drug-Traffic both ways prevented the

cab getting there sooner.

Mr. Levy had one of the jurors hold a watch while the witness estimated one minute of time, marking the beginning and ending by clapping his hands. The juror's watch showed that only six sec-onds elapsed between the two handelaps. Stemm said there were several men around the cab as it stood near the drugstore, but he could not recall seeing

aired young man referred to by Mr. He first told of his connection the tragedy the following Saturday. He had heard the police were looking for him as a witness, and voluntarily sur-

has been mentioned in connection with the case made their first appearance in the courtroom when Coroner's Physician Philip O'Hanlon was called to the stand. Dr. O'Hanlon testified that he had performed the autopsy on Young's body, and said death was caused by hemorrhage of the left lung resulting from a shot wound. The bullet had entered the left shoulder and passed downward toward the center of the body, ledging in the muscles of the back. A probe was inserted in the skeleton to show the course taken by the bul-let, and both the skeleton and a bullet witness identified as the one taken from Young's body were marked as exhibits.

Mrs. Young May Take Stand.

There is a possibility that Mrs. Young, idow of the bookmaker, will take the and. Since her husband died, Mrs. widow of the bookmaker, will take the stand. Since her husband died, Mrz. Young has remained in seclusion, except when she called at the District Attorney's

Among the speciators today was Milton W. Hazelton, of Onconta, N. Y., one of the men who claims to have seen Young fire the shot that caused his death Detectives have renewed their search for J. Morgan Smith, the man alleged to have purchased the revolver alleged to have caused the death of Young.

DOWN TO A MAN HUNT.

Chicago Detectives Must Find Dove to Solve Bate Murder Mystery.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22 .- No clews devel oped today in the murder case of Chaf-feur Bate, who was killed three days The officers are still seeking diligently for "Mr. Dove," the man who hired the automobile, but apparently have not succeeded in gaining any knowledge of his whereabouts. The case has settled down to a man-hunt, with few facts upon which the search can be directed.

John Henness, the young man who last night and this morning was thought to have valuable information regarding the murder, has announced that he knows nothing of it. He was credited with statements to the effect that he had seen the murder; that he had seen the fash of the revolver, and heard the shots that took the life of Estes, but tonight he declared he had said none of these and said he had not seen them. He said he saw an auto-He pass along the road that night. and that was the extent of his informa-

Henness, however, came to the front again tonight with another story. He now says he did not see the automobile. That it passed him as he was walking along the road, and that it contained cable Company is advised of the interthree people. After it had passed him ruption of the Foo Chow-Shanghai cable, by about a quarter of a mile he heard. Delays are probable.

SIGHT SHOCKS HER two shots, but paid no attention to them until the next morning, when he heard of the murder. This story, Henness says, is the truth. He declared the reason why he denied his first story was that he was walking with a young woman whose parents had objected to his being with her, and he did not wish to create any trouble for her.

CONFESSES HE SWORE FALSELY

Detective Arrested on Charge of Per-

Jury in Famous Gambling Case. NEW YORK, Nov. 22 - Joseph Jacobs, a detective who secured evidence against Richard A. Canfield, was arrested today Richard A. Canfield, was arrested today by order of District Attorney Jerome on a charge of perjury. He was held in 12000 ball and committed to the Tombs. The arrest was based on a confession Jacobs made to Philip J. Britt and General Benjamin F. Tracey, who were counsel for Canfield and his alleged manager. Bavid Bucklin. Mr. Jerome says Jacobs asked them that as the price of his confession he be supplied with sufficient funds by Canfield to take him out of the jurisdiction of the courts. After being arraigned he made a fuller confession to Mr. Jerome that Jacobs would never have been a witness against Bucklin, and the indictment against Canfield salready been quashed. The arrangements for the arrest of Jacobs asked them that as the price of his confession he be supplied with sufficient funds by Canfield to take him out of the jurisdiction of the courts. After being arraigned he made a fuller confession has been described by a skeleton and two pieces of skin.

day a skeleton and two pieces of skin from Young's second finger were produced in court by the prosecution. The skeleton was shown in order that the course of the builet that killed Young might be traced. The state, it is understood, expects to use the pieces of skin in refuting the suicide theory.

The introduction of these exhibits caused a sensation in the courtroom and for a tipe Miss Patterson seemed on the verse of collapse. The coartroom was crowded when the trial was resumed, and the corridors of the building wers thronged.

William Stemm. It is a suicide theory and the corridors of the building wers thronged.

William Stemm. It is a suicide theory and the corridors of the building wers thronged.

SAVES GOLD, BUT IS SHOT.

Nebraska Bank Cashler Faces a Robber at Noon Hour.

NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 22.-A robber entered a Platte County bank at Platte Cen-ter, 15 miles south of here, during the noon hour today, fatally shot Cashier Barney Schroeder, and made his escape

in a buggy. He obtained no money.
Sheriff Carrig and a posse captured the robber nine miles west of Platte Center.
He was taken back and positively identifled by Schroeder, even though he had changed his clothing and removed a glass eye that he was wearing when he did the shooting. The bandit gives the name of Billy Holden, and says he has been work-ing in the best fields near Oceonso for two months. His home, he says, is in Michigan. He is about 25 years old. Schroeder's wound, which was at first thought to be fatal, is now believed not to be

Cashier Schroeder was at the teller's window when the robber appeared. The latter presented a revolver and demanded the cash from the safe. Cashier Schroeder refused to turn over the money, and the robber fired at him, the bullet taking ef-fect in the breast. The robber jumped into a buggy, which he had left in a convenient place, and at once left the city.

NEARLY DECAPITATE BOY.

Feudists Are Ready to Strike When

One of Their Number is Shot. HUNTINGTON. W. Va., Nov. 22.—A community across the river from York-ville was the scene of a fatal feud between the family of John Wallace and the Curry brothers. Mrs. Wallace fired into a crowd that was attacking her house and fatally wounded Thomas Curry. The Curry crowd then selsed the brother of Mrs. Wallace, bound him hand and foot and laid his head upon a lost. orother of Mrs. Wallace, bound him hand and foot and laid his head upon a log. One of the Curry brothers was about to decapitate the boy when Wallace fired into the crowd and dispersed them. The Curry crowd later resumed their attack, when Mrs. Wallace was abot twice. It is estimated that about 500 shots were crobanged and that a weepleexchanged and that 10 members of the mob were badly injured. The Wallaces finally escaped, Mrs. Wallace riding to Louista, Ky., and giving the alarm, and Wallace escaping to Yorkville.

when she called at the District Attention, office and testified before the grand jury. During the trial she has not appeared in the courtroom, but it is said she has followered all the proceedings from an additional statement of the best-known men in Louve the courtroom, but it is said she has followered his neck, death resulting instantly. Slaughter surrendered.

Murderous Student Insane. SALT LAKE Nov. 22.—Roy Scott, the young student who attempted to cut the throat of Else Glacher on Main street Saturday night, was today adjudged in-same and committed to the state institution at Provo.

SUBWAY SIGNAL MAN KILLED Peculiar Accident Causes Great Excitement Among Passengers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22-A peculiar accident in the subway, which resulted in the instant death of William H. McMillin,

down and he was instantly killed. His clothing caught the emergency trigger, threw off the current and set the airbrakes on the whole train, which stopped very suddenly. The cars jammed together by the sudden impact, and an iron gate fell to the third rail, causing a short circuit. Blue flames shot up around the cars and frightened the passengers almost out of their wits, but the guards remained coolly at their posts, refusing to open the doors, and in a few minutes the scare died out. minytes the scare died out.

SUES T. W. LAWSON

New York Attorney Seeks to Recover \$350,000.

MAN IS DEFIANT BOSTON

He Declares He Will Keep Writing "Frenzied Finance," and Asks No Quarter of the Corporations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-Suit has been brought by Paul Fuller, of this city, against Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, for \$350,000. Mr. Fuller, who is an attorney, said that he himself was the plaintiff in the suit, but as to the nature of the proceeding, or its cause, he declined to have anything to say. It was reported

to have anything to say. It was reported that Mr. Lawson's recent writings had caused the bringing of the suit, but this was denied by Mr. Fuller. Mr. Fuller, who brings the suit, is a member of the law firm of Fuller Bros.

Lorenz Semple, of the law firm of Coudert Bros.; said the suit was over a private transaction between Mr. Lawson and Fuller, and had nothing to do with the Boston man's writings.

Soston man's writings, Tonight E. W. Burdette, the local attorney for Paul Fuller of New York, said that the sult against Mr. Lawson was brought in consequence of an assignment of subscription by Lawson for \$30,000 worth of stock in the Kern Incan-descent Gas Light Company of New York

"ALL GREEK" TO LAWSON.

Neither Suits Nor Corporations, He Declares, Can Frighten Him.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Thomas W. Lawson aid today that service had been made pon him of papers of a suit for \$350,000 brought by persons in New York, but he was ignorant, both as to the contents of the documents and the individuals named in them. He explained he was not accustomed to receiving legal papers, and that he really had not given this matter serious attention. He had merely noted the sum of \$350,000 was mentioned, and that the names of Fuller and Coudert appeared before naming it over to his atought by persons in New York, but he peared before passing it over to his at-orney. He said he had never heard of terney. He said he had never heard of either Fuller or Coudert before, and that the whole matter was "all Greek" to him. Mr. Lawson issued tonight a signed statement, which, however, beyond the inference contained in the opening sen-tence, throws little light upon the origin or nature of the suit or suits brought against him.

In conclusion, Mr. Lawson refers to pressure being brought at Washington in an effort to exclude from the malls his writings on finance. He expresses the opinion that such a proceeding would not be permitted by the postal authorities.
"In regard to the sults and rumors sults, civil and criminal, brought and be brought against me by the Standard Oil, the insurance companies and individ-

uals because of my story, 'Frenzied Fi-nance,' I can simply say: "Bring them along, and I will be prepared to give battle, giving no odds and pared to give battle, giving no odds and asking for none. I have been telling a few raw truths, and in this age of deliars no man will be allowed to distribute truth about finance without paying the price. My truths are big ones, and I suppose the price will be equally big. But the American people may rest assured that, whatever the price, I will pay it and not ask any sympathy for doing so; and they can rest easy about another fact: I will make those who have been plundering the

can rest easy about another fact: I will make those who have been plundering the people during the past ten years pay a price to which mine will appear like a tight she compared with the inquisitorial racks of the dark ages.

"Let the American people make no mistake. Twelve o'clock is just being struck at the While-You-Walt factory, where multi-millionaires have been turned out from the raw material; and unless I miss. iveryman and Disiocates Neck.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—Frederick Sanders, a deliveryman, was killed by Willlam H. Slaughter, Jr., a coal merchant and one of the best-known men in Louisville. The men had an argument over a debt, which culminary argument over a first of the color of the set. In the color of the color of the set. In the color of the

America Makes Fine Showing in Comparison With Other Nations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22-The total deosits in all the savings banks of the world, according to latest official info tion received by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics, amounted to over \$10,500,000,000, contributed by \$2,640,000 depositors. Of this total the United States shows aggregate deposits of \$1,000,170,000, credited to 7,305,000 sitors. As the figures used in arriving depositors. As the agures used in arriving at the grand totals cover about one-half of the total population of the world viz., over 78,000,000, it appears that the United States, with less than Ply per cent of the total population considered, contributes over 23 per cent of the total savings deposits recorded. Of the total number of denogations or rather descript accounts, the dent in the subway, which resulted in the instant death of William H. McMillin, a signal man, has caused great excitement among the passengers aboard an express train, who, for a few minutes, believed that the train was on fire and tried to escape.

McMillin had been adjusting a signal when the train rushed upon him. The third rall arm on the first car threw him down and he was instantly killed. His clothing caught the emergency trigger, threw off the current and set the air-threw off the current and set the air-threw off the current and set the air-threw off the current and set the air-three of the total number of depositors, or rather deposit accounts the share of the United States is somewhat less than 9 per cent, while the average deposit per account is more than four times and the average saving per inhabitant more than 3½ times the corresponding averages for the rest of the world. It is interesting to note that in Europe and even in Canada the functions of the government in this field are larger than in this country, where the state restricts there were in Canada the functions of the government in this field are larger than in this country, where the state restricts there were in Canada the functions of the government in this field are larger than in the country, where the state restricts there were in Canada the functions of the government in this field are larger than in this country, where the state restricts the corresponding averages for the rest of the united States is somewhat less than 9 per cent, while the average depositors, or rather deposit accounts the share of the United States is somewhat less than 9 per cent, while the average saving per inhabitant more than 9 per cent, while the average saving per inhabitant more than 9 per cent, while the average saving per inhabitant more than 9 per cent, while the average saving per inhabitant more than 9 per cent, while the average saving per inhabitant more than 9 per cent, while the united share of the United States is somewhat less than 9 per cent,

itself merely to formulating the general legislation pertaining to the subject, sanctioning special charters for the creation of savings banks, and controlling through special officers the proper workings of said banks. The European governments in many cases have shown greater interest in this mode of popular saving, either by guaranteeing the safety of deposits or by instituting government institutions, chiefly postal savings banks, for the receiving and managing of savings deposits. Cable is Interrupted.

NEW YORK Nov. 22.—The Commercial Cable Company is advised of the interruption of the Foo Chow-Shanghai cable.

Delays are probable.

Chiefly postal savings banks, for the receiving and managing of savings deposits. In some countries, such as Russia, Bull-square and Roumania, the lack of private initiative and the preponderating influence that in the ration have caused the development of public savings banks to an almost exvelt's plurality in Nebraska-Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 22.—Nebraska-Lincoln, Neb., Neb., Neb., Neb., Neb., Neb., Neb.,

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PORTLAND NATIONAL BANKS

ciusive extent; in other countries, such as Germany, Switzerland and France, the local public bodles, such as the communes or cantons, from the very outset invited and foatered the deposits of small savings by establishing municipal savings institutions. Wherever the central government is in immediate though not exclusive charge of the savings service, as in the United Kingdom. Belgium and Russia, parts of the deposits are invested in government securities, so that the public savings institutions there serve the double purpose of providing a safe sinvestment for the capital of the less well-to-do and commercially inexperienced class of the population, as well as of strengthening the public credit of the country by attracting investments on the part of such classes, which, left to their own initiative, might not choose this, or for that matter any other mode of investment. The common feature of all savings banks, no matter how organized, is that they are not working for posite the me.

Socialist Leader Does Not Regard Gompers a Traitor.

Which Excited Federation, and Unpleasant Incident Is Closed -More Resolutions Lost.

any other mode of investment.

The common feature of all savings banks, no matter how organized, is that they are not working for profit, the underlying idea being rather to make the deposits as secure as possible. This results naturally in an interest rate on deposits considerably below the normal commercial rate prevailing in the respective countries. The figures as shown in table below reveal different degrees of what might be termed the "saving capacity" of the different nations, though it should always be borne in mind that the amounts deposited with savings banks by no means represent the only savings of a nation. Another factor which makes comparisons difficult is the fact that, apart from differences in legislation, leaving to these institutions a greater or smaller latitude of freedom of investment, the regulations regarding the maximum amounts which may be credited to one individual vary according to country, and that, therefore, the average size of the savings deposit casts but little light on the general prosperity of the people and the more or less equitable distribution of wealth among them.

The general social conditions of a country. sideration.

the militia as it now exists in the United States, and the substitution of the Swiss system. The convention overwhelmingly defeated the measure.

The second Socialistic resolution asked the Federation to go on record as being in favor of petitioning Congress to pass : bill providing for an old-age pension for workingmen. This measure was also de feated.

wealth among them.

The general social conditions of a country, the spread of general education and "banking" habits among the masses, existing facilities of communication, the ease and lack of formalities with which savings are made, and last, but not least, the use made by the population of other modes of saving—all these factors have to be considered when international comparisons of savings satisfies are at-The convention accorded Delegate Vic-tor Berger the floor under a suspension of the rules, that he might make a statement regarding the aspersions cast by the contents of a printed slip from his news-paper office upon Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell. Healing balm was poured on the wounds when Mr. Berger stafed be considered when international com-parisons of savings statistics are at-tempted. To give but a few examples: The total savings deposits of France, as stated in the table below, appear less than those of Austria, while the aggre-gate savings deposits of France by al-most 30 per cent. Any conclusions with regard to the relative prosperity of these countries based on these figures would be that not only did he deny the authorship of the article which allowed the infer-ence that Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell had been traitors to the cause of countries based on these figures would be erroneous, as in France the savings hanks deposits constitute but a part, and by no means the larger part, of the total savings of the nation. As a matter of fact, the investments of the French people in Parester public baseds during the labor, but that he knew nothing about the

labor, but that he knew nothing about the charges, and was not in sympathy with the same, and regretted the incident that caused the ill-feeling of yesterday.

John Mitchell thereupon arose and asked to have stricken from the record the statements made by him to the effect that unless Mr. Berger proved his charges, he must stand before the convention stamped as a line. as a liar.

The convention gave its unanimous con-

stitutions. In the case of Austria the fig-ures given are somewhat misleading, since the postal savings banks there are entrade jurisdiction were introduced and de-bated upon. In but few instances were agreements reached.

The most bitter fight was waged over

saged in the general banking business, the amounts reported as ordinary deposits exceeding those reported under the head of savings deposits.

With all these restrictions and interpretation clauses the figures given below are interesting as showing the wonderful results obtained in this field, through ingenious organization on the one hand and the spread of thrift and saving habits among the large masses. the differences between the boilermakers and the structural ironworkers. The mat-ter was finally compromised. A score of other disputes between the crafts were referred to the executive council for final adjustment. The dispute in each instance pertained to defining classifications of oc-cupations. The woodworkers and painters both claimed jurisdiction over finishers, among the large masses.

The following table, based upon the latest available official returns received by the Bureau of Statistics, shows the number of depositors, total amounts of deboth claimed jurisdiction over finishers, but the grievance committee sided with the woodworkers. The committee was everruled by the vote of the convention. In a like manner, the upholsterers were given jurisdiction over the carport-layers, and mattress-makers and blacksmiths over men of their craft working with wagon-workers. It is believed that these trade jurisdiction disputes will occupy most of the time of the remainder of the second. the average deposit per inhabitant in all those countries which publish reports on the state of their savings institutions:

141.861.418 57.92 20.37 69.771.128 229.14 19:59 239.179.067 19:29 28.41 19:59 249.179.067 19:29 28.41 19:59 28.41 19:59 25.01 21.75 24.72 19:59 25.61 21.75 24.72 19:50 155.44 63.19 72.738.31 75.43 11.59 42.819.515 261.91 21.92 34.666.321 29:96 15 452.383.472 71.55 14.82 69.82 19:32.382.523 146.34 49.51 89.53 42.52 34.656 35.93 11.50 12.54 46.604.851 89.90 11.5

up San Francisco Bay and visit the Mars Island Navy-yard, where they will be given an opportunity to see the plant in operation and to visit the dismantled Russian cruiser Lena. At right a mass meet-ing will be held, at which President Gom-pers. John Mitchell and other leaders will speak.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—Charged with various degrees of lawlesdness in connection with the strike of union molders of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, Ky., that has been in progress for months, a half dozen men are under arrest tonight, and others are under surveillance, so that a dozen or more other arrest. or more other arrests are expected at any time. Those now in custody and charged with murder are William Patton, alias Friend; Eugene Trainer and Thomas Bracken. Fred Rauhauser, Jr. is charged with malicious destruct of property; Fred Rauhauser, Sr., with abetting the destruction of property, and John Hook with siding and abet-ting the destruction of property.

The most important warrant issued

President Valentine has been directing the strike that has been in progress in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport for several months. During that time there have been disturbances at different foundries and on the streets of these cities. On October 7, Sam Weakley, a nonunion molder, was killed and Frásk Brown, who accompanied Weakley, narrowly escaped from strikers who assaulted them.

The past few days the situation became more threatening around the foundries and attempts were made last night to blow up two of them with dynamite, one in this city and the other in Newport, Ky. No arrests have been made in Newport, although the situation is more threatening there than at any other locality. The arrest of the

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—President Roosevelt has approved the application of Colonel Charles Heyl, Inspector-General, for retirement after 30 years' service in

BALM FOR WOUNDS

SAME TRUE OF JOHN MITCHELL

He Denies Authorship of Pamphlet

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.-Disputes regarding trade jurisdiction occupied most of the time of the delegates to the American Federation of Labor in today's session. There was a ripple of yesterday's exciting proceedings when, upon the open-ing of the session, two resolutions introduced by Delegate Victor Berger, leader of the Socialists, were presented for con-

One of these provide for abolishment of

sent to this procedure amid applause, and so ended the bitterest controversy yet waged on the floor of the convention. A great number of resolutions regarding

session.

In the matter of a boyoott of a New Orleans labor paper by the New Orleans Central Labor body, the convention went on record as being strongly opposed to any abridgement of the freedom of the press, and voted that, unless the boyoott was raised, the charter of the central body would be revoked.

Tomorrow the delegates will take a tip up San Francisco Bay and visit the Mara

11.14.5.17 53.19 7.50 151.490,442 80.54 23.14 132.900,000 23 87.15 23.82 32.908,227 52.57 2.78 Half a Dozen Founders Are Arrested, and Terror Reigns. and Terror Reigns.

The most important warrant issued today was for Joseph F. Valentine, president of the Ironmolders' Union of North America, but as he is out of the city, service could not be had on him. Valentine telegraphed from Cleveland that he would be here tomorrow.

The headquarters of the Ironmolders' Union are in this city, and it is said President Valentine has been in progressing the strike that has been in progressing the strike that has been in progressing.

Rauhausers, father and son, in this city, charged with dynamiting the Eureka foundry and their alleged confessions, implicating others, promises sensational developments. The Founders' Association armed all the neuralized associatio

The Founders Association armed all the nonunion employes at Newport, Ky., with repeating rifles before the mea quit work tonight. Just previous to this procedure, the Cincinnati underwriters notified the company that its policies would be immediately cancelled unless better arrangements were made to protect the plant.

BUTCHERS DECIDE TO STRIKE

Chicago Men Are Ready to Walk Out

When Union Directs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.-Cattle butchers em

ployed in the large plants at the stock-

More Trouble at Zeigler Mine.

Do Better Than the Sest.

New York Tribune. George Gray Barnard, the sculptor, is hard at work in France, in the town of Moret, upon his decorations for the

de-de-spite what you say, I intend to to make of my boys what you will never be able to make of yours."
"What is that?" said the Marshal.

Bernard Shaw's Eccentricity.

"Better men, said Casimir,

The Massachusetts Legislature is Bought and Sold as Are Sausages and Fish at the Mirket and Wharves."

decided unanimously to go on strike when called on to do so by the officials of their union. The cattle butchers employed by the Hammond Packing Company struck yesterday because of alleged discrimination against union men.

According to the officials of the union, the same conditions prevail at other This is one of the many startling statements made by Thomas W. Lawson in the December installment of "Frenzied Finance" in Everybody's Magazine for December, just published. Mr. Lawson tells of the wholesale buying of senators and representatives of the great commonwealth of Massachusetts, which culminated in the sudden and mysterious disappearance of a Boston lawyer and his secretary.

the same conditions prevail at other plants, and the meeting tonight was called for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the men should it be found necossary, in the opinion of the union leaders, to resort to a general walkout. As back numbers of Everybody's Magsaine are out of print, the previous chapters of Mr. Lawson's "Frenzied Finance" DUQUOIN, III., Nov. 22.—Several shots were fired into the barricade around the -contained in the numbers from July to mines at Zeigler today by persons con-cealed in the underbrush. There was much excitement, but no one was injured, and a thorough search failed to discover the persons who did the shooting. November inclusive-are republished in pamphlet, at 25 cents a copy. This pamphlet will be sent free to any new subscriber to Everybody's Magazine who requests it and who sends one dollar for year's subscription beginning with the THE DRUNKARD'S COMPLIMENT December number. Address The Ridgway-Thayer Company, Union Square, There Was a Task Which He Could New York City.

Gyerybodys Magazine

State Capitoi at Harrisburg.

An American visited Mr. Barnard's studio in September, and, while he was watching the scuiptor modeling, a strange-looking figure reeled past the window—a long-haired man in a velvet coat. ton's latest story; an exquisite Christma article by Henry van Dyke; a joyous tale window—a long-haired man in a veivet coat.

"That is the town drunkard," said Mr. Barmard. "He is a person of talent, too. He writes verses, paints a little, and has composed four popular songs. "Sometimes he says the pleasantest, brightest things. One evening, for instance, he was staggering homeward, after an afternoon at the cafe, when the Town Marshal met him.

"See here, Casimir," the Marshal said, "why don't you step drinking—if not for your own sake, then for the sake of your two boys? Your example to those little fellows is pernicious. It will rhin their career.

"Casimir smiled, bowed and waved his hand deprecatingly.
"My dear Marshal,' he stuttered, 'dede-de-spite what you say, I intend to by O. Henry; and a host of other striking features.

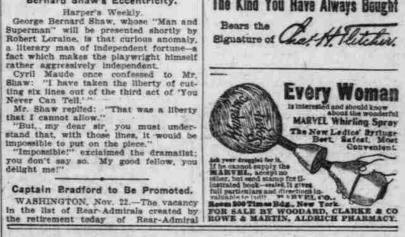
JUST OUT. On all News-stands. Everybody's Magazine wants canvascers. Write for terms.

Theodore F. Jewell will be filled by the promotion of Captain Royal B. Bradford.

Prominent Russian Banker.

ST. PETERSBURG. Nov. 22 -- Adolph Rothstein, director of the International Bank, who helped to organize the Russia-Chinese Bank, and converted the Russian loans of 1890, died suddenly today.

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Perfect health, a most desirable physical condition, free from all indications of NERVOUS DEBILITY, is prized above all other earthly attainments. And yet there are thousands of men, so-called out of respect and according to custom, who, if their dreadful secrets were known, are but boor specimens of true, robust

Such miserable mortals need not continue on the downward road, that much traveled thoroughfare that leads to either a SEA OF PHYSICAL WRECKS, the MADHOUSE, or the DISGRACEFUL GRAVE OF THE SUICIDE.

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LEADING SPECIALISTS OF THE NORTHWEST, ESTABLISHED 1889

Condition on November 10, 1904, Compared With That on November 17, 1903 First National. Merchants National, United States National. Totals. ITEM. Nov. 10, 1904. Nov. 17, 1903. Nov. 10, 1904. Nov. 17, 1908. Nov. 10, 1904. Nov. 17, 1908. Nov. 10, 1904. Nov. 17, 1903. Decease. Increase. \$4,046,661.69 500,600.60 2,646,476.54 70,000.60 \$2,796,295.72 1.300,000.00 3,227,765.83 96,000.00 \$7,084,162,63 1,062,889,00 3,416,888,87 297,465,88 \$1,402,925.87 \$ 525,216.94 \$786,111.00 227,996,10 22, 184, 81 1.696,672.80 2,128,946,92 542,654.17 2,440,878,35 2,725,232,43 2,564,375,53 2,283,874,71 875,502.83 495,458.72 \$10,910,149.73 \$10,223,241,43 \$3,583,636,03 \$3,859,882,54 \$1,382,265.55 \$1,291,261.75 \$18,332,648.30 \$15,908,770.52 1,423,877.77 Liabilities Capital stock paid in Surplus and undivided profits National bank notes cutstanding Deposits by banks Deposits by banks \$ 500,000.00 935,357.07 690,550.00 2,701,604.66 5,006,160.29 \$ 500,000.00 \$1,050,000.00 1,255.667.07 1,046,000.00 4,474,104.61 10,506,876.43 496,000.00 2,850,480.70 6,017,089.35 250,000.00 845,995,97 2,376,707.89 277, 256, 65 2, 186, 766, 36 200,600.00 777,618.14 2,663,679.28 300,000,00 711,454.46 1,887,542.19 454,290.26 525,625.95 Total deposits \$8,927,578,95 \$8,307,154,35 \$1,202,700.86 \$2,764,125.00 \$2,530,696.42 \$2,538,786.66 \$14,580,981,23 \$13,670,074.01 \$1,310,597.22 \$10,910,140,73 \$10,233,241,41 \$3,853,882.54 \$0,383,365.55 \$16,506,770.52 \$1,423,877,77