

MITCHELL GIRL VERY FANATICAL

Picked by Creffield as His
Companion Before He Mar-
ried Maud Hurt.

SANE ON OTHER SUBJECTS

O. V. Hurt Says He Warned George
to Leave Seattle as Soon as
Possible if He Was Ac-
quitted at Trial.

CORVALLIS, Or., July 12.—(Special).—The feeling of satisfaction felt here over the acquittal of George Mitchell gives place to one of sorrow tonight over the news that the slayer has been slain by the hand of his own sister. The entire population is deeply concerned.

Esther Mitchell left this town for Seattle to join Mrs. Maud Hurt Creffield as soon as the news of the shooting of Creffield was received. On the subject of Rollerism she was always the most fanatical of any of Creffield's followers. This was evident in the earlier days of the cult, when she was the most enthusiastic of all who practiced it.

It is well known that it was Esther Mitchell that Creffield originally selected to be his companion, but that the plan was disarranged by her being taken East, after which Creffield married Maud Hurt. Esther Mitchell was the first one to be committed to the Boys' and Girls' Home, having been until that time an inmate for some time of the home of O. V. Hurt.

Esther Mitchell rarely smiles. Then, as now and at all other times, there was a far-away look in her eyes and she had an absent air. Little interest was taken in affairs about her. She rarely smiled, and was never gay, in disposition, however, she was kindly and gentle.

"I am not surprised to hear of this terrible affair," said Mr. Hurt tonight. "Esther Mitchell is, as I said in my testimony at Seattle, and have always said, 'off' on this subject. All other mentally unsound on this religious business, though well-balanced on all other subjects. That a frank notion to avenge Creffield in the same way that he was killed should have seized her or other pronounced followers of the cult is no more than might have been suspected."

Hurt Had Premonition of Trouble.

"I was with Esther Mitchell and my daughter in Seattle all of Sunday a week ago, and was twice with them when they visited Creffield's grave, but nothing was dropped on either occasion giving any hint of a desire for revenge. But underneath this religious hallucination and controlled by it ran a current of fanaticism that I was familiar with, and which, before I left Seattle, caused me to advise George Mitchell, in case of his acquittal, to leave there at once and come to Portland and there go about his business."

"I felt that something might happen, and in this tragedy of this afternoon my fears are realized. It is a most melancholy affair."

Esther Mitchell was 18 years old last January. While a witness at the Seattle trial, James K. Berry, of this city, was asked by the Mitchell brothers to visit her and ascertain if she would consent to accompany her father and Perry Mitchell to Portland, and there keep house for them.

Girl Refuses to Go East.

"I made the trip for them, and was kindly and graciously received," said Mr. Berry tonight. "Esther was then with the police matron. When I explained my errand she readily consented to the plan to go to Portland, but stoutly refused to go East. There was nothing in her manner at the time of the interview to lead me to anticipate such trouble as has occurred, although she was angry with her brother for the killing of Creffield, and did not hesitate to say so."

"The fact that she declared after the shooting that she was commanded by Joshua to do it; that she shot her brother in about the same spot that he shot Creffield, show how completely she is under the spell of her religious mania, and in all things connected with religion as crazy as a loon. On all other subjects she is well balanced and intelligent."

MITCHELL SHOT BY SISTER

(Continued From Page 1.)

dreads of curious spectators attracted by the shooting thronged the depot, surrounded the jail and fought for admittance at the morgue where Mitchell's body lay. But so far as possible the police kept the crowd away. Chief of Police Wapenstein detailed special squads to drive back the people.

Bitter Against Frank Hurt.

Perry and Fred Mitchell were brought to the station later, Perry sobbing bitterly, but Fred bearing up under the strain without manifesting emotion. Between his sons Perry begged that the police relieve Esther of blame, declaring that she was deluded and irresponsible. But he cried for vengeance against Frank Hurt, whom he accused of supplying Esther and Mrs. Creffield with money, and Mrs. Creffield, whom he declared must have inspired the girl.

"Don't blame Esther," he said. "She was not responsible. It's Mrs. Creffield. Esther has been prevailed upon to do this. She thought it was right. When I saw her at the depot, she came toward me as though she was glad. She greeted George without saying anything, but in a manner that indicated that she was ready to be reconciled."

"Then she volunteered to walk to the door with us and we started ahead of her with Fred and Esther following. She shot George," he ended with a sob.

Fred Mitchell supplemented the statement with an explanation that he had gone to see Esther this morning to effect a reconciliation. She declared to him again that she felt a deep resentment toward George and did not believe the family had treated her properly in giving family details publicity. But she received

GROUP OF HOLY ROLLERS, FOLLOWERS OF EDMOND CREFFIELD, AMONG THEM ESTHER MITCHELL



This is an authentic photograph of Edmond Creffield and his followers. Esther Mitchell is the fourth standing from left to right of those standing. A cross mark is placed above her head. Edmond Creffield, to avenge whose killing she killed her brother, is the man seated in the front row with the women. Reading from left to right, those seated are: Mrs. Louis Hartley, Miss Olive Sandall, Mrs. Burgess E. Starr, Mrs. Wurl, Maud Hurt, Maud Hurt Creffield, Edmond Creffield, Mrs. O. V. Hurt, Miss Sophie Hartley, Miss Little Bray. Those standing, from left to right, are: Sampson Levens, C. E. Brooks, Hattie Starr, Esther Mitchell, Rose Seely, Florence Seely, Mrs. Frank Hurt, Frank Hurt, Edna Seely, Una Baldwin and M. Campbell.

the statement of George and Perry's intended departure with apparent interest.

Perry's Account of Killing.

At that time she did not indicate any intention of going to the depot. Later Perry Mitchell dictated this statement to the Chief of Police:

"At the depot I went to check my grip and when I came back I saw Esther standing behind the pillar there, looking around the crowd, seemingly looking for us."

"Looked as if nothing was the matter. I said: 'Why, Esther.' She said: 'I just came down to see you off. Just then I motioned for George. He came up and spoke to her (she made the remark to the matron that she wanted to see George), and George shook hands with her there. She said: 'I will walk out to the door with you. I and George walked ahead talking. She dropped back and Fred was by her side. Fred said to her: 'Let me carry your coat.' She had a coat over her arm and seemingly had a gun in her hand. And she said: 'All right, and, like a flash, shot him down before we had time to even think.'"

MITCHELL ACCUSES HURT.

Seattle Police Cannot Accede to Demand for Arrest.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 12.—(Special).—Perry Mitchell, at the police station, accused Frank Hurt of being responsible for the crime, in that he had furnished the women with money. He demanded that he be arrested, but Perry Mitchell had only his own suspicions upon which to base his claims. At that, Chief of Police Wapenstein agreed with him that the entire Holy Roller colony should be picked up, but as they are living outside his jurisdiction, the police can do nothing.

Fred Mitchell does not believe the Holy Rollers were contemplating an immediate re-establishment of their colony, for his sister Esther told him, after refusing to go East with her father, that she did not intend to return to the Holy Rollers. But he united with his brother in the demand for a general clean-up of the Holy Roller colony here. If there are any affiliated with the sect in town, they will be arrested by the police.

Esther Is Congratulated.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 12.—(Special).—Late tonight the following telegram was received at the County Jail from William H. Upton, dated at Walla Walla:

"Accept thanks and congratulations and assistance if needed. Talk to your lawyer only."

The telegram was given by the jailers to Miss Mitchell. She read it in silence, and handed back the message without comment. Whom Upton may be in Seattle, sister of George and Esther Mitchell, roomed at the Stevens hotel.

CHRONOLOGY OF CREFFIELD AND HOLY ROLLERISM

Holy Rollerism, as taught by "Joshua" Creffield, had its inception at Corvallis, Or., in the Spring of 1903. Creffield held campmeetings and succeeded in getting a group of followers at once.

Previous to this he had been a Salvation Army worker. He was born in Germany and was a deserter from the German army.

On the night of January 4, 1904, his fanatical teachings had gone to such lengths that indignant fathers and husbands of Corvallis women took him out and gave him a coat of tar and feathers. They gave similar treatment to one of his male followers, C. Brooks. The men were warned that they would be killed should they ever return to Corvallis.

The next day Creffield returned covertly and was secreted by the Hurt women under the floor of their home. Here he dispensed with his clothing, proclaimed himself a prophet of God and carried on his revolting oracles in the name of religion.

July 23, 1904, Creffield's hiding-place became known and he was taken out and put in jail.

In the meantime, Esther Mitchell, because of his influence over her, had been sent to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society. After being kept there a few weeks, she was sent to her father's home in Illinois. She was not permitted to return to Oregon until Creffield was sent to the penitentiary. Other women, including Mrs. O. V. Hurt, Mae Hurt and Maud Hurt, were sent to the insane asylum for a short time because of Creffield's influence over them while he was secreted under the Hurt residence.

Creffield, a few days after his discovery, was brought to Portland and tried on a statutory charge preferred by Burgess E. Starr, husband of Mitchell's sister, a Creffield victim.

In August Creffield was found guilty. He refused to have a lawyer and tried to clear himself by reading passages from the Bible. When found guilty he made no effort to secure leniency, simply stating that, like Christ, he was misunderstood.

Soon after Creffield went to prison his wife, Maud Hurt Creffield, whom he married shortly before being tarred and feathered, secured a divorce. There were no further Holy Roller demonstrations, and seemingly the dangerous cult was broken up.

Early in February of 1905, Creffield's sentence was commuted by good behavior, and he left the state prison, going to California. From there he got in correspondence with his former wife, who had remained with her father, O. V. Hurt, at Corvallis. A reconciliation was effected. Creffield returned to the vicinity of Corvallis and got a number of women and one man, Frank Hurt, to go to a lonely spot on the beach in Lincoln County. His purpose was to found a Holy Roller colony. He made particular efforts to secure Esther Mitchell to his keeping, saying she was to be the mother of a second Christ, who was to be born to the world.

Late in April of this year, Mitchell, after being released from the Good Samaritan Hospital in Portland, where he had been confined with an attack of measles, declared to close friends his intention of killing Creffield. He told several persons God had told him to remove the Holy Roller from the earth for ruining his sisters.

About May 1 Mitchell went to Albany in search of Creffield. While there he saw Maud Hurt Creffield, and by following her learned that Creffield was in Seattle. The Holy Roller prophet had gone there supposedly for the purpose of raising funds for the camp on the coast.

May 7, early in the morning, Creffield and Maud Hurt Creffield, whom he had remarried, started down town to do some shopping. As they passed down First avenue Mitchell stepped suddenly behind Creffield and shot him dead.

Esther Mitchell at once denounced the act, and seemed to care nothing as to the fate of her brother. She maintained this attitude throughout his trial.

July 10, after being on trial for 11 days, Mitchell was acquitted by a jury in the Superior Court, after an hour and 25 minutes of deliberation.

GOOD-BYE TO THE JAILERS

GEORGE MITCHELL WAS IN A VERY CHEERY HUMOR.

Sheriff Smith Says That Esther Mitchell Had Threatened the Murder.

SEATTLE, July 12.—"Good-by, boys; you've been mighty good to me, and I want to thank you for it. Good-bye." It was these words that George Mitchell said farewell to the jailers at the County Courthouse, 20 minutes before he was shot dead by his own sister. He left the jail for the last time, taking his way toward the Union Depot, where he was to meet his death.

For an hour today Mitchell sat in the office of the jail, chatting with Deputy Sheriff Smith and Larson. It was not as a criminal he talked, say the men who had come to know him and had a deep regard for him, but easily and cheerfully. Mitchell spent today with Louis Sandall, a friend, who lives on Mercer Island. About 3 o'clock he came to the jail to get his razor and knife which had been taken from him during his confinement. He sat down and talked with Larson and Smith for almost an hour, telling them that he intended to go to Portland on the train this afternoon, but said little of his plans.

"He did not mention his sister at all," said Smith tonight. "In fact, I think I never heard him say anything about her. He talked on general matters and was particular to thank us for what we did for him."

"Mitchell was a very unusual prisoner. He was quiet and kind, and in the short time he was here we had come to like him very much. In fact there have been few here whom we cared so much for as that boy. I was sorry to say good-bye, though I suppose he was glad to go." "Well, she threatened it," said Sheriff Lou C. Smith today, when the news reached him of Mitchell's murder at the hands of his sister.

"It is said she had been present when Mitchell shot Creffield and if she had had a gun, she would have killed him," said the Sheriff. "I do not remember to whom she made this statement, but in a well-known fact that she has practically said she would kill her brother under provocation. She was evidently so infatuated with Creffield, so crazed by her brother's deed that she had the chance to kill him was sought and she took it."

"During her stay in this city, from the beginning of the trial until July 6, Mrs. B. E. Starr, sister of George and Esther Mitchell, roomed at the Stevens hotel."

MORBID MOB AT MORGUE

SEATTLE PEOPLE FIGHT TO SEE MITCHELL'S BODY.

Attendants and Police Cannot Keep Order Except by Allowing Feast to Gloating Eyes.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 12.—(Special).—The same crowd of morbidly curious women that thronged the courtroom during the trial of George Mitchell besieged the morgue when Mitchell's body was carried there. Before the morgue attendants could prepare the form of Creffield's slayer for inspection, a mob was fighting at the doors to gain an entrance. Neither the morgue attendants nor the police could maintain order, and finally the doors had to be thrown open. For four hours the crowd surged through the undertakings parlors of the Bonney-Watson Company, where Mitchell's body lies, and the public that has flocked for weeks on the details of Holy Rollerism crowded and fought for a chance to see the man slain because he killed Creffield. Within ten minutes after the crime the news of Mitchell's murder had swept over the town. Telephonic inquiries came from Green Lake, Rainier Beach and other distant suburbs to the newspaper offices, even before Mitchell's body had been removed by the coroner.

STORY TOLD BY EYE-WITNESS

Samuel A. Hering, of This City, Describes Shooting of Mitchell.

A frail, slight woman kissed her brother good-bye with every indication of affection, and then, as he turned to leave her, drew a revolver from her dress and shot him down at her feet. This was the scene described by eye-witnesses of the killing of George Mitchell by Esther Mitchell, who arrived from Seattle over the Northern Pacific late last night.

These eyewitnesses were at the Union Depot in Seattle waiting to board the train at the time the fatal shot was fired. They say his parting kiss to his sister was the last act of the murdered man. With the report of the revolver he sank to the floor without a sound and not a muscle twitched as he died.

Policemen immediately seized the Mitchell woman, who yielded up her revolver without the slightest protest and submitted to the handcuffs that were put on her wrists. Throughout the scene she was as calm as a statue, with a cold, business-like coolness, but in a few moments the strain she had been under began to tell on her and she showed signs of nervousness.

Samuel A. Hering, general agent for the Fruitgrowers' Express, with offices in the Lumber Exchange building, was within 50 feet of the act of the murder. He saw the last act of the murdered man. With the report of the revolver he sank to the floor without a sound and not a muscle twitched as he died. Policemen immediately seized the Mitchell woman, who yielded up her revolver without the slightest protest and submitted to the handcuffs that were put on her wrists. Throughout the scene she was as calm as a statue, with a cold, business-like coolness, but in a few moments the strain she had been under began to tell on her and she showed signs of nervousness.

"Those who were nearer the two when the woman shot her brother," said Mr. Hering, "told me that just before Esther Mitchell drew the revolver, she kissed her brother, George, who had bought his ticket and was the act of taking the train for Portland. As he turned, she shot him through the neck and he dropped without a sound. Then she stood over him, still pointing the pistol at him as if determined to finish her ghastly work if he showed any sign of life. No second shot was necessary."

"There were about 500 people in the passenger depot at the time the shooting. Women and children screamed and some women fainted. It was the most sensational scene I have ever seen. But Esther Mitchell, the cause of it all, was the coolest person in the station. She showed no signs of agitation and it was not until the police were ready to take her away that she became somewhat nervous."

"So thoroughly had she planned the shooting and so sure was she of the details that she seemed to be actuated by nothing whatever. It seemed the one great object she had in view was to kill her brother, and having accomplished it, she was content."

SLUMP IN FRESNO STOCK

Copper Mine in California Is Condemned by Expert.

GLASGOW, July 12.—There was a big slump in the shares of the Fresno Copper Company on the stock exchange today, in consequence of the announcement that Frederick Siebert, the expert appointed to examine the property, had condemned it. The company's shares dropped immediately to \$1.12.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Fresno Copper Company, Ltd., is an English corporation, owning 400 acres of copper-bearing lands near Fresno, Cal. The company acquired 400 acres of these lands in 1902 from the California Corporation Syndicate Ltd. It issued therefor on consolidation 125,000 shares capital stock.

Some development work was done on the property before being taken over, and according to recent reports, smelters were being erected. The capital stock of the company is \$400,000 in \$1 shares. The stock was never listed or dealt in here.

SISTER SMILES AT FATEFUL NEWS

Mrs. B. E. Starr Not Perturbed
at the Murder of Her
Brother George.

MAY HAVE KNOWN OF PLOT

Husband of Woman Believes Holy Rollers Laid Careful Plans for Avenging Death of Edmond Creffield.

Mrs. Burgess E. Starr, George Mitchell's married sister, and one Creffield's most fanatical followers, heard the heart-rending story of how her sister had shot her brother. As her husband broke the news to her at their home at East Main and Seventh streets last evening, there was a struggle of emotions for mastery—and then fanaticism dominated the natural impulses of a sister. Her lips parted in an odd smile.

"That Mrs. Starr knew her brother was to be assassinated in event of his acquittal is the belief of her husband and others familiar with the case. While in Seattle she had several talks with Esther, and in view of her active interest in Rollerism, it is not believed the idea of avenging Creffield's timely end was withheld from her."

That her husband killed the loathsome Creffield because of his pernicious power over her did not seem to add to Mrs. Starr's interest in George Mitchell. Creffield's influence seemed to have had the same effect upon her as on Esther—that of poisoning all natural instincts. She is the woman who deserted her babies in the city, and who, after following out instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, I became regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave today."

"I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

Terrible News to Mr. Starr.

Mr. Starr was expecting George Mitchell on the afternoon train that arrives in Portland at 4:30 o'clock. He was keeping a lookout for him, when he heard the news of the tragedy. It was a severe blow to him, and he feared it would unnerve his wife completely to learn of the death of her brother and sister. For this reason, he saw to it that she did not receive copies of special editions containing accounts of the killing.

After supper he concluded she had better be told of the tragedy. "Can you stand to hear some terrible news?" he asked her.

"I think I can. What is it?" she replied.

"Prepare for the worst," he said.

"I am ready to hear anything you have to tell," she said.

"Well, Esther killed George this afternoon," he said.

Her lips tightened and a strange look appeared on her face, Starr said. It was the natural emotion of a sister at hearing of a brother's death. But it passed in a flash. In another moment she was smiling happily and playing with her little girl, a two red-faced, healthy little girl of 6 and 8, in plaid calico dresses and bare feet.

Mrs. Starr Is All Smiles.

Last night when seen by an Oregonian representative, an hour after being told of the tragedy, Mrs. Starr was in smiles. Her manner was that of one who takes a happy view of life and has no worries. It was not improbable she experienced satisfaction in the knowledge that Edmond Creffield's death had been avenged at the cost of her brother's life.

An effort was made to talk with her on the subject, but she said smilingly she had nothing whatever to say to the news. The fact that the press seemed antagonistic to Creffield has frequently aroused her resentment, her husband stated.

Mr. Starr, who attended the Mitchell trial at Seattle as a witness from beginning to end, is satisfied the plot to kill George Mitchell was hatched some days ago. He also believes its originator was Maud Hurt Creffield, widow of the Holy Roller prophet, and that it was originally intended she should kill Mitchell. The result of the trial, however, determined the plotters as to their course of action.

Chance for Slayer to Go Free.

Mitchell, having been acquitted of murder on the grounds of insanity and mental aberration having been shown as a family trait, Mrs. Starr believes they figured Esther would be entitled to the same plea and consideration in the event of a trial for murdering her brother.

To incite Esther to this act would have been a difficult task, it is believed. Throughout the trial she condemned her husband.

"I would not be surprised," concluded Starr, "if they had the financial aid and advice of Sampson Levens, who is said to be trying to take up Creffield's work in British Columbia. He wrote to Maud, a few days before the trial ended, offering her any assistance in his power. It is said he offered to support her in any way she wished, but this she denied at the time. Levens was one of Creffield's worst fanatics, and was run out of Corvallis. He was at Oregon until the morning he was going to British Columbia. The two Seely sisters, Corvallis girls and Creffield victims, went to British Columbia about the same time."

"IT SAVED MY LIFE"

PRaise FOR A FAMOUS MEDICINE

Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just in Time.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words."



"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep awake, facts a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful about it for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, I became regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave today."

"I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of an organ, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

For 25 years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Girls' Aid Society two years ago, the girl persisted in Holy Roller practices, rolling about the streets and remaining up to pray. When forced to go to bed by the matron, she would submit, but at the first opportunity would get out of bed and begin her insane antics again. Those who know the facts of the case best say it was Creffield's selection of her to become the mother of a second Christ who, Creffield declared, was sent to the earth, that served more than anything else to take away her reason. Because Esther was kept away from the Holy Roller and his followers she became embittered towards all her relatives excepting Mrs. Starr, who shared her beliefs.

Threatened by Mrs. Creffield.

"George should have been on his guard," said Starr. "He had seen enough of Rollerism to know that there might be danger. He had hardly occurred to me that his own sister would kill him, but I cannot say that I was a great deal surprised when I saw the news. It was a few days before the trial was ended," continued Starr. "Maud Hurt Creffield had a talk with her father, O. V. Hurt, in which she told him that she would have killed Mitchell had she been armed, when her husband was shot down. She also said she had been carrying a gun in a trunk which she had taken with her to the trial, and that she had left it behind the morning of the tragedy. She added that she was not so sure she would not kill him yet. It was not thought, though, she really meant to carry out the act."

"Do you think from what you have seen of them, that these Holy Rollers are insane?" Starr was asked.

"I can't say that I did," was the reply. "They act 'off' on religion, but when they get together and lay their plans they do not talk like crazy people. I believe they figured George's murder out carefully as they would stand the best chance of getting acquitted by law for killing George. It had been proved that there was insanity in the case, and the fact that Esther was shown to have been out of her mind. This was one of the things that got Mitchell off. No doubt, Maud and Esther figured this out between them and acted accordingly."

"It is possible they had the advice of Frank Hurt, Maud's brother, who was at the trial, and took up Creffield's work in British Columbia. He wrote to Maud, a few days before the trial ended, offering her any assistance in his power. It is said he offered to support her in any way she wished, but this she denied at the time. Levens was one of Creffield's worst fanatics, and was run out of Corvallis. He was at Oregon until the morning he was going to British Columbia. The two Seely sisters, Corvallis girls and Creffield victims, went to British Columbia about the same time."

PLANS MORE HOLY WORK

Brotherhood of St. Andrews Holds Business Meeting.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrews held a called meeting in St. Stephen's Church, corner Clay and Thirteenth streets, last night, to consider plans for extending the work and influence of the Episcopal Church. Dr. H. C. Flott presided, and after the usual introduction, Rev. H. D. Chambers outlined the suburban work, having special stress upon the Sunday school work. He was followed by Rev. G. W. Chilson, who outlined the work already begun at Goble and other places, and the purpose of the Brotherhood and related instances of charity work performed by them in St. Louis.

Rev. H. M. Ramsay, of St. Stephen's parish, took up the feature of home work. "There is no strong parish in Portland," he said. "No Episcopal church where any number of men attend, and none where a bishop could get any considerable sum of money if he needed it. There is enough work to do right here in Portland. Build up your own parish, for charity begins at home."

Other speakers addressed the meeting, among them Ching Quon, a Chinese member, who gave an earnest appeal for help in the Chinese mission.

The brotherhood decided to take up the work in earnest and supply the needs of parish, suburbs and Chinese mission alike, as a dozen men were reported in readiness to take up any work. The Chinese mission will receive special attention after August 1.



UNION PASSENGER DEPOT, SEATTLE, SCENE OF THE MURDER OF GEORGE MITCHELL.

it in low tones lest some inkling of the truth come to the boy in an adjoining cell.

A bank note just 100 years old has wandered back to the treasurer of the Cheshire Bank, Keene, N. H. It is on the Cheshire Bank for \$3 and is signed by the first president the bank ever had.

brother, and when called as a witness for the defense declined to go into Court at first, as did Mrs. Starr. When she did appear she refrained from making any statements that might aid George. Creffield's strange power dominated her mind completely.

When she was removed from Creffield's clutches and taken to the Boys' and