10 PAGES-LAST EDITION

TUESDAY OCTOBER 22 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SEVENTH - YEAR

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CLOSES

Second Largest Trust Concern in New York Compelled to Shut Doors.

DEPOSITS ARE \$60,000,000.

Steady Stream of Persons Called To Withdraw Their Money All Morning.

Depositors Refused to Leave Room When Couldn't Get it-Officials say Suspension is Temporary.

New York, Oct. 22.-The Knickerocker Trust company, the second prest trust company in New York ity, with deposits amounting to about co,con,coo, closed its doors at 12:30 this erneon, following a steady run of sons who called to withdraw their osits. The company officials declarof that the suspension of payment was

police forced them back to the again and from that time a guard bent in front of the entrance. The market was very weak and ded sharply, in spite of early efforts e to support prices,

y, of the Treasury Cortelyou an-

ecy, of the Treasury Cortelyou anusced from Washington that he so apport the New York city natal banks, and it was understood the would order the deposit of \$6,000 of government funds in this city soon as satisfactory security for sum could be received, he closing of the doors of the institution was attended with sensational nest at its main banking room, and Harlem branch. Depositors who weded the rooms clamoring for their pay were insistent that they be peried to withdraw even a few dollars when this request was refused by refused to leave the building. Increasistance was necessary to preve order. At the main office, Fifth nue and Thirty-fourth street, after doors were closed, the crowd surg-

loors were closed, the crowd surgs away inward,

Enickerbooker Trust company then a run started this morning, and paying money to depositors at the statement being made that ompany could not obtain currency lly enough.

THREE MEETINGS.

Three separate meetings were held, are of the directors of the Knicker-ocker Trust Co., a second of the trust companies association, and a third of bankers and financiers generally to consider what was best to be done. or cankers and manciers generally to consider what was best to be done. When the meetings broke up, the fol-lowing statement was given out by a committee of the directors of the Knick-trbocker Trust Co.:

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT. Th view of the fact that Mr. Bary's outside interests had become
eatly extended, and in view of his
rsonal position in the directorate of
rtain Institutions recently under critsm, in particular because of his poion with Mr. Morse and some of
r. Morse's companies, he has deied that the best interests of the comay would be seved by his resignathat the best interests of the comwould be served by his resignaalthough he had no loans with
knickerbocker Trust Co. He has
ned as president of the trust comand will resign as a director. He
will resign as a director of the
conal Bank of Commerce, which
the clearing house agent of the
kerbocker Trust company. In view
of act that the Knickerbocker will
ofter clear by itself, it was deemed
table to obtain guarantees of adnal cash should it be needed. These
antees have been obtained and the
herbocker will be amply prepared
need the method of clearThe Knickerbocker has in its
vaults \$8,000,000 in cash. If more
is needed, it will be immediately
coming under the guarantees. The
last of the trust companies' presi-

ming under the guarantees. The g of the trust companies' presi-was largely for the purpose of 52 a plan for a clearing house companies, similar to the clear-use of banks. This will enable in companies to stand together." EUN OF DEPOSITORS.

was a rim of depositors to aw money at the main office of makerbocker. Trust company, opened for business this morn-d also at the branch offices of makerbory at 66 Broadway and in taidred Twenty-fifth street, at Vice Fresident Allen who was of the down town office, gave

of the down town office, gave following statement:

• is nothing to be alarmed

We have \$\$,000,000 of cash in

its and are prepared to meet all

s. The company is perfectly

after the main office of the actes the main office of the socker Trust company at surth attect opened for busi-ositors began to arrive in still number and at 19:20 more than le were in line at the paying indow. Many depositors came shaw. Many depositors cam-uses and the carriage line ex-or swer a block from the bank, the Bronx branch of the com-prompily stopped by the ar-two wagons from which were in view of the waiting de-big bundles of space and

BANK DEBIT BALANCES, distring bedse committee and the following debit balances of

tile National bank....\$ 455,000 il Bank of North Amer-

aj Bank of New Am-249,000 banics & Traders' Na-

s officially announced that the shouse committee had rendered to today to the Mercantile Nabank, the National Bank of America and the National Bank Amsterdam. It was stated that a debit helance of the National of Commerce reneasement the

iman did not look upon the situation in New York and in a general banking depressionshout the country and he that least of all would the affected an industrial slacktime as and middle west primaps be anticipated, but not the five that it is not that the majority of Wall airost troubles. It is independent that the majority of Francisco banks are not into business with the specularity of New York.

Western country banks, be

said, "are creditors of the New York banks, and when they make calls on them it is for their own money. That is a truth I have argued 50 times to the New York bankers, but they fail to

the New York bankers, but they fail to recognize it."

Mr. Helman foresaw no period of commercial distress within San Francisco on account of bank conservatism, for pienty of capital was availing for legitimate commercial purposes. It would not surprise him, however, to see the rapid pace of building operations temporarily slackoned.

"Building investments." he said, "are not within the sphere of properly conducted commercial and trust banks. They are the province of savings banks and capitalists; and no one would deny that the vast destruction of property here has put a strain on the resources of savings institutions here and wherever else there are clients wanting money for that class of reconstruction investment. But generally there is no cause for San Francisco to fear."

There was no unusual excitement on the stacks ascelerate bedeen There was no unusual excitement on the stock exchange here today. PRESIDENT BARNEY RESIGNS.

PRESIDENT BARNEY RESIGNS.

New York, Oct. 22.—The latest vicinstitudes in the local banking system consisting of Charles Barney's resignation of the presidency of the Knickerbocker Trust company. A Foster Higgins immediately elected to, and assumption of the position, refusal by the National Bank of Commerce to longer act as clearing house agent for the Knickerbocker Trust company, prolonged consultations between Mr. Higgins and prominent bankers, including J. Pierbont Morgan and George W. Perkins, and concise and reassuring statements by the directorate of the Knickerbocker Trust company, all these events have caused a decided stir of interest in financial circles here. The condition brought about the sudden changes had been a clouded one, the strength of the Knickerbocker Trust company is considered a sufficient check upon any possible alarms. The directorate of the Institution is practically a list of many of the leading capitalists in New York City, and beside the power it yields from this fact Mr. Baraney and the company's vice president. power it yields from this fact Mr. Bareney and the company's vice president, Frederick L. Eldredge are conspicuous figures in the trust companies in Albany, Syracuse and other New York state cities. Fellow directors of Messrs. Barney and Eldridge are I. Townsend Burden, Frederick G. Bourne, H. Payng Whitney and James B. Haggin. There are only one or two trust companies in Wall street which approach the Kulckerbocker in the magnitude of their deposits and in general business.

Mr. Barney would not give an explicit eason for his resignation and regard-ing the remarkable action of the Na-ional Bank of Commerce, he said that occurred after his resignation was

cted upon.
"These are troublous times," re-narked Mr. Barney, "and all I can ay about the matter is that I resignsay about the matter is that I resigned to give my associates in the company a free hand in the management. It occurred to me that they might fill my place by the selection of a man better able to serve the interests of the company and if this could be done I wanted to give the directors ample opportunity to do it. Mr. Barney laughed when it was suggested that the institution might be in some trouble. "Nothing could be more absurd." he declared, "the company was never in a stronger condition. There is not the slightest question of its entire solvency."

Mr. Barney's statement in regard to the condition of the institution was confirmed by one of the state banking examiners two weeks ago and found

EFFECT IN LONDON. EFFECT IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 22.—The cable disratches from New York regarding
change in the management of the
Knickerbocker Trust company, and
the receipt of heavy selling orders
from New York caused marked uneasiness in the stock exchange today, Americans which opened strong
following Wall street quotations of
yesterday, fell heavily, on wild reports in connection with the financial situation in New York and liquidation by American houses in Londation by American houses in Lon-The market of noon was exceedingly weak

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES A CROWD OF NEGROES

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 22.—The president's special made a stop of \$ minutes late last night at the town of Moung Bayou, Miss., a place where the inhabitants are all negroes. Practically the entire population was congregated at the station and the president spoke to them as follows:

the entire population was congregated at the station and the president spoke to them as follows:

"It is a great pleasure for me to see you and I have heard much of the prosperity of your town. I am glad to learn that you have not permitted a saleon in the limits. The qualities that make a good citizen must come from within and not from without. The law can give absolute equality of treatment, absolute justice before the law to all men big or little; it should treat them all allke. But after the law has done its part it remains true that the fundamental factor in any man's success in life is his own character, his own capacity for work, for doing justice from them in return.

"I congratulate you upon the evidences of prosperity that even tonight I can see here and upon what I have heard about you. There is no royal road to good citizership or to success in life. If a man is a good heread winner, if he works hard and faithfully, if he is thrifty and it he tries to save money; if the woman is a good housewife, if she does her part, then that man and that woman will achieve success in life. No one can give it to them from without. All that can be done is to try to get them fair play, and then to trust to their own qualities for the actual achievements. If the man gambles or drinks, if he is a triffer and idler, if he does not do his work, if the end of each year sees him a little in debt and complaining, net of himself, but that somebody outside has not done as well by him as he expected, if he complains that the weather was not good, or the cotton failed, but never mentions its somebody outside has not done as well by him as he expected, if he complains that the weather was not good, or the cotton failed, but never mentions nis own fault, that is the type of man we cannot help. If the woman does not do her part fairly and honestly in the household or if each does not act so that the persons in the next house are glad to have them as neighbors, then failure is sure to come. I welcome all that I have learned about this town. I am glad to see the children here. I hope you will see them well brought up, that you will see them to do their father and mather have to do their duty to the children, for the teacher cumor wholly take their place. Teach them reading, and writing, but also teach them to do well industrially."

The speech received the closest attenden and at the close was roundly applicated. tention and at the close was roundly applauded.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Charles J. Aldhorn Sentenced to Twenty Years' Imprisonment.

Sange be anticheded, but not call of Wall street troubles. If Many Many as Francisco banks are not into business with the specular business with the specular business of New York.

Western country banks, be

STEP MOTHER HAS STRANGE THEORY

New and Startling Point Raised In Jordan Inquest-Revenge Mentioned.

MUCH MYSTERY ABOUT CASE.

What Was Cause of Death?-Did Lillie Swallow Second Dose Of Polson? Why?

The investigation into the circumstances of Lillie Jordan's death was resumed before Justice of the Peace Dana T. Smith at 9 o'clock this morning.

The point brought out in yesterday afternoon's testimony is significantt is teeming with possibilities. The official record of yesterday afternoon's estimony shows that Mrs. Jordan, the lead girl's stepmother has a theory all her own, yet one the authorities are probing to its depths. If it is proved sound a dark-eyed scandal will be opened and sensational developments will follow

Mrs. Jordan first of all said she knew Mrs. Harold, formerly Irene Wray, and Lillie had been chums while both were in the state industrial school. She knew he girls had some quarrel. Her knowledge ends here and the rest is theory; the following theory, that Irene probably kept the quarrel in her mind until it rankled and grew. Then she planned revenge. With the aid of her husband, W. T. Harold, it was accomplished. Lillie was told she had a terrible disease.

disease, thought of being ruined physis thought of being funed physics frenzied the girl she brooded the horrible hiformation and delice end it all, believes Mrs. Jor-Mr. and Mrs. Harold are to be do to testify and until then no lons are to be formed upon this politions are to be formed upon this heavy. Mrs. Jordan puts forth so pos-

itively.

Mrs. Jerdan and a second cousin of the dead girl, Mrs. Ann Swedenburg, were the two witnesses this morning. At 12 o'clock a recess was called until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. In the interim the jury will visit the Jordan premises at 338 Wall street. Dr. C. F. Wilcox will be recalled to explain a few things still vague.

will be recalled to explain a tew imag-still vague.
In all probability tomorrow will be consumed in getting further testimony.
The jury, which consists of Q. S. Nich-olc, R. S. Wright and O. C. Dyer, is taking an active part in the adduction of evidence and is showing unusual ability along the questioning line.

MRS. JORDAN RECALLED. Mrs. Jordan was recalled to the stand Mrs. Jordan was recalled to the stand this morning. Her early testimony showed clearly that Lillie regretted taking the poison, and after some coaxing upon the part of the attending physician did everything in her power to aid the doctor in his efforts to remove the stuff. "Lillie drank black coffee and warm water willingly," said Mrs. Jordan. "I gave it to her-probably four or five times but she could not vomit, try as she might. When she went to sleep I did not become suspicious because I was so sure she had not swallowed enough to hurt her. I not swallowed enough to hurt her. I saw her putting the bottle to her lips and knocked it from her. It was full and a lot spilled out. It was half full when I noticed it again. Later I poured it all out and rinsed it out with warm water."

Mrs. Jordan said she had looked Mrs. Jordan said she had looked carefully last evening for a clue as to what poison Lillie took the second time, but found no papers or bottles. Bottles of ammonia and carbolic acid were in the cupboard, but had not been touched. Of this Mrs. Jordan was emphatically certain. Mr. Haigh then tried to learn if any patent medicines had been around the house and was told aside from a "composing fluid" for babies, there was nothing.

HELPED GIRL TO BED. Mrs. Jordan said she had heard Lizzie moving around during the night. "Is it not possible she might have got more poison at that time?" (This was about 1:30 celeck.)
"No. I don't think so; she didn't go

"What was said then?"

"What was said then?"

"She told me she didn't want to stay in hed as she felt sick to her stomach. I told her to go back to bed.

"All right mama; I'll go." * she answered.

"Then I got out of hed and helped.

answered.

"Then I got out of bed and helped her get back in. She was quiet and I noticed nothing unusual."

"Had you heard her before?"

"Once before a short time; maybe not more than 15 minutes before. I got up that time and said. Lillie what is the matter—why don't you lay down?"

'I feel like it is coming up,' she answered. I told her I wish it would so she would be relieved. At this time she acted as if she was half asleep."

A point adduced by the questioning along this line was that Mrs. Jordan is

certain Lillie pover left the bedroo STRYCHNINE IN HOUSE.

In answer to questions from Juryman Nichols Mrs. Jordan said a bottle of strychnine was kept in the cellar but repeated her assertions about being sure Lillie was in her toom during the entire night. Later she said she was not sure whether the empty bottles had been thrown away or not—her husband had bought the poison to kill cats and he alone, knew what had become of it and the bottles.

Mr. Nichols wanted to know more about the carbolic acid, "It was behind a pitcher in a corner of the cupboard. Lillie might have known about it. She often washed dishes, taking them from the cupboard and putting them back," explained Mrs. Jordan, "TWO OTHER MEDICINES.

TWO OTHER MEDICINES.

A siege of diphtheria, starting early in May at the Jordan home, was gone into in some detail towards the conclusion of Mrs. Jordan's testiment, Dr. C. F. Wilcox was the attending physician. It was at this time the carbolic acid came into the house. This was to clean ground the house. The other medicines were prescribed. "The bottles atand on a pantry shelf now empty." It is probable Dr. Wilcox will be asked to furnish the formulas of both drugs when he is recalled before the jury.

MRS. SWENDENBURG CALLED. Mrs. Ann Swendenburg, Lillie's sec Mrs. Ann Swendenburg, Lillie's sec-ond cousin, was called to the stand after Mrs. Jordan was dismissed. Lil-ile told the witness Tuesday, Oct. 15, that she had married a Carl Marti of California. "We were married in the county circle's office around 5 o'clock," she stad. "We came up town and had supper at the Wilson." She told my mother the same story.

mother the same story.
"Carl Marti was a friend of Lillie's a long time ago."
"Was he a bloycle rider?"

INSISTED SHE WAS MARRIED.

"No, Lilly told me he was in the cracker business in California. They corresponded together. We live in Murray so she stayed for lunch and was there when I came home in the evening. When we came up town, we went to her house, but she wouldn't go into the house, but she wouldn't go into the house. Her father came out and he asked her if she was really married. She had telephoned that she was before we left Murray. She said she was.

"'Don't you know it was wrong to go and get married without notifying me?' he asked.

"This was Wednesday as she stayed with us Monday and Tuesday nights. She slept with me and she seemed bright and happy. I saw no bottles or papers, and she seemed just the opposite of one who was planning anything like she did."

Going back to the meeting of father and daughter Mrs. Swedenburg said Lille swallowed the poison when her father answered the telephone and some mention was made of "sheriff office." Owing to the excitement that resulted Mrs. Swedenburg said she does not remember hitle details of the transaction.

"Lillie spill out a lot of stuff as her INSISTED SHE WAS MARRIED.

not remember little details of the transaction.

"Lillie spit out a lot of stuff as her father grabbed her. The doctor was called in and in a baif hour he was working over her. He mixed two tablets, I think, in a cup of loke-warm water. She would not take the medicine at first but the doctor and her father coaxed her: 'She'il be all right when she vomits,' said the doctor. He left, telling us to give her black coffee, luke-warm water and mustard and warm water.

luke-warm water and mustard and warm water.

"Lillie was sitting in a chair as if nothing had happened. At the supper afterwards Lillie did not est anything after tasting some bread and butler. I did not leave the room except to go into the kitchen. Lillie did not move out of her chair until 10 o'clock. Her father was near her all the time.

TOLD HER MOTHER ALL. "When we asked her why she did that for she felt awfully bad and told her mother all.

"'I'd rather kill myself than go back to school, she said.

"'We weren't going to send you back to school. I was just telephon-

at home, answered the father.

"She asked for forgiverness for what she had done and asked him to kiss her. He did and so did her stepmother. She showed us then how she had hidden the poison in her clothes and taken it out.

"She mentioned a Richard Thompson as the cause of her trying to kill herself, saying Mr. Harold had lutroduced him to her. She said she had an appointment to meet him on Second South and Main street Monday night."

"Yes. She said he was smooth shaven, stockily built and a little taller than herself.

"When we loosened her clothing we saw no more bottles or papers. I stayed up until after midnight, and when she was undressing, she said her whole body liched and she acratched her face.

"She acred very rewarnable and after

itched and she scratched her face.

"She acted very reasonable, and after talking with her father, said she wanted to live. Till never go on the streets again without you, papa or mamma, she said. After we had eaten she was humining a time—there were no signs of drowsitiess or sleeplness at

When she went to bed she said, 'No matter how much pain I have, I'll not wake papa up. " said the witness.

As Mrs. Swedenburg was telling this Mr. and Mrs. Jerdan sobbed aloud as they sat side by side at one side of the

"She complained of a pain or gramp, in her legs—when she took off her stockings before dinner. I rubbed her legs and that seemed to make her feel for honors. (Continued on page two.)

BY POLITICANS

Forecasts for the Future Differ Materially in the Results Obtained.

THE INNER CIRCLE IS ELATED.

Dunbar and Friends Demonstrate Ability to Rule in the Case of Securing Tom Pitt for Chief.

This season men who attempt to forecast the future on the record of the past in polities are more than comto the arguments of men on all phases of the political problem, owing to the fact that figures two years ago subgest that one set of results this year should follow the voting, while figures. of one year ago almost absolutely re-

of one year ago almost absolutely reverse this condition.

In the one case a city election was in progress, and in the other case the vote cast within the othy limits for county officials is lotalled. The factors controlling the vote two years ago were the Morris administration running for re-election to vindicate the one term just then completed, and the "American" party demanding votes on the "fried hierarch" policy, with the Republican party making a regular campaing, as much against one party as the other.

One year ago the fight was more concentrated into a slogan on one side of

ing fried hierarch at any cost,

COMPARATIVE RESULTS. The results in the first case—that

The results in the first case—that of the city election—were a close finish between R. P. Marris for resolution and Ezra Thompson, to represent the Tried hierarch" policy, Marris receiving 7,830—tes and Thompson 8,437. Lynch, Republican, received 4,276, One year ago the results of counting the totals within the city limits, where local issues did not affect the vare, and when voters began to see how different were "American" party principles in theory and practise, and to reel the need to keep them out of office in the county, were very different.

The total Republican vote was 7,550, the Democratic vote 4,58, and the "American" vote 8,389. Republican majorities in the county auxide of Salt Lake overcame the "American" lead within the city, and started a retrograde action within the party itself, due to internal trouble between the "bignit" element, now organized as the "inner-circle," and the element which

ner-circle," and the element which wanted to hate hard the members of religious fatth, but had a sense of decency in standards of conducting public offices.

offices.

The matter of the two elections, with the varying vote in each is spelled out here in detail because of the many evidences of manuferstanding on the point. In last night's "News" a correspondent, who is a well known business man here, mistook the figures in one ejection for those of the other, and made an unintentional error that other made an unintentional error that oth papers have aiready corrected in dual, without giving the correspondent be credit great motives.

WITH THE POLITICIANS.

Parley P. Jensen, Republican score-Parley P. Jensen, Republican scoretary, is proud of a large electric lighted
shield adorning the door in front of
headquarters. He declares that he
overcame 113 obstacles in getting it
hung, all of which looked impossible to
surmount when they were first presented. They rahged all the way from a
refusal of the office occupants in the
second story to show him to fasten the
ropes through their windows, to finding
that no electricians were working at
the hours he got ready to attach the
wires. He finally employed some striking linemen to make the connections
and ran the ropes one story higher.

WITH THE POLITICIANS.

Harry S. Joseph is as busy these days as he was when chief official of the house of representatives. If he ever knows a quiet moment it is not while on duty down town.

District chairmen for the Democratic party in the Third and Second wards will meet tonight at Democratic head-

The Young Men's Republican club is

The "Asterican" party impy circle, hich hopes to blossem out into something really great as a political ring, hasn't yet decided to adorn its walls with the pictures of its favoritos, Schmitz and Ruet, although Ross Cax of Chio is more favorably considered for hopes.

All three of these artists at mentpula.

THE CHRISTMAS NEWS

THE RECCGNIZED INDUSTRIAL AND STATISTICAL ANNUAL OF THE STATE

Will Be Issued SATURDAY, DEC. 14th

It will be devoted to the interests of

UTAH :: IDAHO :: NEVADA :: WYOMING

and the record of each of those flourishing States in mining, agriculture, stock raising and all other branches of trade and finance will be Brought Down to Date.

CHRISTMAS NEWS PRIZES

In conformity with its custom in the past, which has proved so popular with the public the Descret News announces the following prizes for its Christmas issue: First-A prize of \$50 cash for the best Christmas Story submitted, not to exceed 8,500 words,

about seven columns, or one page of the Deseret News. Second-A prize of \$25 cash for the best Christmas poem, not to exceed 1,200 words. The competition will close on Nov. 15, 1997. All stories and poems submitted must be addressed

the Deseret News, Christmas Department, sait Lake City, Utah. They must be signed with a nom deplume, or a fictitious name and a separate envelope must be forwarded containing the real name of the author.

Manascripts not accepted will be returned on receipt of postage.

tion by the way have rendered valuable before as in teaching the way to proceed to the wire benders and the sign dealers of the full Lake ring.

Dr. Charles G. Plummer will speak at a rally and social in the Ladies' Life stary club Thursday night.

PLUMBERS' TRUST

Will Revise Regulations So as Not to Conflict With the Law.

Chicago, Oct. 12.-Coincident with he announcement from Columbus Ohio, that Atty.-Gen, Ellis had brought suit against the so-called 'plumbers trust' under the provisions of the Valentine law, John D. Hibbard of Chicago, chairman of the national committee of the Confederated Supply association, stated last night that the committee would meet here tomorrow to revise its regulations and by-laws so that they will not conflict with the laws of Ohio or any other state.

The headquarters of the Central Supply association are in Chicago and Paul Blatchford is secretary.

It is charged by Atty.-Gen, Ellis that an unlawful trade agreement has been entered into by the Eastern Supply association, the Pacific Supply association and the Central Supply association and the Central Supply association to control the manufacture and sale of steam, gas and plumbing supplies throughout the entire United States. Ohlo, that Atty.-Gen. Ellis had brough

States.

These corporations, it is alleged, adopted and promulg sted at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 20, 1905 certain resolutions, giving the general committee power to determine what desiers shall be permitted to buy from the members of the organization and screeing to refrain from selling to all others.

LLEWELLYN MASON DEAD.

Chicago, Ilis. Oct. 22.—Liewellyn Mason, 61 years old, said to be the oldest conductor in years of service on the Chicago & Alton radironal, died yesterday at his residence. Mr. Mason began work on the Alton as a conductor 56 years ago and continued in service until stricken with pneumenta two years ago while on his in service until stricken with pneu-onia two years ago while on his in. For many years Mr. Mason's un' was an the limited train be-reen Chicago and St. Louis. Six-ars ago he gained considerable pub-ratice when he fell heir to soveral ousand dollars, left him by W. A. wher of Birmingham, N. Y., who had on befriended by Mr. Mason while e former was travellor.

WATCHING NEW COMET.

Herkley, Cal., Oct. 22:-University astronomers are interested in the new comet decevered by an astronomer named Mollish of Wisconsin, Prof. Leuciner, head of the department of astronomy of the University of Callfornia, with a carns of assistants, has been diguring the orbit of the new heavenly body. Announcement is made today (but the new comet is ratifly approaching the earth. There is no danger, however, that it will strike this planer, as its nearest approaches will be more than 35 million noise or 150 times the distance between the earth and the moon.

LONG CHASE AND ROMANCE END VERY HAPPILY.

New York, Oct. 22.—Racing across the continent from San Francisco. Herbert A. Seiler intercepted his bride to be, Mies Cassie Brill of Seattle, instass she was preparing to sail for Europe with her sunt, and though she will so abroad just the same, it will be as Mrs. Seiler, their weilding having taken place here yesterday at the Hotel Matestie.

Miss Brill, to whom Mr. Seller has been engaged to marry for some time, informed him recently that she intended to go abroad for a year, meant me their marriage having been post-oued on account of a death in Missa Brill's family. Mr. Seller, who is a prominent importer of San Francisco, was displeased on Jearning of his fiances's contemplated European trip and urged her to marry him at once. She declined, then with her aunt, Mrs. Parhman of Seattle, she came to New York a week ago. Meantime Mr. Seller convinced that delays are dangerous, ha! man of Seattle, she came to New York a week ago. Meantime Mr. Selver convinced that delays are dangerous, had also taken a train for New York, and reached here three days after his bride-to-be. This time he was su-cessful in pressing his suft, and in the presence of a few friends from New York and the west, the couple were married to the partor of the Majestic. Mr. and Mrs. Seller, after the ceremony, went to the Waldorf Astoria, where they will remain until they sail.

Mr. Seller said last night at the Waldorf-Astoria that he had made several tries from San Pranchen to Seattle in a vain attempt to convince Miss Brill that now was the time to get married. "Altogether" he added, "I chased her nearly 10,000 miles, and I think I de-

"Altogether." he added. "I chased her nearly 10,600 miles, and I think I de-served to win."

W. A. FORGEY DEAD.

Wan Who Had Been Shot Six Times Finally Killed by Own Pistol.

Pinally Killed by Own Pistol.

For Prancisco, Cal., Oct. 21.—William A. Forgey, professional strike breaker, and survivor of a haif dozen a rivus, wounds received in riots in every part of the United States, died yealerday at the St. Francis hospital, where he had been taken, the viestim of an accidental discharge of his core revolver, which suit the seventh built into his hody.

Forgey was revenily shot through the head at Franklin and Eddy streets, during a running fight with union sympathizera, but recovered speedily from what was supposed to be a fatal wound. Saturday he took his revolver from his pocket and in removing the cartridges, accidentally pulled the trigger. The builted entersed his abdomen, ranged upward and was removed from his left arm pil.

J. A. LYONS ARRESTED.

San Francisco, Oct. 22 - The police Were notified yesteriny that Joseph A.
Lyons, traveling salesmen for Juda
Brothers, manufacturers of ladius shirl
waists, 655 McAllister street, bud been
arrested in Denver on Saturday and
a watrant was sworn to before police
judge Coolan charging him with felour embessioners. The papers for his
extradition were made out and a detective sergeant will leave this morning
with them to bring him back.

ALASKA MINING CASES.

San Francisco, Cat. Oct. 22—The Urited States alread control of appendix affirmed the fudgment of the Alaskan court in a mining case of Mary Charlton and John Klomas against James Kelly yesterday. The option written by Presiding Judge Glibert, states that the polantific brought ejectment promordings to recover may seesion of a mining cising in the Fairbanka district in Alaska. The yerdict of the lower court was for tavor of Kelly. A motion for a new trial was overrided and indigment on the pleadings entered for Kelly. The circuit court of appendix affirmed this judgment on the affected that the cylodence mowed the cylone control of the cylone cylon

Makes No Statement but it is Known What His Position Is.

ORDERS FUNDS DISTRIBUTED.

Sixty-Seven Million Dollars to be Placed With Leading New York National Banks.

Comptroller Ridgeley's Advices Renssuring-Storm Has Broken and Drainage is Known.

Cortelyou was questioned today as tuhis intentions with respects to the financial situation in New York, he said he was bot prepared to make say statement. It is known however, that the secretary stands ready to meet any situation that may develop, and that he is in a position to do this.

While it is believed some action is being taken by the treasury department in the matter of making deposits of government funds to national banks to meet the present emergency in New York, Secy. Cortelyon refused to discoss the subject in any way. Mr. Cortelyou said that not only would be not make any statement at this time, but would not discuss with anyone the matter of deposits.

It is understood that Secy, Cornelyou has ordered \$67,000,000 distributed among the leading national banks of

RIDGLEY'S ADVICES. Washington, Oct. 22-Comptroller of the Currency Ridgley, in speaking of the financial situation in New York to-

In brokers offices in Landon quota-tions on American shares were anxious-ly awaited. American railways showed sharp declines from yeaterday's New York prices. At 1 p. in In London, American stocks showed the following declines: Amalgamated Copper 116; Atchison, 3%; Baltimore & Ohio, 116; St. Paul, 2%; Southern Pacific, 2%; Un-ion Pacific, 3%; United States Steel, 146.

At 12:35 p. m. the stock market was in another violent slump. Union Pa-cific selling at 110, a loss of 71g; Read-ing at a loss of 7 points; St. Paul at 107, a loss of 61g points. At that hour, call money was 50 per cent.

SAN FITANCISCO BANKS.

SAN FRANCISCO BANKS.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—Banking and snaucial conditions in this city are reported as excellent. No failure has occurred on 'change and none is anticipated. This movement of corps is in active progress and as a consequence the volume of mostey in circulation has been increased by withdrawals from the banks during the last 30 days. The shortage of cars has delayed deliveries and the return of momy to the banks therefore, will be slow. However, the supply of money is ample for all purposes.

LOS ANGELES PREPARED.

LOS ANJERIES PREPARED.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 21.- With the exception of a strimency in the moment market, which has greatly restricted loans and a dulinoss in several lines of historical which move become overcrowded, the logal monoial situation to antiferatory. All the fluoriest postunitors are solld and no lease what every is folk. Every hank in the city has for some time sale-guarded itself by shutting all general loans and recumulating a substantial anophic, no than nothing has confidence insarding their condition in relt. There have non-in-living in their condition in the consequences. by in sixes to lures of consequence stocks of all kinds on the local exchanges have control security in some pathy with the duction in New York and showhers and reading in those ascortion has been light.

PORTLAND FINANCES.

Portland, toy, but 27 - Edward Thompson, president of the Portla