

There Have Been About as Many Women Maimed and Hurt at "Pink Team" As At "Bargain-Counter" Crashes.

SEATTLE EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Even if it Seems Like Work, at First, It Will Pay You to Add to the List of Your Daily Habits, That of Reading All of the Want Ads.

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

COUNT WITTE'S APPEAL SCORNE

Council of Workmen Delegates Express Astonishment at His Attitude.

ALL COMPROMISE REFUSED.

"All or Nothing" Was Leaders' Response to Premier's Offer of Concessions.

Outlook for Early Collapse of Strike Gloomier—Economic Pretexts Have Been Abandoned.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17, 2 p. m.—The outlook for an early collapse of the strike is more gloomy today. The situation is distinctly more menacing. The council of workmen's delegates or strike committee are manifestly encouraged by the extension of the strike in St. Petersburg, various organizations, including the bank clerks, telephone girls and some of the professional leagues, having voted to join in the movements. Moreover, it is certain that the workmen's council has received mysterious supplies of funds, and consequently they present a bolder front. Practically all the pretexts based on economic demands have been abandoned, although the eight-hour day figures in the oratory at meetings in order to hold the workmen who have no thought except improvement in their material condition.

The workmen's council returned a scornful reply to Count Witte's personal appeal to his "brother workmen," ridiculing the government's "profession of solicitude for the workmen" and renewing their demands for the immediate abolition of martial law in Poland, etc.

Count Witte's attempt to negotiate directly with the strike leaders has come to naught, although he offered concessions in the case of the Cronstadt mutiny in the event of their being condemned to death. But the leaders refused all compromise. "All or nothing" was their response.

The imperial ukase on the land question, issued today, although it wiped out about \$10,000,000 of the peasants' arrears of debt, which, under ordinary circumstances might have been received with joy, is another disappointment. The promises of additional lands are too vague to calm the agitated, starving peasants who, in the valleys of the Dnieper and Volga, are again the victims of pillaging, burning and murdering.

No confirmation has been obtained of yesterday's report of a false emperor with joy, is another disappointment. The mill and factory owners at a meeting just held while offering to make some concessions in the matter of hours of labor, generally to ten hours, took a final decision that unless the men resumed work Monday, they must close down indefinitely. Should the men be locked out in the face of winter, it would only make the situation more desperate.

The news from the provinces show that practically no movement has been made in the support of the strike, but there is a deep suspicion that this may simply be the full of preparation.

The Social Democrats and revolutionists are keeping their plans dark. Their organizations have ramifications through the country, and at a signal they might again be able to bring the industries of the country to a standstill.

TROOPS IN MOSCOW STATION.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17, 4:45 p. m.—Troops have taken possession of the Moscow railroad station and the road will be re-opened by means of railroad battalions. The resumption of traffic on this road insures supplies for the capital.

Profound depression over the situation exists in the liberal camp. Many of the leaders now believe that a fatal blunder in rejecting Count Witte's request for their co-operation with the government in working out the reforms as they thereby practically surrendered the leadership of the anti-government movement to the radicals with whom the Liberals have as little sympathy as they had with the old regime. The result is that the radicals, intoxicated by their taste of power, are trying to drive the country into anarchy. Public sympathy is rapidly alienating itself from them and rather than the present state of demoralization, a large portion of the better classes would almost prefer repression.

TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—The text of the resolution adopted at the meeting of the council of workmen's delegates in reply to Count Witte's appeal to the workmen is as follows:

"The council of workmen delegates expresses astonishment at the emperor's favorite who permits himself to call the workmen of St. Petersburg his brethren. The proletariat is not related to him in any way.

"Count Witte appeals to us to be compassionate of our wives and children. The council in reply invites the workmen to count the widows and orphans who have been added to the ranks of the workmen since the day Count Witte assumed power.

"Count Witte begs us to give the government time and promises to do all possible for the workmen. The council knows Count Witte has already found time to give Poland into the hands of the military executioners. The council does not doubt Count Witte will do all possible to strangle the revolutionary proletariat.

"Count Witte calls himself a man who is benevolent towards us and wishes our good. The council knows the working classes have no need for the benevolence of the court favorites, but demand a popular government on the basis of universal, direct and secret suffrage.

ENFORCING MARTIAL LAW.

Kalish, Russian Poland, Nov. 17.—Martial law is rigidly enforced here. Suspicious persons are forced to leave the city.

POLISH PAPERS PROHIBITED.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Nov. 17.—The governor general has prohibited the publication of three more Polish papers and has prohibited the sale on the

streets of all hand bills printed in Poland.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES STRIKE.

Poti, Trans-Caucasia, Nov. 17.—The railroad employees here have struck. The rails have been torn up and thrown into the Black sea. Many of the telegraph wires are cut.

ATTEMPTED TO KILL GOVERNOR.

Riga, Russia, Nov. 17.—At an attempt was made today to assassinate the governor of Riga. While was riding in a carriage through the streets a shot was fired at him from an alley, but the bullet missed its mark. The would-be assassin escaped.

MEETINGS PROHIBITED.

Kieff, Russia, Nov. 17.—Meetings have been prohibited by order of the minister of the interior and the railroad stations and shops are under military guard.

AN ABDUCTION AND KILLING.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 17.—An abduction and killing was reported from Lookout, a little town in eastern Kentucky. A few days ago a married man, Elbert Rogers, went from Lookout to Tom's Creek, Va., and abducted a 15-year-old girl named Cosby. Taking her to his home he forced his wife to leave. Bartley soon became tired of the girl and while in a rage shot her. Bartley was arrested, but made a break for liberty and was shot and instantly killed by an officer. The Cosby girl will recover.

WANTED FOR TRIPLE MURDER.

Middletown, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Charles Henry Rogers, wanted for a triple murder of Willis and Fred Olney and Alice Gerber, near this city, on Oct. 6, has, it is said, been seen and his identity established in Kimble, Pike county, Pa. Detectives are now on his trail. The information as to Rogers' whereabouts was furnished by Judie Eugebe, a former Middletown young woman, who has been living in Kimble for some time. She was formerly well acquainted with Rogers, and when he appeared at her home in Kimble she instantly recognized him and he her. Rogers quickly disappeared, and Miss Eugebe started soon afterward for this place, where she gave the police information upon which they are now acting.

MARGHERITA OF ITALY COMING.

New York, Nov. 17.—It was learned yesterday, says the Tribune, that the announcement made so many times ago, that Queen Dowager Margherita of Italy was coming to America, was true.

Tribune reporter was told by a trustworthy informant that Queen Margherita had decided to come to the United States next year. She is anxious to see America, and traveling incognito, make a tour in an automobile from New York to San Francisco, whence she will take a steamer for Japan.

CASTRO SAYS FRANCE'S ANSWER WAS VEILED THREAT.

New York, Nov. 17.—The following message from President Castro of Venezuela to the Herald is printed by that paper today:

"The answer of France is a veiled threat, discarding the memorandum submitted by Mr. Russell proposing every conciliatory method.

"Public opinion unanimously supports the attitude of the government in seeking reconciliation, but firmly sustaining the authority of tribunals, recognized by America, but spurned by France.

"A letter in the Paris edition of the Herald is reproduced here with satisfaction as telling the truth and corresponding with memoranda.

(Signed.) "CASTRO." Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 16.

MANAGER ASSASSINATED.

Kutais, Trans-Caucasia, Nov. 17.—The assistant manager of the railroad station here was shot and killed today. The assassin escaped.

BULL FIGHT AT CIUDAD JUAREZ.

Bull Pierced Matador's Body, Dragging Him Around Ring.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from El Paso, Tex., says:

"At the bull fight at Ciudad Juarez yesterday, given for the American mining convention, there was a panic when Felix Robert, the French matador, who claims to be the only matador of that nationality, was tossed in the air and landed from the arena bruised and bleeding.

"Later the same bull, a ferocious beast from the ranch of Gen. Luis Terras, governor of Chihuahua, made a run through Matador Francisco Alonzo Piquero, tossing him into the air first, then dragging him about the ring, blood streaming from his wounds in the man's body. The spectators screamed and screamed to be taken out. The arena was shot and the sickening scene of the United States, few of whom had ever seen a bull fight, and for a time the situation was serious.

"Many men rushed from the sickening sight of horror, while the women in many instances were carried out unconscious.

"Order was finally restored, but most of the Americans left, deciding that they had already seen enough of the Mexican and Spanish national sport, although this was only the second bull fight for slaughter out of the four marked for the matador's sword.

KING EDWARD RECOVERING.

London, Nov. 17.—King Edward, although in the hands of his physician, as a result of spraining his ankle yesterday while out shooting in Windsor forest, is transacting the usual state business. His ankle is progressing well.

FORTESCUE'S RESIGNATION.

Was Named as a Co-respondent in Taggart Divorce Case.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the Record Herald from Washington, D. C., says:

"President Roosevelt yesterday accepted the resignation of Lieut. Granville R. Fortescue, Tenth United States cavalry.

Lieut. Fortescue was named as one of the several co-respondents in the suit for divorce brought by Maj. Elmore Taggart, U. S. A., from his wife, at Worcester, O.

Last winter he was on duty at the White House social functions.

SIX NATION INDIANS MEET.

Want to Revive Pagan Religion and Stamp out Intemperance.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 17.—One hundred representatives of the Six Nation Indians yesterday concluded a meeting at the Onondaga reservation, where an effort was made to revive the pagan religion, make sacred the marriage relation and stamp out intemperance.

UNITED STATES AND THE DOMINION

Negotiations to be Begun for Settlement of Questions Between Them.

NOT ALTOGETHER EASY TASK.

Canadians Feel That They Were Sold Out on Alaskan Boundary Dispute.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: Secretary Root is preparing to initiate negotiations with the British government for the settlement of questions still pending with Canada. He has been in conference with John W. Foster, former member of the American-Canadian high joint commission, and with men representing the various interests which will be benefited by the removal of all friction in the relations between the United States and the Dominion.

He has carefully considered the proceedings of the high joint commission, which failed to reach an agreement on account of the Alaskan boundary dispute and the question of reciprocity, and is satisfied that, with the Alaskan boundary matter disposed of, there is no obstacle too great to be overcome if approached in a spirit of good will on both sides.

The spirit of reconciliation will not be lacking so far as the executive branch of the government here is concerned, and it is believed it will not be absent from the attitude of the British negotiators. Canada will have to be consulted by the authorities in London, and there is no doubt the Dominion authorities will make a determined and vigorous fight for concessions to which they are entitled.

The government in Washington understands that there prevails in Canada a feeling that the British cabinet sold them out in the Alaskan boundary arbitration, giving way to the contention of the United States in order to maintain friendly relations with the powerful American republic. Doubtless this view has a substantial basis of correctness, and no surprise is expressed here at the feeling which has been bred in the Dominion as a result of an agreement which must be jumped or removed, and the latter being impossible, it is hoped the former can be done with the assistance of the British government.

So far as can be learned, the British authorities are as eager as the administration to settle all questions pending between the United States and their country or their colonies, including Canada, but they feel that they must conciliate Canadian sentiment, and it means that they will make a stiff effort to obtain everything that is possible.

The questions to be settled with Canada and Newfoundland in the order of their importance include:

1. Fisheries.

2. Armament to be maintained on the Great Lakes.

3. Transfer of merchandise in bond.

4. Alien labor laws.

5. Mining rights.

6. Conveyance of criminals.

7. Wreckage and salvage.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

It Has Been Decided to Submit it to Congress Dec. 5.

Washington, Nov. 17.—It has been decided that the president's forthcoming annual message to Congress will be submitted to the Senate and House of Representatives on Tuesday, Dec. 5.

The first day of the session will be occupied fully by routine business of the two branches of Congress. The senate will take an adjournment soon after noon on the eighth day of the session, after which the president's message will be read and the session will be resumed on the following day.

Both Murders Confess.

But Both Nearly Collapsed Just Before Assaulting Scaffold.

Rebo, Nov. 17.—At 10:53 in the old shoe shop at the Carson state penitentiary, Al. Luderman, of Stockton, Cal., and J. P. Sevens, a marine engineer, were hanged for complicity in the murder of George W. Humboldt county, in August, 1903. The two men lost their nerve although both confessed their guilt a few moments before they ascended the scaffold.

C. S. Gorman, whose real name is O'Brien, of San Francisco, and Fred Roberts, of St. Louis, implicated in the same crime, will be hanged at noon today.

VOTING FOR QUEEN.

Considerable Good-natured Rivalry in Contest at Pioneer Stake Fair.

The contest for queen of the Pioneer stake fair, which has occasioned considerable good-natured rivalry for the past week, was at fever heat last night and will doubtless be the feature of the exhibition tonight. When the polls closed for the day, Miss Nellie Worthen of the Fourth ward had a lead of about 10 votes over Miss Tessie Smith of the Sixth ward, these two having the highest number of votes. Others well to the front are Miss Mammie Silver of the Canon ward, Miss Pearl Bailey of the Fourth ward, Miss Rose Bowers of the Thirtieth ward and Miss Sadie Wheelhouse of the Twenty-sixth. Which will win will be definitely determined tonight when the polls close. Tomorrow night the victor will preside over the queen's ball, which closes the fair.

In the hall of relics tonight a rug made by a woman 104 years of age will be exhibited. The article is a wonderful piece of work and will doubtless attract considerable attention. A handsome souvenir of the fair will be given all patrons of this department.

The musical program will consist of a piano solo by Miss Lillian Dahlquist; recitation, Miss Clara Callister; tenor solo, Leo Bowers; baritone solo, Charles Pike.

Last night's attendance was over 300 and all present thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Tonight a series of auction sales will be inaugurated, and doubtless those who attend will get their money's worth.

PRESENTS FOR ALICE ROOSEVELT

Examination and Appraisal of Those Received in the Orient Begun.

VALUATION WILL NOT BE HIGH.

So Says Collector Nyman—They Are in the Strong Room of Washington Postoffice.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The examination and appraisal of the presents received by Miss Alice Roosevelt during her visit to the Orient has begun. The officials at the Georgetown custom house have begun to open up the 27 boxes in which the presents were shipped, and other souvenirs of the visit which resulted in a social conquest of the far east by the president's daughter.

The custom officials say the task is anything but an easy one, owing to the necessity laid on them to appraise the goods on their commercial value. Only about one-third of the boxes have so far been opened and Collector Nyman and his staff are said to be somewhat surprised, as the valuation of their contents will exceed scarcely a few thousand dollars.

Although the presents have been laid in the strong room in the basement of the Georgetown postoffice building, in which the customs house is located, for three weeks, guarded night and day, there is no effort to get rid of them quickly. When the president instructed that no special hurry was desired, and that they should take the regular course of the customs, the attention to appraising the large amount of merchandise that had already arrived. They were unusually busy, owing to the importation of Christmas goods.

As the work of appraising Miss Roosevelt's presents is being done along with the other work of the office, it is doubtful if the last box will have been examined and the valuation fixed before next week. Miss Roosevelt, who is on a visit to relatives in Massachusetts, will probably be home in time to receive them at the White House. Some of the presents she has not yet seen.

THE EDUCATION OF JAMES ORD.

His Tuition at Georgetown University Paid by the British Legation.

SO DECLARES REV. JOHN FOX.

Was Told Story of Reputed Son of King George IV. by Jesuit Astronomer, Father Curley.

New York, Nov. 17.—That the British legation at Washington paid the tuition of James Ord, the reputed son of King George IV. and his lawful wife, Mrs. Fitzherbert, that British officers visited Georgetown university, where he was trained, and that the original Ord bore a striking resemblance to the English king is the gist of a statement made yesterday by Rev. John Fox, S. J., president of St. Peter's college, Jersey City.

Father Fox was at Georgetown university for many years and was inducted into the secret of the death of a tumbler, Father Curley, who knew James Ord. Father Fox said:

"Father Curley died at the age of 34. He was a Jesuit, and was the son of a tumbler, on the lineage of a young student whom he knew as a boy at the university. He told me that in those days, the latter part of the eighteenth century, young Ord was spoken of as one of royal birth. Father Curley told me particularly that the bills contracted by young Ord, when he was in the British legation, and that in his time British officers frequently visited the institution to inquire for young Ord. The two eldest sons of this Ord attended Georgetown university when Father Curley was stationed there as a priest.

"I met James Ord in 1859. I did not broach the subject, but when he gave me his name I recalled Father Curley's story. Although bent with age, there was a kingly bearing about him."

James L. Ord, the Western Union telegraph superintendent in Chicago, is a direct descendant of the original Ord, and believes himself the legitimate grandson of King George IV. and the legitimate heir to the estate of Mrs. Fitzherbert, said to be \$5,000,000.

RUSSIAN ARMY IN MANCHURIA HAS MUTINIED.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17, 6:30 p. m.—A mutiny in the Manchurian army is the latest sensational rumor in this city.

According to the report a dispatch has been received from Gen. Linerich, telling of a revolt among the troops which was only suppressed after a regular fight in which many soldiers were killed or wounded. Forty-two officers are reported to have been shot for participation in the conspiracy.

No confirmation of the rumor is obtainable from officials of the war office.

EQUITABLE LIFE LEGAL EXPENSES.

Samuel S. McMurdy, Assistant Registrar, Testifies Concerning Them.

HAD TROUBLE IN CALIFORNIA.

Insurance Commissioner Asked Forty Questions that Were Never Asked in Other States.

New York, Nov. 17.—Frank R. Jordan, son of the former controller of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was the first witness called before the legislative insurance investigating committee today. He had testified at the previous session that he did not know the whereabouts of his father or mother, and that he did not know whether they were living or dead.

Today he said he had not since learned of his father's whereabouts. He had received a letter from his mother, who is in Canada. She said nothing about his father. As to his profits from the fire insurance written on properties mortgaged to the Equitable, he said his father received none of them. He had no idea what proportion of his business the Equitable furnished him.

Samuel S. McMurdy, assistant registrar of the Equitable society, was next called. He had formerly been secretary to Rev. William Alexander of the society. As assistant registrar he had custody of vouchers for money paid out for legal expenses. He produced the vouchers for such expenses for the last ten years. On the vouchers for 1895 was a letter to James W. Alexander from Robert H. McMurdy, of the Mutual Life insurance company, which accompanied a bill for the Equitable's share of salary and expenses of George S. Batchelder as "plenary legal representative" of the Equitable society. The salary of Mr. Batchelder was \$1,000 a month, and the Mutual Life insurance company was to pay the balance of the salary.

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The packages of vouchers for payment for legal services in various state legislatures were gone through by Mr. Hughes who asked as to the legal services rendered by the signers of the vouchers.

A voucher from James M. Lewis, dated Jan. 27, 1899, was for \$1,000, "in full for services rendered during the session of the general assembly in Missouri."

Witness did not know Lewis or the services he performed (nor did he shed much light on the other vouchers).

Mr. McMurdy said that \$250 a month had been paid to special counsel to represent the Equitable society before the commission at the suggestion of E. S. Philbrick, the society's regular attorney, who had told the witness it was paid to a brother of the insurance commissioner. The total amount paid in 1899 was \$3,000, the witness also said that approximately \$17,500 was paid to W. H. Chickering of California, counsel for the Mutual Life insurance company. At the close of 1899, when the Equitable society filed its annual statement with the California insurance department, the commissioner asked 40 additional questions, the witness said, which the commissioner knew it was practically impossible for the society to answer because its books were not kept so as to do this. This, the witness said, was practically a rebuff of the commissioner. Witness said the company had had no real experience with the insurance department of any other state. The first personal knowledge and that like proceedings against the New York Life and the Mutual Life were terminated about the same time as those against the Equitable society. There were frozen hearings on the interpretation of one of the California laws and it was for representation in these hearings that the \$250 a month was paid, he said, while in New York, consulted almost entirely with Mr. Chickering. Witness said he thought Gov. Budd appointed Mr. Clinie as Commissioner. He did not think the man to whom the \$250 a month was paid did anything for the Equitable society.

"Do you know how much of these monies was paid to Gov. Budd?" asked counsel for the committee.

Mr. McMurdy said he did not know and that to his knowledge no accounting of disbursements was made, except to the committee. Mr. McMurdy said he went to California, but did not meet Mr. Clinie, to whom the \$250 was paid in all the six weeks he was there. He said that the man to whom the \$250 a month was paid did nothing for the Equitable society.

Another demand which the witness said Mr. Clinie made was that a complete set of the Equitable society's books be kept at the offices of the San Francisco agency, which would have cost the society about \$75,000. He also said that under the law of California the commissioner could have collected his \$33,000 fee from the Equitable society upon making his proposed valuations of its policies.

The states generally do not make independent examination of the New York companies, Mr. McMurdy said.

Missouri once demanded it, but at the request of the society had accepted the New York valuation. Minnesota made such a valuation four or five years ago.

Gage E. Tarbell, second vice president of the Equitable society, was called when Mr. McMurdy had finished his testimony. He told the committee that the Equitable which has continued 26 years, Mr. Tarbell said he knew nothing of the memoranda given by Mr. Jordan to A. C. Phillips. He did not know Phillips and knew only that he looked after the legislation in New York for the Mutual. He had conferences with representatives of other companies relative to legislative matters and endeavored in 1903 to have a committee of one appointed to look after the interests of policyholders that would be affected by any bills in the legislature that would be inimical. He knew indirectly that Andrew Hamilton had been employed. He was of the opinion that no company should have an expense in connection with legislative matters. He never knew of a dollar being expended in that way. He took the position that if improper legislation could not be defeated by remedial means the company should refuse to do business in the state. Mr. McMurdy of the New York Life agreed with him, and the Mutual Life was approached

THE RUSSIAN CATASTROPHE.

New York, Nov. 17.—Jacob H. Schiff of this city today received the following cablegram from Lord Rothschild in London:

"Russian catastrophe according to details from Russia of today far greater than expected; outrages, murder and wholesale robbery and incendiarism in 34 towns, so relief fund has huge task to grapple with."

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Lincoln, Neb., and Denver Both After The Next Convention.

Pittsburg, Nov. 17.—The morning session of the American Federation of Labor convention lasted only half an hour in order that the different departments of state and will spend the Christmas holidays in America, leaving England early in December. Mrs. and Miss Reid will accompany Mr. Reid.

AMBAASSADOR REID COMING.

London, Nov. 17.—As no question pending requiring the presence here of Whitelaw Reid, the ambassador has decided to take advantage of a leave of absence granted by the department of state and will spend the Christmas holidays in America, leaving England early in December. Mrs. and Miss Reid will accompany Mr. Reid.

HEARST'S EXPENSES.

Certifies Them to Secretary of State as \$65,813.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 17.—William R. Hearst, candidate for mayor of New York on the Municipal Ownership ticket, certified to the secretary of state today that his total campaign expenses were \$65,813. This breaks the record for such expenses, which was formerly held by Gov. Higgins, who spent during the last campaign \$22,000.

Mr. Hearst says that he contributed all but \$17,485 of the \$65,813, which was spent by the finance committee of the Municipal Ownership league for the benefit of all the candidates on the ticket.

WHY MOFFAT WON.

Geological Experts Changed Their Minds Concerning Gore Canyon.

Capt. G. A. Hammond, drill expert of the Reclamation Bureau explains why the department of justice was so ready to give up the fight for a reservoir in Gore canyon, Colo., against the Moffat road. He says Moffat "came off with flying colors" (according to the dispatches) because the experts of the geological survey have discovered that there is no substantial site for a dam of concrete and broken rock from the sides of the gorge mixed with debris and debris washed down from the mountain streams above, for about 150 feet down the building of a dam there would require excavation to bed rock, 150 feet down, and thus make the dam that much higher. The cost would be so heavy in consequence that it would not pay to bother with the scheme.

So it has been given up as entirely impracticable and Mr. Moffat is enabled to "come off with flying colors," "in his contest with the government."

BIG BANKING DEAL.

Cogswell Bros. & Cozens Get Control of Rock Springs National Bank.

President J. E. Cogswell of the Commercial National bank returned last night from Rock Springs, Wyo., where he completed the banking deal whereby Cogswell Bros. and A. R. Cozens, a controlling interest in the Rock Springs National bank, which has been the heart and soul of the bank. The bank is one of the soundest and best established in the state, with a capital stock of \$200,000, surplus and profits of \$75,000, and deposits amounting to half a million.

This bank now forms the center or connecting link of the chain of banks in Wyoming, Utah and Idaho, as follows: First National of Newcastle, the Guaranty bank, First National of Cheyenne, Saratoga State bank, First National of Rawlins, Rock Springs National (Wyo.) State bank of Murray, Commercial National of Salt Lake City (Utah), Commercial National of San Antonio, National Bank of Rexburg (Ida.). Mr. Cozens will be cashier of the Rock Springs bank under the new management. The careful and conservative management of the Cogswells, and their thorough mastery of commercial and industrial conditions obtaining all through the west, combined with years of the most valuable experience, have made them well established and recognized in the banking circles of the country.

DEMOCRATIC FEAST.

Party Workers Arrange Dollar Dinner for Nov. 27.

At the meeting of Democrats at the Commercial club last night it was planned to hold a dollar dinner at the club on the evening of Nov. 27, the affair being in the nature of a testimonial to the leaders of the city campaign, by the workers of the party. Seats will be arranged for 350, and speeches and toasts will be the order of the evening. Mr. Thomas was appointed chairman of arrangements, and his committee is composed of the following: M. F. Cunningham, J. H. Haslam, W. H. Brantley, J. E. Cairns, Dr. C. S. Baldwin, Thos. F. Thomas, John S. Critchlow, and L. E. Iverson.

REMOVED FROM OFFICE.

John P. West, Registrar of Lewiston Land Office, The Victim.

Washington, Nov. 17