

FATHER, MOTHER, DAUGHTER DEAD

Bodies Found in Bath Room.
Former Probably a Suicide.
Latter Likely Murdered.

CAUSE OF TRAGEDY UNKNOWN

W. L. Seeley, Attorney of Seattle and
Former Bank Examiner of Illinois
Believed to Have Been Insane.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 17.—W. L. Seeley, an attorney and former national bank examiner for Illinois under-comptroller of the Currency, his wife, Kate M. Seeley, a member of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, and his daughter, Miss Irene Seeley, a student at the University of Washington, were found dead in a bath room of their home, 307 Eighteenth avenue, in the fashionable Capital Hill district, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. They had been dead since the previous Thursday. The women, each of whom was clad in a nightgown, had been murdered by being strangled on the head, evidently with a hammer. There was no mark of violence on Seeley. He is believed to have been partially chloroformed and then drowned in the bathtub. All three were kneeling at the side of the bathtub with their heads submerged in the water. A steamer trunk was on the bodies of Seeley and his wife.

WAS SEELEY INSANE.

That Seeley killed his wife and daughter while insane over financial worries and then committed suicide is the theory of the coroner and the police. He was dressed in his underwear, shoes and trousers. His nightgown, which was bloodstained from the bodies of the two women, was found beneath a clean pillow in the room occupied by him and his wife. The pillow on which Mrs. Seeley had been sleeping was saturated with blood.

Seeley came here less than two years ago from St. Joseph, Mo. He had lived there two years and had moved there from Ottawa, Ill., and had engaged in the practice of law. He had been in the city for the past 30 years. Seeley was 55 years of age, his wife about three years his junior, and his daughter 25 years of age.

PINDING OF BODIES.

The bodies were found by Guy M. Smeltzer, finance of Miss Seeley, and E. R. Zibbell, a friend of the family. The family could not be communicated with after a 1 o'clock Thursday night, when Smeltzer talked over the telephone with Miss Seeley. Efforts to get into communication with them after that were unsuccessful. The only thing on the premises was a huge black cat, which was locked in the kitchen and had been there Friday had been fed by neighbors.

Although keeping up the appearance of prosperity, Seeley had been forced to borrow money for his last month's house rent from W. W. Whitehead, an attorney from which he rented desk room in the New York block.

Police detectives searched the house for weapons with which the murders had been committed, but were unable to find any bloodstained implements. No article of jewelry or anything of value was taken from the house. Every window and door was found to have been securely locked.

Seeley is an uncle of M. F. Cline of Pomeroy, recently appointed by the governor to the Washington supreme bench. He has a brother Charles at Pomeroy, Wash., and another, Frank at Brook River, and a daughter, the theory that his brother was in financial straits, by saying that recently he had received \$5,000 from the settlement of his father's estate. His brother knows no motive for the crime, and thinks the man must have been insane. What has become of this money is not known.

This morning Smeltzer and Zibbell, who discovered the bodies, went to the Seeley home determined to find out what was the matter. They tried to enter the house by the back door, but the door was locked and finally climbed over a transom of the back door and got into the house.

THE TRAGEDY.

In the front bedroom, which was that occupied by Mrs. Seeley, a great bloodstain was found on the bed. Another big stain was on the bed in Miss Seeley's room, but Smeltzer and Zibbell did not see it. Going into the bathroom they found the three bodies, each with its head in the bathtub filled with water. Over the corpse of Seeley and his wife, as they lay with their heads in the bathtub, was a steamer trunk. The trunk did not touch the body of Miss Seeley, but was a few inches above it.

An empty chloroform bottle was on the stand in the bathroom. Clutched in the hand of Seeley, who was lying beneath the water, was a pocket handkerchief, which, although soaked in water for a day, still carried a faint trace of the odor of chloroform.

There were three wounds on the head of Mrs. Seeley. One was above the left eye and the other two were on the forehead part of the head. The blow that evidently killed Miss Seeley was dealt her over the left eye. There were no marks on the man.

SEELEY'S RECORD GOOD.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 17.—W. L. Seeley, for three years was treasurer of the St. Joseph Stock Yards company here and a director in the St. Joseph bank. His financial condition while here was thought to be good. He was a member of the best clubs and society. His daughter was a favorite in society.

SOME LATER DEVELOPMENTS.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 18.—Later developments in the Seeley tragedy, where the bodies of the father, mother and daughter were found dead in their home in a fashionable residence district are taken as strengthening the theory that the man killed the two women and then committed suicide. He had recently received \$5,000 as his share of his father's estate, but within the last few days he had borrowed money to pay his daughter's house rent, indicating that he was in financial straits. What has become of the money has not yet been learned.

Before Seeley killed himself he sent a telegram to his brother Charles at Pomeroy. "Come at once. Urgent." was the text of that message. The answer to the message was sent to the office of W. W. Whitehead in the New York building where Seeley had desk room. Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock the letter was not opened until the next day, when it was found to be from Mr. Seeley. The answer was:

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Genuine Must Bear
Fac-Simile Signature
Seeley
SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by
these Little Pills.
They also relieve Dis-
tress from Dyspepsia, In-
digestion and Too Hearty
Eating. A perfect reme-
dy for Dizziness, Nausea,
Drowsiness, Bad Taste
in the Mouth, Coated
Tongue, Pain in the Side,
TORDID LIVER. They
regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear
Fac-Simile Signature
Seeley
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

"Can't come. Not very well. Ex-
plain." It was signed "Charles Seeley."
The telegram was filed here Friday.
The time the message reached Spokane
was 8:22 a. m. Jan. 15. The books of
the local office were inaccessible yester-
day, and for that reason the exact
filing time is not known here.

If the telegram was filed Friday See-
ley must have killed his wife and
daughter Thursday night and killed
himself the following day.

It is possible that the telegram, which
was sent on Jan. 15, was taken over the
telephone as many messages are taken.

The only clue to the actual time of
the murders was furnished by City De-
tective H. C. Adams. Adams was
one of the officers sent to investigate
a report of burglary in the neighbor-
hood and says he saw a light burning
in the upper window of the Seeley home
at midnight.

The bottle which contained the chloro-
form found in the house was obtained
from a nearby pharmacy. No record
of the purchase of such a drug for the
past few months could be found there.
The label was very old and almost il-
legible. Chloroform had been sold to
a family named Elliott which formerly
lived in the house.

YOUNG GIRL SWALLOWED PACKAGE OF PINS

New York, Jan. 18.—Medical men are
so interested in the case of Florence
Smith, a 15-year-old girl of Patchogue,
L. I., who has swallowed a half a
pound of pins from which she has suf-
fered comparatively little, that she will
be brought to this city this week for an
X-ray examination.

An account of the case will be pub-
lished in the Medical Journal. The child
swallowed the pins, numbering about
100, three weeks ago, and although she
complained of pains, physicians say
that the protective walls which nature
builds in such cases, will probably save
her life. A physician speaking of the
case, said:

"Although about 100 pins are still
lodged in the abdominal tract, the tract
does not seem to have been badly af-
fected by them. While the points of
the pins have unquestionably perforated
the tract, the heads of the pins
seem to have stopped up the perfora-
tions. Nature, as far as we can judge,
is also bringing adhesive walls
around the points of the pins. The case
and since of the pins may cause
Miss Smith to suffer from chronic
anemia and debility all her life. But
she will nevertheless get well."

PROHIBITION.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—"The time has
come when all friends of good govern-
ment and progressive legislation must
regard as practically insane the propa-
ganda of the prohibition party," said
Rev. Morton Culver Hartwell, yester-
day in a sermon on "Sanity and In-
sanity in Temperance Religion."

Agitation is good when it is for a
good plan or for the purpose of finding
out," he continued. "Many theories
to remedy a disease must be tried, but
when a theory has been tried and has
caused a person to be crazy to keep
on with the discredited thing."

"But the third party prohibition is
not the only insane person in this city.
The men at the other extreme are
equally unbalanced, either mentally or
morally, perhaps both. The liquor
dealers of the city who fancy that
they can hoodwink people by high
sounding principles while they persist
in defending every indicted dive keeper,
are deficient mentally."

PINCHOT REVIEWS FORESTRY SERVICE

Last Year Administration and
Protection of 182 National For-
ests Cost \$2,526,098.02.

OR ABOUT 1 1/2 CTS. PER ACRE.

Grazing Receipts Were \$962,829.10—
From Timber Sales, \$819,027.24—
700,000 Trees Planted.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Lately receipts
and expenditures and explaining them
in plain English much as a railroad
president reports to his board of direc-
tors, Gifford Pinchot, forester, has just
made a retrospect of the work of the
United States forest service for the fis-
cal year 1908.

For the administration and protec-
tion of the 182 national forests in 41
states and territories and Alaska, the
government spent \$2,526,098.02, or about
1 1/2 cents an acre. Permanent improve-
ments, including the construction of
3,400 miles of trails, 100 miles of wagon
roads, 2,300 miles of telephone lines, 550
cabins and barns, 600 miles of pasture
and drift fences, 250 bridges, and 49
miles of fire lines, cost \$52,162.19. Tele-
phone wire to build approximately 400
miles of additional lines was shipped
to the forester, but with the funds
available permits for special uses of the
work of construction could not be
completed. Some of this work was done
on each of the forest reserves in the
United States.

Although many needed improvements
could not be undertaken, the benefits
of what has been accomplished are
seen in the more convenient and eco-
nomical manner in which the forest of-
ficers are enabled to carry on their
work and in the opening up to forest
users of territory hitherto inaccessible.
The remaining \$27,840.40 of the total of
\$2,416,107.61, disbursed on account of
work of the forest service, was used
in forest investigations costing \$256-
\$55.14, and in diffusion of forest in-
formation and federal co-operation.

The forest service is one of the
branches of the government where
everything is not outgo. Last year the
receipts from sales of timber, grazing
and other permits for special uses of
forest resources amounted to \$1,542-
281.87, an increase of \$271,222.43 over the
1907 figures. The per acre receipts from
the national forests were a little more
than 1 cent less than five mills under
the per acre cost of administration and
protection of the forests.

The amounts paid the states and ter-
ritories, to be expended for roads and
public schools from the year's receipts,
amounted to \$47,002.79. Chiefly be-
cause of increasing the revenue to the
states from 10 per cent in 1907 to 25 per
cent last year, there was a total in-
crease of \$294,631.62 in the amounts pay-
able to the states.

In addition, the national forests yielded
heavily to the public in free use.
There were 30,714 permits granted for
the free use of timber by settlers,
schools and churches, during the year,
against 17,399 in 1907. The number of
board feet used in this way by the
public amounted to 131,582,000, valued
at \$168,720, compared with 62,000,000 feet,
valued at \$75,000 in 1907.

The aggregate of free use of the for-
ests for grazing cannot be exactly
known, since no permit is required to
be taken out, and there is, therefore,
no record preserved. It added perhaps
10 per cent to the amount of stock car-
ried by the forests. Settlers living on
or adjacent to the forests, and pros-
pectors, campers and travelers in them
are allowed to graze free up to 10 head
of milk cows, work animals, or horses
in use, and purchasers of timber and
stockmen on the forests are given the
same privilege for the horses needed
in their work. In Arizona and New
Mexico milk goats to the number of
30 may be grazed free in place of
milk cows.

Of free special-use permits there were
1,765 issued during the year, as against
a total of 1,471 previously granted. Of
the latter 962 were in force during the
year.

The grazing receipts for 1908 were

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

Louisville, Ky.—"Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound has cer-
tainly done me a
world of good and
I cannot praise it
enough. I suffered
from irregularities,
dizziness, nervous-
ness, and a severe
female trouble. Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Com-
pound has restored
me to perfect
health and kept me
from the operating
table. I will never be without this
medicine in the house."—Mrs. SAWYER,
1825 Fourth St., Louisville, Ky.

Another Operation Avoided.
Adrian, Ga.—"I suffered untold
misery from female troubles, and my
doctor said an operation was my only
chance, and I dreaded it almost as
much as death. Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound completely cured
me without an operation."—LENA V.
HENRY, R. F. D. 5.

Thirty years of unparalleled suc-
cess confirms the power of Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to
cure female troubles. The great vol-
ume of unsolicited testimony constantly
pouring in proves conclusively that
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
pound is a remarkable remedy for those
distressing feminine ills from which
so many women suffer.

\$962,829.10, and were paid by the hold-
ers of 19,845 permits to graze 1,382,221
cattle, horses and hogs, and of 4,282
permits to graze 7,087,311 sheep and
goats. Receipts of \$849,027.24 from
timber sales were paid by approximately
5,149 purchasers, who cut the equiv-
alent of 292,732,000 board feet of tim-
ber. The receipts from special uses
amounted to \$30,425.23, and were paid
by 2,065 permittees.

The year's receipts represent profit-
able use of the forests by some 30,000
individuals or concerns in addition to
more than 30,000 getting free use of
timber and other resources. About one-
fourth of all the timber cut from the
national forests was under free-use per-
mits.

The purpose of this free-use privilege
is to make the forests contribute most
effectively to the public welfare. The
timber given to individuals is given for
the development of the country through
settlement. The total receipts from
timber sales each year since the na-
tional forests have been under the ad-
ministration of the forest service have
been as follows: 1905, \$69,136.82; 1906,
\$245,913.49; 1907, \$668,813.12; 1908, \$849-
027.24.

At the end of the last fiscal year,
when business was heavier than at any
other time during the year, the 182 na-
tional forests were cared for by an
executive and protective force of 29
inspectors, 88 forest supervisors, 61
planting supervisors, 23 forest assistants,
44 rangers, 521
forest guards and 88 clerks.

The average area to each officer theo-
retically available for patrol duty was
118,865 acres. But more than three-
fourths of the time of these forest of-
ficers is now required by the fast-grow-
ing volume of national forest business,
so that in point of fact the force on
duty at the close of the year provided
about one patrol officer to each 500,000
acres of forest. This is considered in-
adequate for protection of the forests.
Until provision is made for a large in-
crease of force it is necessary either
to curtail the business arising from use
of the forests or to neglect the proper
safeguarding of government property
against fire.

Experimental broadcast sowings were
made during the year in 27 forests, in
the states of Idaho, Montana, Washing-
ton, Oregon, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah
and New Mexico. The total area sown

was 131 acres, of which 47 were in the
Black Hills national forest.

TREES PLANTED.

About 700,000 trees were planted last
year on forests in the states of Ne-
braska, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico,
Arizona, Utah, Idaho and California.
There are now growing at the planting
stations over 3,000,000 trees, which will
be ready for planting in 1909. Sufficient
seed was sown in the spring of 1905 to
produce 4,000,000 seedlings.

Besides administering the national
forests, the forest service renders, on
request, expert advice and assistance to
other parts of the executive government
regarding the protection of forestry.
Work of this kind was carried on in
several military and Indian reservations
in various parts of the country. Co-
operative state forest studies were
carried on with Kentucky, Mississippi,
New Hampshire and Illinois.

The forest service conducts investi-
gations of forest products along the
two lines of wood preservation and
wood utilization. Some of these in-
vestigations aim primarily to promote
better use of national forest timbers,
others seek results either of general ap-
plication or contributing to the best
use of the forests of some special re-
gion.

TOOK A COLD BATH.

New York, Jan. 18.—Unmindful of the
chill wind bearing stinging sleet, 16
members of the organization known as
the Arctic Swimming Club, plunged in-
to the frigid surf off Brighton Beach
today. The oldest one of the swimmers,
who counts his age at 53, suffered no
ill-effects after the swim, nor did the
youngest member, who is 27. These
same men have made it a point to
have their dip every Sunday in the
year.

THE PURE FOOD LAW.

Secretary Wilson says: "One of the ob-
jects of the law is to inform the con-
sumer of the presence of certain harm-
ful drugs in medicines. The law re-
quires that the amount of chloroform,
opium, morphine and other habit for-
mulating drugs be stated on the label of each
bottle. The manufacturers of Chamber-
lain's Cough Remedy have always dis-
claimed that their remedy did not contain any
of these drugs, and the truth of this
remedy is now fully proven, as no
beyond question during the many years
it has been in general use. For sale
by all druggists."

CALIFORNIA EXCURSION.

Elks Fourth Annual, Feb. 6th. Com-
plete tour of Southern California.
Phone, write or call Sec'y, Elks' Lodge.
"He Who Hesitates Has to Take An
Upper."

YEAR 1908 HOLDS RECORD FOR MINE HORRORS

Pittsburg, Jan. 17.—The year 1908
was marked by more mine horrors, by
more loss of life under ground, than
any other year in history. And the
year 1909 scarcely three weeks old, ap-
parently is going after 1908's record.
Only last Tuesday a hundred lives were
lost in an explosion in a model mine
near Bluefield, W. Va., and on the Sun-
day before death exacted another heavy
toll in the Letha mine at Zeigler, Ill.

"Science," said a mining engineer
today, "has not yet solved the problem
of preventing the formation of gas. We
recognize three kinds of mine gases, the
fire-damp, after-damp and white-
damp."
"Fire-damp is the only one of the
three that is explosive. It is a gas
given off by coal under the influence
of the heat of the earth."
"When Davy invented the miners'
safety lamp it was thought that all
danger of mine explosions was over.
The lamp has the flame surrounded
with a metallic screen, which does not
permit the passage of the flame. But
the screens burn out after long usage
and miners grow careless."
"Sometimes, too, the careless miner
will 'tamp' his shot or blast with paper
instead of clay. The result is that a
flame shoots up and if there is any
gas around an explosion is inevitable."

LAME SHOULDER.

This is a common form of muscular
rheumatism. No internal treatment is
needed. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment
freely twice a day and a quick cure is
certain. This liniment has proven
peculiarly valuable for muscular and
chronic rheumatism, and is sure to give
quick relief. Chamberlain's Liniment is
also most excellent for sprains and
bruises. Price, 5 cents; large size 50
cents. For sale by all druggists.

Expert Kodak Flashing.
Harry Shipley, Commercial Photo-
grapher, 151 South Main, second floor.

BICYCLE TIRES, From \$2.00 Each up.

MEREDITH & GUTHRIE CO., 68 W. Third South St.
WE SELL BICYCLES ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Come to 322 South Main St.

For Your Share of These
Tremendous Bargains

While They Last
322 So. Main—Right Below Walker's

Motoring

In Southern California.

No section in the wide, wide world offers
such attractions for owners of automobiles. Full
itineraries, roads, hotels and other particulars
cheerfully furnished by the undersigned.

Let Us Plan Your Tour.

HERE TODAY—THERE TOMORROW.

Office, 169 SO. MAIN ST. BOTH PHONES

The Salt Lake Route.

KENNETH C. KERR, District Passenger Agent.

EVERYBODY'S MONEY.

Come our way. We collect it, then it comes your way. Our discovery of
Bright Red Streaks of Honesty exist in everybody's coins some dollars and
our clients than some good mines.

We recently collected for all of the
following firms and individuals. You
may know some of them:

Bingham Cons. Mining & Smelting
Co., Dooly Block, City.
E. C. McGarry, Life Insurance Agent,
City.
S. C. Slaughter, retired merchant, 65
South 1st East, City.
David Wolf, tailor, Templeton Bldg.,
City.
Clarence Gardner, Afton, Wyo.
Robert B. Lewis, the coal man, Ogden,
Utah.
Sugar House Merc. Co., Sugar House,
Utah.
Starup Candy Co., Provo, Utah.
Bessley Music Co., City.
Utah Light & Ry. Co., City.
Murray Merc. Co., Murray, Utah.
Mrs. Sarah Hart Harms, 929 W. 2nd
St., City.
Alexander Optical Co., City.
Gordon Art Co., art dealers, Citron-
ville, Ariz.

J. E. Salisbury, Richmond, Utah.
E. B. Stevenson, cigar seller, 223 W.
South Temple, City.
J. G. Giles, general store, Garfield,
Utah.
Dr. F. H. Lay, 182 State St., City.
We will collect some for you, if you turn in your claims.

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.
SCIENTIFIC COLLECTORS OF HONEST DENTS.
Harris 77 to 100 Commercial National Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.
FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager. "Some People Don't Like Us"

This is a common form of muscular
rheumatism. No internal treatment is
needed. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment
freely twice a day and a quick cure is
certain. This liniment has proven
peculiarly valuable for muscular and
chronic rheumatism, and is sure to give
quick relief. Chamberlain's Liniment is
also most excellent for sprains and
bruises. Price, 5 cents; large size 50
cents. For sale by all druggists.

Expert Kodak Flashing.
Harry Shipley, Commercial Photo-
grapher, 151 South Main, second floor.

YOUR LAST CHANCE

TO BUY PIANOS AT
NEW YORK
WHOLESALE COST—ONLY
ONE WEEK MORE!

Only Six Days More of
These Bargain Prices

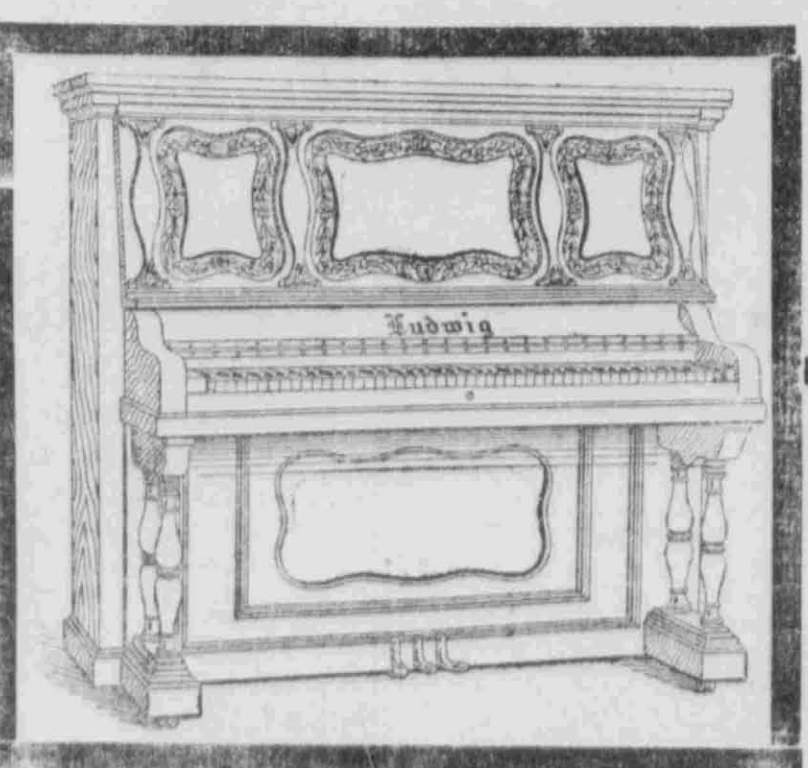
No such bargains have ever been offered in Salt Lake City before,
and our customers have been quick to take advantage of the extremely
low prices. We are determined to close out all of our surplus stock at
New York wholesale cost before our big voting contest closes. We
saw more pianos last week in this big clearance sale than we had dis-
tributed, but there are still many good pianos left which must be cleared
out this week.

Don't Put It Off Another
Day

It is cash we want, and cash we must have for these goods, and if
you have the cash to invest in a piano, you can save from \$100 to \$200
on the regular selling prices by purchasing from us during this
great clean-up sale. But do not delay—we are selling pianos every day.
If you want the best piano on the floor at the lowest possible price,
do not fail to be here Monday morning and make your selection. Tues-
day may be too late.

CASTENSEN & ANSON CO.

75-77 W. Second So.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.



Double Votes Per Dollar
For One More Week Only If You Pay Up
the Balance Due on Your Account.
All Payments Must Be in Our Hands Before
10 p. m., Saturday, January 23.

TO SECURE VOTES
IN THE
GREAT \$40,000.00 VOTING
CONTEST!

Only Six Days More in
Which to Pile Up Votes

Get busy—keep busy and get your votes into our ballot box. Many
customers are holding votes and have not cast them for themselves or
anyone else. The contest will positively close at 10 o'clock Saturday
evening, Jan. 23, and every one of the prizes will be awarded at that
time.

The piano prizes, including the \$1,000 Everett Grand, are on exhibit
at No. 71 West Second South, and we invite all contestants and cus-
tomers interested in the contest to call and inspect them.

You Must Cast All Votes Before 10 p. m.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 23.

Let us make that plain to you. Every vote must be in our ballot
box before 10 o'clock Saturday night—all payments on which you ex-
pect to receive votes must be in our office in cash before that time.
Letters that are mailed and do not reach us before closing time Satur-
day night will not be credited in the contest. DON'T BE LATE. Your
last payment or last bunch of votes may make considerable difference
in your position in the contest.

For the benefit of Ogden customers and buyers, we have opened a
branch store at No. 247 Grant avenue, Ogden, where customers may
make their payments and where they may be able to secure the same
bargains and the same prices offered in Salt Lake.