

REMORSE BINGS BANKER DEATH

New York Man, Deposed From Presidency, Ends Disgrace With Bullet.

LOST ALL IN THE PANIC

Friends Were Arranging to Relieve His Distress—Has Influential Connections.

New York, Nov. 14.—Charles T. Barney, deposed president of the Knickerbocker Trust company, and until recently a power in the financial world, shot himself today in his home. His loans with the bank, it is said, are amply secured and when forced from the presidency he was to all intents and purposes eliminated from banking circles. What ill effect this unexpected taking off might have on the financial situation generally had long since been discounted. In distress of mind over dissipation of his private fortune and loss of his high standing among his business associates, intimate acquaintances find the hidden drift that broke his health and reason. And even much of his personal wealth might have been saved. At the time Barney was dying and surgeons probing for the bullet that misdirected the body below the heart, a handful of friends at his down town office were concluding arrangements by which the loose ends of his many enterprises were to be gathered together and financed by a stock company, which if not wholly successful, would have at least reserved from the wreckage sufficient to insure its promoters a future financial standing. Barney, who was in his fifty-seventh year, shot himself early today while alone in his chamber on the second floor of his home. He died about 2 o'clock this afternoon after suffering intensely.

When the coroner arrived at the Barney house he found Mrs. Barney, her son, a woman friend, Drs. Dixon and Blake and two lawyers. The women were in such a nervous state that the coroner had difficulty in securing an understanding of the matter. Mrs. Mead said she was the first to reach Barney. He was stretched on the floor. A moment later, she said, Mrs. Barney entered and raising her husband's head, held it in her lap while Mrs. Mead telephoned for a physician. Mrs. Barney insisted that when she reached the bed chamber her husband was standing upright and that he fell to the floor as she stepped inside the door. From confusing stories due to the excitement of the hour it was determined that Barney deliberately shot himself while alone soon after rising. Mr. Dixon states that when he reached Barney that he said: "Doctor, this was an accident." Ether was administered and efforts made to remove the bullet, but they were not successful. During periods of consciousness the patient made no other statement than the one recorded above. The coroner searched through Barney's desk but he was unable to find any communication that suggested the purpose of self-destruction. Barney was the son of A. H. Barney, who was president of the United States Express Company and was a brother-in-law of William C. Whitney. After he made a success of the banking business he operated heavily in real estate and was connected with a large power concern. He left two sons, Ashbel and James W., and two daughters, Mrs. A. S. Alexander and Mrs. C. D. Barnes.

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NEW YORK RETIRES CLEARING CERTIFICATES

New York, Nov. 14.—The clearing house today announced that some of the clearing house certificates issued a week or two ago have now been retired from circulation, the banks now being able to meet their balances in cash.

HINDUS WILL LEAVE FOR INTERIOR TODAY

Eight Hindus arrived yesterday on the Alliance from Portland, having paid first-class fare. They were looking for work and applied at North Bend and the C. A. Smith mill, but were told in both places that there was no work for them, as the quota of workmen was full. The labor element of Marshfield circulated petitions all day to be presented to the foreigners asking them to leave the country without taking up employment, and the petitions were signed by almost everybody to whom they were presented. A committee of laboring men had dodgers printed at the Times office calling a meeting at 7:30 in the evening to protest against the presence of the Hindus. But the dodgers were not called for until after 8 o'clock in the evening, and the meeting gathered at a late hour on the corner of B and Front streets. It was nicely started when the night officers came along and broke it up, and told the men that there was no occasion for the gathering, as the Hindus were preparing to leave this morning for Roseburg. There was no disturbance, and the assemblage dispersed without comment.

A committee representing the labor unions of the Bay, consisting of James Barrie, E. J. Hansen and S. O. Vandersloot, waited upon Mayor Straw to present their protest against the presence of the Hindus and were told that there was no occasion for alarm, as there were no Coos Bay industries that would employ the foreigners, and that they were preparing to leave.

K. S. Sasmus, the interpreter for the Hindus, a man well educated and of good address, was seen by a Times representative and interviewed. Mr. Sasmus speaks fluent English and talked freely. He said they had arrived from Lahore, Hindoostan, about seven months ago, and came from British America to Washington two weeks after landing. Since that time they had been employed in a small Washington town in a shingle mill and at wages other men were being paid, from \$2.25 to \$2.50. He said they had never worked for less than other people in the same line of work, and did not intend to. He was asked if the men he represented had been in Bellingham at the time of the recent demonstration and said they had not. There were numerous rumors about the city yesterday respecting the intentions of the Hindus, and some were to the effect that they had come in on contract work. Mr. Sasmus said this was not so. They were simply looking for work, and since they had been refused in every place they had applied, they saw there was no kindly feeling for them here and they would either leave on the boat for San Francisco, or else go to Portland. They had looked for work all over the western part of Washington and in Portland, but could find none.

He knew the feeling among the workmen of Coos Bay and said he was not fearful of that, for they would take work if they could find it. Just before going to press a short talk was had with Sasmus in the council room, which was provided for the Hindus by the city officials for their comfort over night. It was the intention of the foreigners to depart this morning over the Drain route for the interior if passage could be secured. In speaking of the coldness shown them on Coos Bay, Sasmus said they did not mind it in the least, for a Hindu always looks on the bright side of everything, and knows that some day all will be happiness. That is a part of the Sikh religion and if one meets with hardships and privations, he considers it has been the pinn of the supreme being that such should happen, and accepts it in a spirit of resignation.

It would be difficult to find a party of men who had been driven from pillar to post and hurried from every stopping place who would look with resignation on their troubles as the Hindus in question do. Mr. Sasmus says that such usage is not surprising, as it has been the history of the world; a foreigner is always unwelcome. "But," he added, "since it has always been the fact, the Americans may some day be unwelcome to some country where they wish to emigrate. Of course this prophecy is likely to appear ludicrous to an American, yet it is not beyond the workings out of time and change."

TO LET OTHERS DO THE WORK

R. D. Hume, Rogue River Salmon King, Talks to a Few Listeners.

TOO MUCH HURRY IN LIFE

Has Two Nephews Looking After the Hard Grind of Business at Wedderburn.

Mr. R. D. Hume, the well known salmon king of the Rogue river, who is spending some time on Coos Bay, dropped in at the Marshfield chamber of commerce rooms yesterday to spend a few minutes with his friend, Walter Lyon, who had known him as Salem while secretary for Governor Geer, and when Mr. Hume had been at the state capital to protect his interests against adverse legislation. There was a small gathering on hand to listen to Mr. Hume's wisdom. It takes an observer but a minute to discover in Mr. Hume, a man who is well posted on business matters and who has improved his mental sphere as few men do. He believes that the pursuit of wealth is not all there is in life, and said to the men about him, that any man who is well equipped with mental faculties and does not employ them to aid his brother man is not doing his full duty to mankind. He has lately concluded that it is not best for a man of wealth to keep forever at the pursuit of making money, digging at it personally, and wearing out life which might be enjoyed, therefore he has two nephews in charge of his business affairs, on Rogue river, while he has decided to rest and enjoy the days which are left him.

It is well known that Mr. Hume is a very wealthy man and that his holdings at the mouth of Rogue river are very extensive. He says they are isolated and therefore being removed from markets, must be worked to a fine point in order to make them profitable.

The reporter had listened attentively and imagined he had an idea. The talk had impressed him that Mr. Hume is a progressive man and one that would fit in well in a community which is forging ahead in various ways. Mr. Hume was asked: "Why not come to Coos Bay and help us here in building the great city which destiny promises?" The answer, while disappointing, showed the great troubles of a man of push are apt to leave a feeling of timidity and doubt in his mind. Mr. Hume answered in effect: "I should expect to be hampered here as I have been at Wedderburn. You will always find somebody ready and willing to help pull down all that people of public spirit build up."

And he is right to a great extent. He was told that Coos Bay has been undergoing a transformation and that there has been a change for the better. That there are men with progressive tact and ideas trying and succeeding in bringing about a new era of things and activity on Coos Bay. And while no intimation of such was made by Mr. Hume, it would not be surprising if he should decide to come to Coos Bay and do something substantial in the way of building up the country.

Mr. Hume lately refuted the commonly accepted theory that salmon do not return to the sea after they have once made a run into fresh water. With years of experience and experiment, he was able to successfully make his claims good. And his knowledge of salmon is likely not exceeded by that of any man in the United States. Another matter which Mr. Hume declares is commonly in error is the belief that gold cannot be taken from the black sands successfully. Where men cannot make working these black sands pay, Mr. Hume says the gold is not present. He has gathered gold in generous quantities from black sands and now has in mind the building of an pneumatic dredger whereby he can obtain gold from sands in his neighborhood which lies below a strata of clay. He has positive knowledge that the goldbearing sands below this clay are rich, and the only way to work them is by pneumatic dredging which

SENATOR FULTON ON FINANCIAL SITUATION

Would Have Banks Issue Extra Money on Sort of National Clearing House Certificate Plan.

"The worst of our financial troubles has passed," said United States Senator Fulton, in his rooms in the Imperial Hotel, yesterday. "Not only locally is this so, but all over the country. Here in the Northwest the banks will all open and pay cash just as soon as they can get the Eastern banks to send them the money now to their credit. And the New York banks can and will do this just as soon as the gold, over \$50,000,000, now on the water, reaches them from Europe. This will be enough to make up the New York Clearing-House reserves. To supply the cash necessary to meet Western drafts, the Government is letting the National banks everywhere put up other than National bonds to secure Government deposits, and these Government bonds thus released are being used as a basis for new bank notes.

"The end is in sight. It will be all right just as soon as the Government has had time to make this exchange of bonds and to issue extra bank notes.

"When this is over, certain new legislation is needed to prevent it happening again. The National banks should be allowed the right to issue extra money in time of unusual demand, subject to a tax high enough to call the money in again when the strain was over. This extra issue, of course, would be secured at all times by good bonds and paper other than Government bonds, such as the clearing-house certificates are issued right here in Portland. In other words, a sort of National clearing-house certificate plan must be worked out instead of each city acting alone as at present. But all this is for the future and does not apply to the present conditions.

"I think things will be normal again in every way within about two weeks, if nothing else turns up to complicate matters, which is not likely. I see no cause for alarm or uneasiness now. We will all have plenty of cash in our pockets in a short time."

Senator Fulton will leave Portland for Washington this morning to remain during the coming session of Congress.—The Oregonian.

ARMOUR DENIES LATEST RUMOR

Says His Concern Has Not Absorbed National Packing Company.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—J. Ogden Armour today positively denied the New York rumor that Armour & Co., of which he is the head, had taken over the National Packing Company. Armour is a director in the National Packing Company, and the New York story intimated that the National stock held by the Swifts had gone to Armour, giving the Armour's control.

"The rumor came as an absolute surprise to me," said Armour today. "No such transaction is or has been contemplated. There has not even been any business affair in the dealings of either company to give a basis for such a mistake." Great attention has been given of late to Swift stock and its fluctuations.

Married at Roseburg.

Roseburg, Or., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—John B. Dully, aged 73, treasurer Coos County, and Mrs. Henrietta Nosler, aged 56, recently from the East, were married here today by the County Judge.

Times Want Ads Bring Results.

he has in mind. This dredge will go through the clay and with the great suction power it has, will clean the bedrock of all the gold it carries.

He told the listeners of the difficulties of shipping from the Rogue river. He owns a deep water wharf at Port Orford, and much of the materials and products which go from Wedderburn are lightered from the Rogue to the deep sea shipping at Port Orford and there loaded for other ports.

His talk was absorbing and very interesting from the very fact that his hearers were certain it was the result of experience and years of experiment.

FATAL FIGHT IN DOUGLAS

Carlisle Brothers Refuse to be Railroaded Out of Yellow Creek Country.

TWO MEN ARE SLAIN

Neighbors Who Wish to Rid Country of Carlisle Badly Worsted.

Roseburg, Or., Herman Shook and Manse Kincaid lie dead in a little mountain valley along Yellow Creek and Louis Pichett is under relatives' care with a bullet in his shoulder. The three men and one or two other inhabitants of the isolated Yellow Creek country tried to run two brothers named Carlisle out of the country.

The battle took place yesterday forenoon, 15 miles west of Oakland, Or. Yellow Creek is one of the numerous streams of the Coast Range, and to a homestead along its course came Louis and King some months ago. They were Californians.

Almost before they settled the Carlisles were in disfavor among the residents of longer standing along Yellow Creek, who looked on their coming as an intrusion, and in one or two cases begrudged them the claim they had secured. Finally, a few days ago, one of the Carlisles was chased away. He came back.

Late last evening the Carlisles were brought to Roseburg and lodged in jail. They made a statement alleging self-defense.

As Kincaid, Shook, Ferber and Pichett approached the cabin Monday noon, they said they secreted themselves nearby, rifles in hand. A revolver strapped to Shook's waist was the only weapon visible. When the quartet was 25 feet from the cabin it was confronted by the Carlisles with leveled rifles and ordered away.

Instead of complying Shook brought his revolver into play, firing at Louis Carlisle and piercing his coat. Louis returned the fire, hitting Shook in the breast, killing him instantly.

Kincaid picked up an ax nearby and started toward King Carlisle, who promptly fired. Falling wounded, Kincaid reached for Shook's revolver, but a bullet from Louis Carlisle's rifle ended his life. Ferber and Pichett fled, followed by a fusillade of rifle bullets, one of which wounded the latter in the shoulder.

A few days ago Louis Carlisle and Kincaid's brother, Walter, made counter complaints before the District Attorney that each was afraid the other would kill him.

The coroner's jury cannot return a verdict until the emergency holidays are over.

The Carlisles surrendered to the marshal of Oakland, 15 miles from the scene.

District Attorney Brown and Coroner W. B. Hammit have gone to investigate the affair, preparatory to holding an inquest.

Kincaid was a brother of Alfred Kjaeid, who was murdered by Sam Brown at Oakland 12 years ago. Shook was shot in the shoulder near Comstock eight years ago while resisting a holdup. His brother shot and killed two men and then committed suicide, following a domestic quarrel at Elkton in 1905.

The four-piece tea set raffled at the lunch wagon last night for the benefit of Mrs. Gertrude Cattel was won by L. H. Joehuk, whose number was 25-A.

TROOPS FOD HOPPVILLE

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—One company of state troops today received orders to report immediately to the sheriff at Hopville, where the trial of two Italians, alleged to have been implicated in the kidnapping and murder of eight year old Walter Lamana last June, is going on. It is believed here this is merely a precautionary measure, and no trouble is feared.

DISCUSS WHEAT CROP MOVEMENT

Northern Bankers Confer as to the Existing Financial Conditions.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 14.—At the meeting of the 161 bankers of the Inland Empire, held in the banquet hall of a local restaurant, for the purpose of discussing the general financial situation and its special relations toward the movement of the vast wheat crop of this section, general confidence was expressed by the representatives of the banks of the Inland Empire, Idaho and Montana, who were present, in the ability of their institutions to meet the situation, and at the conclusion of the conference the following statement was given out by E. T. Coman, vice-president of the Exchange National Bank, and D. W. Twohy, president of the Old National Bank, both of this city, who represented the special committee chosen to report on the situation:

"We find that the situation among the country bankers is very satisfactory, all of them having large amounts of loans secured by merchandise, wheat and lumber in transit. As soon as the currency situation is sufficiently relieved the worst of the difficulties will be over.

"We find that the only way to accumulate credit balances in the principal exchange centers is by the conversion of commodities into cash. This process will require several weeks and perhaps months. To accomplish this, on a large scale, will require several weeks and perhaps months on account of limited facilities for transportation.

"The desired movement of crops will be greatly aided by the action of the State Railroad Commission, which will arrange with the railroads for the most prompt shipment of grain to fill the ships which are at tidewater asking cargoes. J. C. Lawrence, State Railroad Commissioner, advised the assembled bankers that such an effort is now being made. The situation all over Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho is improving and it is only a question of time before there will be a gradual liquidation of the obligations due the banks when they will be enabled to again resume business under normal conditions.

"The country banks seem well supplied with cash resources, and the only difficulty they have had was in converting grain bills into credits with the Coast cities. From reports made to the meeting this difficulty will soon be removed, and they will be able to secure such credit."

NEW SPEAKER TONIGHT AT C. OF C. MEETING

A new speaker will address the Chamber of Commerce meeting tonight. He is recently from Butte, Mont., and has been through the fire. His name is Frank Hoepfner and he is now a full-fledged Coos Bayite. The exchange of ideas of people from Spokane, Los Angeles, Idaho, Colorado, Salt Lake, Nevada, the Middle West, the Atlantic seaboard and Coos Bay people has proven interesting and instructive. There will be nothing lacking in interest this evening. The meeting will be called to order at 7:30 o'clock.

An elegant shell portiere was hung in the window of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. The shells were gathered and strung by Mr. John Grill, of this place. The number of shells run into the thousands. They are the little blue point shells and were gathered mostly near Rocky Point, on the Coos Bay beach. The portiere was awarded the premium for the best showing of shells at the State Fair this year.

D. D. Hume will also talk, if in the city.

BEE CAN STING BRYAN

Lincoln, Nov. 14.—W. J. Bryan will accept the democratic nomination for president in 1908, but will neither ask or make a fight for it. He says for a year or more he has been asked the question "will you accept a nomination?" and he believes the public is entitled to an answer and to know the position he occupies.

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