



## ANTI-ROOSEVELT MEN SHOW HAND

### Accuse Him of Preparing War With Japan.

## ORGAN OF INTERESTS SPEAKS

### Conspirators Confirm Prediction of President.

## AIM IS TO UNDERMINE HIM

### Made Desperate by Being Brought to Justice, Lawless Rich Start Invidious Campaign to Destroy Roosevelt's Popularity.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Administration circles are greatly agitated today over a new movement on the part of reactionaries to undermine President Roosevelt's popularity and prevent his influence from aiding in securing the nomination of a progressive candidate to succeed himself as Chief Executive. The conspirators, it is declared, are at work in earnest, the present object being to impress the people with the idea that the President is trying to force the country into a war with Japan.

A prominent New York newspaper, which has been cultivating a bitter enmity to the administration for several months, printed a three-column Washington dispatch this morning declaring that the Government is making ready to fight Japan, that being the chief reason for sending the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific Coast. The paper in question is generally regarded as being closely identified with a leading group of the great financiers and captains of industry of America. It is a paper that seldom runs to black type in its headlines, but on this occasion it added this feature to the scare carried in the body of the article.

## All Panoply of War Drought Out.

It is set forth with much artistic verisimilitude of detail that the fleet is to go to the Philippines and stay there; that big guns and mines are being rushed to the defense of Subig Bay, the new Philippine naval station; that supplies of war material are being piled up; that the Executive returns next week. In the President's absence high officials of the administration have jumped into the breach to declare the publication purely political and to intimate that it is only the beginning of a carefully prepared movement to push the campaign against Mr. Roosevelt, the Roosevelt policies and the succession to the White House of a man of the Roosevelt type.

## Conspirators Show Hands.

Mr. Roosevelt declared last Spring that a conspiracy had been formed to ruin him in the confidence of the people and prevent the nomination of a successor of his own type. He intimated that it would disclose itself in time, and that the reactionaries, backed by millions of dollars, would hesitate at nothing to accomplish their ends.

## FEVER IN MILD FORM

### Emperor Francis Joseph's Condition Not So Satisfactory, However.

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—The condition of Francis Joseph this evening is as follows: The catarrhal affection is slightly better, yet the coughing is frequent, dry and violent. The recurrence of the fever has taken a much milder form and now amounts to almost unnoticeable changes in the temperature of the patient.

## INCREASE COAST SERVICE

### Two More Steamships to Run Between Seattle and San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 17.—C. Du-nann, general passenger agent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, is authority for the statement that within 30 days the large steamers Umatilla and Senator will be put in operation between Seattle and San Diego.

## HER DEATH DUE TO SUICIDE

### Magill Says Wife Took Chloroform in Despondent Mood.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 17.—The early part of today's session of the trial of Fred and Fay Graham Magill, charged with having caused the death of Magill's first wife, Mrs. Fay Magill, was occupied with the reading of the seven letters identified by Magill's daughter,

## MARGUERITE, WHEN SHE WAS ON THE STAND YESTERDAY, AS HAVING BEEN WRITTEN BY HER DECEASED MOTHER WHILE THE LATTER WAS PROPPED UP IN BED PREVIOUSLY TO HER DEATH.

After the reading of the letters, Magill himself was placed on the stand, the first witness of the day. Magill told of his first wife's despondency and said he saw her propped up in bed with pillows, writing letters. He told of the incident testified to yesterday by Marguerite, when a veterinarian was called to chloroform a horse, and said that Mrs. Fay Magill stated upon that occasion that she wished the chloroform was intended for her instead of the horse. He said that Postmaster Davidson, of Clinton, had told him that Mrs. Magill had told the postmaster that she was taking chloroform, and that Davidson had told the witness that he said to her:

"You had better get a grip and kill yourself instead of taking chloroform."

He said that on the night Mrs. Magill died, she had requested Marguerite to telephone to Fay Graham not to forget the promise, whatever it was, that Fay had made to Mrs. Magill.

Just before he retired that night, the witness said, his wife requested him to get her a bottle from the larder and then retired. In the morning, when he awoke,



Mrs. Arthur Herbert Osborne, or Mrs. Samuel Clarkson, Formerly Miss Helen Maloney, Heroine of Elopement Mystery.

he saw that his wife was not in the bed, and he went to the door and found her in the spare room, lying down, with a blanket wrapped tightly around her. He spoke to her, but got no reply and, upon examining her, he found that she was dead. Magill said he detected the odor of chloroform.

## BLAZE IN HOTEL CARLETON

### FIFTY GUESTS DRIVEN HURRIEDLY FROM THEIR BEDS.

### Police Rescue Men and Women Scantly Clad—Fire Smothered in Furnace-Room.

The lives of the 50 guests of the Hotel Carleton, at Thirteenth and Alder streets, were endangered by suffocation from the thick smoke caused by a fire in the furnace room in the basement of the hotel at 2:35 o'clock this morning, and many of them, scantily clad, were rescued by the quickness and presence of mind of the firemen and police who responded to the alarms.

The flames were discovered by Night Clerk C. J. Carroll, who immediately telephoned the headquarters and ran upstairs, arousing the slumbering men and women occupying rooms. As he reached the top of the last flight of stairs he fell to the floor, almost suffocated. By a heroic effort the brave young clerk managed to reach each door, and after receiving assurance from the guests that they had awakened, he hastily made his way down the four flights of stairs and sank, completely exhausted, on the front porch of the hotel, in which position he was found by the firemen and quickly revived.

In the meantime the fire fighters commenced the work of getting the excited inmates down the fire escape and directing them to places of safety. In this work the firemen were assisted by Patrolmen Gittings, Tennant, Edgerton, Bewley, Arnold, Sherwood and Suttler and Special Policemen Fitzsimmons, Maher and Hemsworth, the latter running all the way from Twentieth and Everett streets to the scene and turning in the box alarm calling out more apparatus than had responded to the telephone call.

The actual loss by the fire will be small, for aside from the damage done by smoke to the upper apartments the loss is confined to the basement.

This is the fifth time the Carleton has been threatened with destruction by fire, but with one exception the flames were clipped in time to prevent them spreading to the upper portion. The exception noted was about two years ago, when the hotel was partially consumed by a fire which started in the laundry in the afternoon.

## HER DEATH DUE TO SUICIDE

### Magill Says Wife Took Chloroform in Despondent Mood.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 17.—The early part of today's session of the trial of Fred and Fay Graham Magill, charged with having caused the death of Magill's first wife, Mrs. Fay Magill, was occupied with the reading of the seven letters identified by Magill's daughter,

## FIGHT FOR MAYOR VERY UNCERTAIN

### Unlike Other Three-Cornered Contests.

## MCCARTHY CAMPAIGN OF ABUSE

### Calls Graft Prosecution Plot to Drive Down Wages.

## TAYLOR AND RYAN ALIKE

### Both Stand for Clean Government. Taylor Is in Utter Contrast to Labor Candidate—Ryan Counts on Young Men's Vote.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—(Special Correspondence.)—With a registration of 77,000 as a basis upon which to figure, the political prophets have begun to forecast the result of the approaching election. In many ways it may be said to be the most important in the history of San Francisco. Of course the figures can be twisted by partisans to suit their interests, but there are certain definite lines which may be followed with the assurance of accuracy. It has been the history of all three-cornered fights in San Francisco that the Labor candidate has won by a comfortable margin. It has also been the history of these three-cornered contests that the Democratic candidate has run third. It may be asserted with a great degree of certainty that in the approaching election, Dr. Taylor, the Democratic nominee, will poll a much larger vote than Daniel A. Ryan, the Republican candidate. The usual order, therefore, will not prevail.

This is what is giving hope to the friends of Dr. Taylor. In fact, one hears so much Taylor talk in the hotels, in the shops and on the street that he is apt to forget that the great army of tailors, though it has little to say, is the most part bound to P. H. McCarthy, the Labor nominee.

## McCarthy's Demagogic Talk.

The campaign is well under way and the alignment of forces is clearly visible. For Dr. Taylor there is the conservative vote, Democratic and Republican; for Mr. Ryan the vote of the young men in politics and his large personal following; for Mr. McCarthy the Labor vote. Dr. Taylor and Mr. Ryan are running practically upon the same platform. They both declare for a continuation of the prosecution of the grafters, the bribe-givers and the petty larcenists, whether they be millionaires, bankers, reactionaries or common laborers. Mr. McCarthy has made his night a class fight, an appeal that teaches labor that every one who is not a member of a labor union is its enemy. Mr. McCarthy is most vituperative when denouncing Francis J. Heney and the men who are assisting him in

the graft prosecution. Mr. McCarthy also paints to his followers a picture of a gigantic conspiracy on the part of capital to hoard all the money in the city and to drive down wages. Here in substance is a sample of Mr. McCarthy's appeal:

"This so-called graft prosecution is a plot to seize the reins of government and walk on the neck of the workingman. Is Rudolph Spreckels, that sweet-faced millionaire, a friend of the workingman? Spreckels wants to get hold of the city government so he can drive wages down and then get cheap labor for his enterprises. They tell you that if I am elected Mayor the banks will lend no money. Do you see the plot? It is a vast scheme on the part of Spreckels, Helman, De Young and their crowd to hoard all the money in the banks and force the laboring man to work for their price. When I am elected mayor, I am going to investigate the relief fund and make these millionaires give back what they plundered. I tell you this whole thing is a conspiracy against the working man. If you want your wages hammered down to one dollar a day, go ahead and vote for this crowd. But if you wish your pres-



Arthur Herbert Osborne, Who Claims Helen Maloney as His Wife.

ent standard of wages maintained, you can only do it by electing a labor administration."

## Taylor's Lofly Sincerity.

Against this is the appeal of Mayor Taylor for a lofty conception of civic duty. Dr. Taylor is not a magnetic man. He is not a spell-binder, and he is new to the political game. But in place of these qualities he has a loftiness of purpose and a convincing sincerity that command a peculiar reverence. Dr. Taylor is in his sixty-ninth year. He is not older than his years and hardly can it be said that he is younger. He is a well preserved man with faculties as acute as those of a man of forty. Above all, he is the scholar, the thinker. No greater contrast could be conceived than that offered by Dr. Taylor and P. H. McCarthy. It is not to be supposed that there is to be a clean-cut division between labor and capital. Such a supposition would do wrong to the strong men in the labor movement, who through the trying days through which the city has passed, have constantly fought to rid the movement

## HEINZES DRIVEN FROM EXCHANGE

### Troubles Cause Butte Bank to Close.

## F. AUGUST QUILTS N. Y. BANK

### Turns Over Presidency to Controller Ridgeley.

## COPPER DIVIDENDS CUT

### Collapse of United Copper Corner Causes Succession of Sensations on Wall Street, With Reflex Action in City of Butte.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Sensations followed each other in rapid succession in the financial district today as a result of the collapse of the projected corner in United Copper and the suspension of a prominent brokerage firm yesterday. The firm of Otto Heinze & Co. was suspended on the Stock Exchange. F. Augustus Heinze, the Butte copper magnate, resigned the presidency of the Mercantile National Bank of New York. The Amalgamated Copper Company, at its directors' meeting, cut its quarterly dividend from 2 per cent to 1 per cent. The directors of the Boston & Montana Copper Company declared a quarterly dividend of \$6 in place of a former dividend of \$12. The failure of Halber, Zehle & Co., prominent bankers of Hamburg, Germany, with liabilities that may reach \$7,000,000, was announced. The State Savings Bank, of Butte, Mont., of which the Heinzes are the principal stockholders, suspended.

As a result of these sensations, the stock market was halting and irregular, but there was apparent feeling that the break of the attempted corner in United Copper had cleared the atmosphere somewhat and the market rallied before the close.

## Heinze's Firm Suspended.

The suspension of Otto Heinze & Co., of which firm Max M. Schultze is the Stock Exchange member, was based on a complaint to the exchange made by Gross & Kleeberg, the Stock Exchange firm which failed yesterday. In a communication to the president of the Stock Exchange, this firm charged Otto Heinze & Co. with refusing to accept 2211 shares of United Copper said to have been bought on an order from the Heinze firm. This act, Gross & Kleeberg state, was responsible for their failure. Attorneys for this firm stated today that the amount owing to the firm by the Heinze firm aggregates \$300,000.

## Failure of the Butte Bank.

The failure of the Hamburg firm and the Butte bank both followed closely

enormous claims which have been made against it and which, it is alleged, the firm is not legally obliged to pay. The official notice said the suspension was "imperative under the rules, inasmuch as he had time and opportunity to notify the exchange of his insolvency, and had failed to do so."

## F. A. Heinze Quits Banking.

The resignation of F. Augustus Heinze from the presidency of the Mercantile National Bank, it is said, was decided on at a midnight meeting at the home of C. W. Morse, who is largely interested in the bank. It was announced this morning, Mr. Heinze at the same time giving out a statement in which he said that his resignation was due to the fact that he wished to devote all of his time to straightening out the business of his brother's firm. He stated positively that he had not disposed of his holdings in the bank and that the control would remain where it had been and that he would continue as a director.

William B. Ridgeley, at present United States Comptroller of the Currency, has been tendered the office of president of



William B. Ridgeley, Controller of the Currency, F. A. Heinze's Probable Successor as President of the Mercantile National Bank of New York.

the Mercantile National Bank, but has not decided whether he will accept. The low price of refined copper, which dropped even lower today, and the disorganized condition of the metal in the market is the reason given for the reduction of the dividends of the copper companies. The announcement of the Amalgamated quarterly dividend of 1 per cent came as a surprise.

## Heinze's Bank Is Sold.

William A. Nash, president of the Corn Exchange Bank and acting chairman of the clearing-house committee, stated tonight that the committee with the full cooperation of the officers of the Mercantile National Bank made an examination of its condition after the close of business tonight. The examination was very thorough and was not completed until a late hour. Mr. Nash and his associates said they were convinced from the results of the examination that the bank is perfectly solvent and able to meet all its debts. The capital of \$3,000,000 is intact and there is a large surplus.

## Failure of the Butte Bank.

The failure of the Hamburg firm and the Butte bank both followed closely

## FLOW OF MONEY CHECKED BY FEAR

### But Harriman Predicts No Money Panic.

## TIME FOR CO-OPERATION COME

### Propose Open Conference on Railroad Question.

## STOP ATTACKS ON CAPITAL

### Says Wall Street Has Already Liquidated and People Will Learn Apprehension Which Causes Unrest Is Groundless.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—"Money is like a liquid—the moment you place an obstruction in front of it it causes a distribution of the flow." This is one of the new financial aphorisms to which Edward H. Harriman, who came to Chicago to battle with Stuyvesant Fish, gave utterance when asked to express his ideas upon the future of the country.

"This obstruction," he said, "has been placed in front of the liquid stream of money, and it has already caused a serious check in its flow. This obstruction is the apprehension which has run like a prairie fire through the land and has permeated the minds of the people. It has been caused partially, if not entirely, by the agitation against corporations in general and railroads in particular, and it will last until the people awaken to the fact that we must have a saner comprehension upon these important subjects."

## No Fear of Money Panic.

Asked if he looked for any serious effect from the rapidly changing conditions in the financial and railroad world, Mr. Harriman replied: "No, I do not. I think the country is too great and too prosperous to have a money panic." Mr. Harriman was asked if he really thought that the alleged difficulty in raising capital was not largely in the imagination of those who gave expression to the thought.

## Time Come for Co-operation.

"I do not fear any serious result, however, because it is claimed that negotiation practically has taken place on Wall street and people after a time will realize that a large part of their apprehension is groundless and that they will realize also what is of vitally more importance, that the time has come for co-operation between the National Government and the railroads and other corporations, and also between the state governments and railroad and other corporations."

## Publish Both Sides Together.

While the meeting of Illinois Central stockholders was waiting for word from the committee on proxies, Mr. Harriman picked up his chair and, carrying it to the end of the press table, sat down with the remark:

"I think you gentlemen can do more to settle this railroad situation than anybody else."

When asked for an explanation, he said: "You can do it by refusing to print one side of a proposition until you have seen the man on the other side and let him have his say at the same time. I am sick, and most other men are sick, of continued attacks made on the railroads. When charges are made against a railroad, the proper thing to do is to refrain from publishing them until the party bringing the charges and the representatives of the railroad have had a conference, with representatives of the press present. As such things are now run the charges are printed in the papers and the public receives a wrong impression, because the railroad side of the question is not given at the same time."

## First Impression Counts.

"It is the first impression that counts. Very often a railroad is not able to make a reply for several weeks after the charges have been made, and the denial is not then noticed, because the matter is no longer fresh news. The way to settle such things is to get together at the outset and let the charge and denial go before the public at the same time. This would do away with much of the ill feeling that is now created against the railroad."

"An instance of where the Southern Pacific was guilty in a sense of a violation of the law and in fact was entirely guiltless is found in the trouble we had when the Colorado River broke over its

(Concluded on Page 4.)

## WHILE THE CRAZE FOR CHANGING NAMES IS ON, VARIOUS VALUABLE CONTRIBUTORS CALL ON THE EDITOR



1—"I want the name of Portland changed to Mule-to-mah because our posterity will like it better."  
2—"Bull Run offends my aesthetic sense. Please change it to Bovine Perambulator."  
3—"I want Milwaukee changed to Euro-polis because Milwaukee suggests beer and it shocks me. See?"  
4—"I hear you're changing names. Would you please put in an advertisement for some gentleman to change mine?"  
5—"I don't like Champeog. It sounds like a haircut. Make it Champagne."  
6—"I want Williams changed. Its second syllable rhymes with a shockingly profane word."

## CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAY—Maximum temperature, 66 degrees; minimum, 44. TODAY—Fair; northeast winds. Slump in Copper. Otto Heinze & Co. suspended from Stock Exchange. Page 1. Augustus Heinze resigns bank presidency and Ridgeley may succeed him. Page 1. State Savings Bank of Butte closes to avoid run. Page 1. His copper companies reduce dividends. Page 1. Foreign. Francis Joseph's condition not improved. Page 1. Helen Maloney and Clarkson in London; seek to have marriage legalized. Page 6. Politics. Progress of San Francisco Mayorality campaign. Page 1. Conspiracy of interests accuses Roosevelt of seeking war with campaign. Page 1. Domestic. Marconi begins regular wireless telegraph business. Page 4. Magill testifies that wife committed suicide. Page 1. Attempt to kill Mexican in Chicago who refused to betray rebel comrades. Page 4. Harriman pleads for co-operation of press in ending anti-railroad agitation. Page 4. Episcopal convention elects bishop for Eastern Oregon. Page 4. Extensive paying frauds in Indianapolis. Page 4. Pabst's granddaughter inherits his fortune. Page 6. Six police dogs to hunt New York murderer. Page 4. Telegraph operators' officials settle differences; many strikers surrender. Page 4. Sport. San Francisco defeats Portland, 2 to 0. Page 7. Pacific Coast. Salem hop dealers bring \$50,000 damage suit against Paul R. G. How. Page 8. Seattle boy commits suicide during Holy Roller services. Page 5. Canby saloon men bound over to Circuit Court. Page 8. Steps taken to bring hop pool to a head. Page 19. Eastern and foreign wheat markets slump. Page 19. Anxious day in Wall street. Page 19. British steamship Redhill clears for St. Vincent with wheat. Page 18. Portland and Vicinity. Oregon Trunk dies maps of proposed route up Deschutes Valley. Page 15. Terminal site sought by Harriman near Astoria not to be utilized at once. Page 12. Seeks to enjoin rival from paying attentions to his wife. Page 14. Public buildings at disposal of Rose Society. Page 12. (Concluded on Page 4.)