Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XLVI.—NO. 14,627. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1907. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BANKERS CHECK PLAGUE OF FEAR

Runs Continue, But Failures Cease.

MORGAN SAVES STOCK MARKET

Forms Pool to Lend Money at Moderate Rate.

RALLY QUICKLY FOLLOWS

Rockefeller Also Pours $10,000,000 Into Gulf—Total of $100,000,000 Contributed to Distressed Banks and Brokers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—As a result of today's developments in the financial world, there is every indication that the crisis in the banking and trust company situation has been safely passed. The Trust Company of America all through the day's banking hours, paid out money to depositors as rapidly as possible and closed with all demands met. The company received over its counters in the morning hours in ordinary deposits more that $1,000,000.

The day was marked by three noteworthy episodes. First and earliest in the day came the announcement of trouble in three minor state banks in Harlem—the Hamilton Bank, the Twelfth Ward Bank and the Empire City Savings Bank. These banks transacted only a neighborhood business and their suspension of payments was absolutely without significance as bearing on the general situation. State Bank Examiner Judson declared this afternoon that all three were solvent and that their depositors would lose nothing.

The second episode was a run begun upon the Lincoln Trust Company. At the close of the day the company's officials announced that they were fully able to meet all obligations.

Morgan Stays the Slump.

By far the most notable, even dramatic, episode of the day was the emptying of money into the Stock Exchange through a pool headed by J. P. Morgan and other financiers in order to avert a ruthless selling out of stocks. The effect of the money stringency was to run the rate for money up to 100 per cent and, when that figure was quoted, an extremely sharp decline resulted in the stock market. Union Pacific, a 10 per cent stock, sold down to par.

At the time the excitement was at its height the announcement was made that a pool had been formed, with J. P. Morgan at its head, to come to the rescue of the brokers, for it was necessary to provide funds at once in order that they might carry stocks they were holding for their customers. The effect of the relief measures was instantaneous and the rate for call money dropped from 100 per cent to 10 per cent. When the Stock Exchange closed, every one was getting all the money he wanted.

The aggregate amount of money which has been contributed to weather the storm and restore confidence assumes really colossal proportions, in all considerably in excess of $100,000,000.

All Banks Are Solvent.

Clark Williams, the newly appointed State Superintendent of Banks, tonight made public the following statement:

"So far as I have been able to learn during the short time which I have had to examine into the situation, I find all the banks under my supervision in this city to be solvent; and only rash and unreasonable demands on the part of the depositors will further endanger the situation."

POUR MONEY IN, DRAW IT OUT

Bankers Race With Depositors.

Morgan Saves Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The run on the Trust Company of America was continued this morning. As early as 8 o'clock a little knot of persons had gathered in front of the company's main banking-house in Wall street, and at 9:30 about 1500 were in line. At the company's branch at Broadway and Ann streets, formerly the Colonial Trust Company, there was another crowd. In the first half hour of business more money was deposited than was withdrawn. The deposits up to 10:30 A. M. amounted to $900,000.

There was a meeting of 20 presidents of trust companies at the office of the Union Trust Company and soon thereafter large supplies of currency were sent over to the Trust Company of America.

The run on the Dollar Savings Bank, in the Bronx, which began Tuesday, continued today. Nearly 800 depositors, waiting for an opportunity to withdraw their savings, were lined up outside the building when daylight came. Many of them, a majority of whom were women, had stood in line all night. A large percentage of the Dollar's depositors are foreigners.

Rockefeller Lends $10,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller deposited $10,000,000 with one of the city's oldest trust companies, to be used in extending aid to such trust companies as might require it. Bankers and brokers having in charge the placing of loans for John D. Rockefeller were instructed to take all loans at the rate of 6 per cent.

The National City Bank placed $2,500,000 on the floor of the Stock Exchange to be loaned yesterday in $50,000 lots at 6 per cent.

Secretary Cortelyou at 11 o'clock said: "Things look pretty good now. I have had word of the suspension of the two Harlem banks, but prefer to make no comment on it. I will remain here some time longer—how long I cannot say. I would have had to be in New York today anyway. The rumor that we were short of small bills is unfounded. We have $10,000,000 in small denominations."

The Subtreasury received $10,000,000 in cash from Washington today.

Stock Market Again Weak.

The stock market opened buoyant under the improved tone. In the later dealings weakness developed, due to the fact that the brokerage houses were reducing their lines of stock carried on margins on account of the tightness in the money market. Call money was still in urgent demand. There were violent feverish rallies following the decline, Union Pacific rising two points in a few minutes to 105. Prices jumped a full point in some cases between sales. Northern Pacific rallied 4¾. Amalgamated Copper also rose 3¼ from the lowest.

Stuyvesant Fish, Who Has Blocked Harriman's Control of Illinois Central Railroad.

Morgan Saves the Day.

The number of brokers seeking loans continued very large during the day and the supply of funds was very scarce until the loaning pool began to operate, and decline in special stocks were violent on this account, but the general list became quiet. Just before 2 o'clock call money was loaning in small lots at from 50 to 70 per cent.

At 2:45 o'clock, after the announcement that a pool had been raised, call money was lending at 10 per cent. The pool loans made amounted to about $25,000,000.

There was an unusual scene at the closing hour. The trying day having passed without serious difficulty, the brokers gathered in the center of the big exchange and gave three cheers for J. P. Morgan, whose action in forming the money pool had turned the tide at the moment when prices were ebbing with alarming rapidity.

At the close of the market there was a buoyant rise in United States Steel securities, the common shares rising 1½ over last night, the preferred 1, and the sinking fund bonds 1⅛.

At 10 o'clock prices on the London exchange showed considerable strength among American securities. Union Pacific was up 2⅞, Baltimore and Ohio 2¾, Atchison 2¼, Southern Pacific 2, Amalgamater Copper 1, U. S. Steel and Erie ⅝.

Governor Hughes' prompt appointment of a new superintendent of banks in the person of Clark Williams, a prominent banker here, to fill an office suddenly vacated this week, and the steps taken to have the Knickerbocker Trust Company resume business are other satisfactory signs.

THREE SMALL BANKS SUSPEND

Hamilton Caught in Heinze Whirl.

Two Others Give Notice.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—At 9 o'clock this morning it was announced that the Hamilton Bank, which has its place of business in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, had decided to suspend payment, pending the complete restoration of public confidence. A notice posted on the bank's doors declared it was solvent, but suspended payment in justice to its depositors until confidence in banks is restored.

E. R. Thomas, who was associated with F. A. Heinze and Charles W. Morse in several banks and financial ventures, was president of the Hamilton Bank, but resigned after the break in U. S. Copper stock, which marked the beginning of the recent financial troubles in this city.

Orlando F. Thomas, brother of E. R. Thomas, also recently resigned as a director, and William R. Montgomery was elected president. The bank has a capital stock of $200,000 and deposits of about $7,000,000. It has four branches in this city. The Hamilton Bank is not one of the largest institutions in the city. Its location in Harlem gave it quite a good neighborhood business, but it never was in any way a representative New York bank.

The Twelfth Ward Bank also suspended payment to depositors today. It is a state institution, and a state bank examiner will be placed in charge of its affairs. According to a recent statement, the institution owed depositors about $8,000,000.

The Empire City Savings Bank, located at 231 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, posted a notice this morning announcing suspension for 30 days, under the banking laws. The officials of the bank declare that the institution is financially solid, but that they desire to avail themselves of the 30 days' notice of withdrawal under the state law because they feared a run owing to the suspension of payment by the Hamilton and Twelfth Ward banks, in the same neighborhood. The Empire City Savings Bank,

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DEATH IN WAKE OF EARTHQUAKE

Five Hundred Perish in Italian Temblor.

CALABRIA SCENE OF TERROR

Cowed People Make Beds in Driving Rain.

ENTER ONLY CHURCHES

Bodies of 200 Victims Are Recovered and Disaster May Equal That of 1905 — Ancient Cathedral Destroyed.

ROME, Oct. 24.—Horrible loss of life resulted from the earthquake shocks that occurred throughout Calabria yesterday. At first it was thought few persons had perished, but later reports add to the mortality list.

At 6 o'clock this evening about 200 bodies were taken from the earthquake ruins. It is now estimated that the deaths will surpass 500, but it is impossible to get accurate information on the subject, as many villages are still cut off by the floods and the destruction of roads and telegraph lines, and no word from them can be had.

Shocks Still Continue.

The earthquake shocks continue, but they are slight. The people are still in a condition of apprehension, which is increased by each tremor. In spite of the torrential rain that is falling, they absolutely refuse to remain under cover.

They have made their beds in the open. Mattresses have been spread about the squares and the fields surrounding the stricken villages, and the people are covering themselves and their children as best they may. Many thousands will pass the night in this manner.

Calmed by Sacred Relics.

The only buildings that the frightened people will consent to use are the churches, and even there they will not stay long. Sacred relics have been exposed in the cathedral of Catanzaro, and this served in a measure to calm the populace.

No bodies had been recovered from the ruins until 6 o'clock this evening, when 200 were taken out. This earthquake bids fair to rival that of 1905.

Mutiny of Prisoners.

The cathedral at Torre del Greco was thrown down, as was an ancient tower which had withstood all the earthquakes for centuries.

The confusion caused by the earthquake was increased by a mutiny of the prisoners in the Catanzaro Jail, which was subdued with difficulty.

The troops sent with the relief trains to the scene of the disaster had a calming effect on the populace.

Half of the houses at Ferruzzano and Brancaleone collapsed and many persons were buried in the ruins. At Sinopoli and St. Ilario several persons were buried, and everywhere panic prevailed.

Calabria is the province forming the southwestern extremity of the Italian mainland. It lies between the Ionian and Tyrolenian Seas, and is commonly referred to as the "toe" of the country. Calabria is a mountainous region, being traversed from end to end by the Apennines. Many parts, however, are extremely fertile. It has experienced several severe earthquakes, that of 1783 having been one of the most disastrous in history. The population in 1901 was 1,370,208.

An earthquake about two years ago in the same province destroyed several villages and killed about 800 persons.

FRENCH OCCUPY MOGADOR

Reported That Governor Is Ordered Arrested as Traitor.

TANGIER, Oct. 24.—According to a wireless dispatch received here, Mogador was occupied this afternoon by 300 French marines operating in connection with a force of Ghazi Pasha a general in the service of Sultan Abd-el-Aziz. It is reported that the Governor of Mogador is a traitor and Ghazi Pasha has an order for his arrest.

FAIRBANKS HAS GIVEN UP

SAYS HE IS POSITIVELY NOT A CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE.

Told That He Has No Chance of Nomination and That Missouri Is for Taft.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—A special to the Tribune from St. Louis says:

Charles W. Fairbanks, Vice-President of the United States, dropped out of the race for the Presidency yesterday.

"Are you a candidate for any office, actively, tentatively or receptively?" he was asked.

"Positively, I am not."

This was his reply, following a question about the secret conference which Mr. Fairbanks had on Monday with Walter S. Dickey, chairman of the Missouri State Republican Committee at Kansas City. Mr. Dickey told Mr. Fairbanks he need foster no further hope of being nominated for the Presidency, and that the Missouri delegation to the convention would be pledged to Taft.

HOLD UP SOUTHERN TRAIN

Robbery Near Los Angeles—One Trainman Reported Killed.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 24.—A Southern Pacific freight train was held up tonight near this city. It is reported that one of the trainmen was killed.

Held on Bigamy Charge.

SEATTLE, Oct. 24.—William B. Miller, manager of the Wall Street Dock, was arrested tonight on a charge of bigamy. Miller was married to Miss Marie Gaidsick, in North Yakima, September 15. It is alleged that he has a wife living in Lincoln, Neb., who was formerly Miss Anna Kennedy.

When arrested Miller declared he had been divorced from his first wife, but this is denied by her relatives who reside here. The second Mrs. Miller is ill at the family home and her condition is such that she has not been informed of her husband's arrest.

INFAMOUS CRIMES OF ROUND TABLE

Proof Offered Against Von Moltke.

KAISER CALLED AS WITNESS

Disgraced Noble Ready to Disprove Charges.

EVIDENCE OF VILE ORGIES

Participant Describes Scenes at Which Von Moltke and Zu Eulenberg Were Present—Public Forbidden to Hear Details.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The hearing of the case of Count Kuno von Moltke, formerly Military Governor of Berlin, against Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, for defamation of character, is growing more exciting every day. In today's proceedings, Dr. von Dordon, counsel for the plaintiff, declared that he would eventually ask for the testimony of Emperor William to prove that Count von Moltke has never used his office to promote political ends. Herr Bernstein, counsel for Harden, agreed to his proposal.

Herr Bernstein then charged that the court clique, of which Von Moltke was a member, was guilty of infamous secret crimes. If Von Moltke is innocent, he said, no one else is, and this would seem incredible.

Prove Their Morals Vile.

Harden proposes to call the head of the police department dealing with this aspect of the public morals to testify to what he knows as to Prince Philip zu Eulenberg, formerly German Ambassador to Vienna, and Lieutenant-General Count William von Hohenau, one of the Emperor's adjutants, who, together with Von Moltke, have been mentioned by Harden as members of the camarilla, or round table.

Harden has said that he will call as a witness Paul Liman, author of a life of Emperor William, who will testify that the late Prince von Bismarck once expressed himself concerning the immoral excesses of Prince zu Eulenberg in the strongest terms imaginable. Harden will also call Prince von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, and Field Marshal Count Hulsen Haeseler, chief of the Emperor's military cabinet.

Testimony as to Orgies.

The bench has decided to admit testimony to prove that alleged unnatural practices prevailed among the friends of Von Moltke. The public will be excluded from the hearings, but representatives of the press will be allowed to remain.

An army officer who had served in the Garde du Corps at Potsdam was called as a witness today and testified to having taken part in unnatural orgies at the house of Count Lynar, which had resulted in the dismissal from the service in disgrace of the Count and Lieutenant-General von Hohenau. The witness said he heard that Von Moltke was present on this occasion, but he thought that Zu Eulenberg was certainly there.

The court has decided to reject Zu Eulenberg's medical certificate submitted yesterday, saying he was too ill to attend the hearing, and he has been summoned to appear tomorrow.

RIPLEY HOWLS CALAMITY

President of Santa Fe Gives Out Pessimistic Interview.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 25.—E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, gave out an interview yesterday in which he said:

"I do not claim to be a prophet, or I do not think I am by nature a pessimist, but I am in a position where I cannot help seeing something of the conditions which exist over a considerable portion of this country, and it has been perfectly clear to me for some time past that we were on the eve of a check to our prosperity. Opinions may and will differ as to the causes of this check, but there is no doubt that it has arrived.

Count Laszlo Szechenyi, Who Will Marry Miss Gladys Vanderbilt.

"We are still doing a large business, but it is less than last year at this time, and is simply the impetus derived from the past conditions. There is plainly in sight a considerable period of dullness and decreased earnings, and there will be no new undertakings in the railroad line and very few in other lines of trade for at least a year.

"The situation is, of course, rendered much worse by the disposition extant in the Western States to single out the railroads for persecution. It means long-drawn-out litigation, with uncertain results. It means antagonism where there ought to be co-operation. It means no new roads and no improvements on existing roads. Both of which are a thousand times more important to the people of Kansas than any reduction in freight or passenger rates."

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ROOSEVELT'S EYE ON PLATT'S SEAT

If Taft Elected, Would Go to Senate.

LEAD ADMINISTRATION FORCES

Stay at Home if Man of Own Type Not Elected.

DISGUSTED WITH FUSION

President Disapproves Parson's Deal With Hearst and Puts New York Chairman Among Down-and-Out Class.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—If Secretary of War Taft or a man of the Roosevelt type be elected President next Fall, President Roosevelt may, under certain conditions, go before the New York Legislature in 1909 as a candidate to succeed Thomas C. Platt in the United States Senate, with the idea of leading the support of administration policies in the upper branch of Congress. This exceedingly interesting information has come to close friends of the President since the latter's return from his Western and Southern trip.

If Mr. Taft or somebody of the same recognied type be not elected President, Mr. Roosevelt will under no circumstances seek a seat in the Senate, for the reason that he would not be in a position to give hearty support to the administration, and at the same time would feel the impropriety of taking an official part in criticising his immediate successor in the White House.

Condemns Fusion Deal.

There no longer is any doubt that the President is disgusted over the fusion of the New York County Republican organization and the Hearst outfit. The President does not approve the action of Herbert Parsons, upon whom rests the responsibility of the strange alliance in New York this Fall, and at this distance it looks very much as though the young leader would be a "down-and-outer" before very long.

The President has given friends to understand that he not only was not consulted about a fusion deal, but that he really knew nothing concerning it until he emerged from the canebrakes, and that is as far as he may go in authorizing any statement anent the situation of things that have been done. Apparently he does not want to make any open reflection upon Mr. Parsons while a campaign is on, preferring to let the latter go to a finish. But it is understood that the President has spoken his private opinion to visitors in emphatic terms.

Was Not Forewarned.

In justice to himself, however, in view of the fact that it has been openly asserted that Mr. Parsons had conferred with the President before making the deal with Mr. Hearst, Mr. Roosevelt has let it be known that the declaration is false.

High administration officials very well acquainted with the New York situation have declared privately that the fusion ticket in the county is likely to be snowed under.

As to Mr. Hearst, Hearstism and all that Hearstism in politics involves, it may be stated that the President holds the same opinion today that he held last Fall, when Mr. Hearst was a candidate for Governor on another kind of fusion ticket against Mr. Hughes.

SAYS CHICAGO MUST RUSTLE

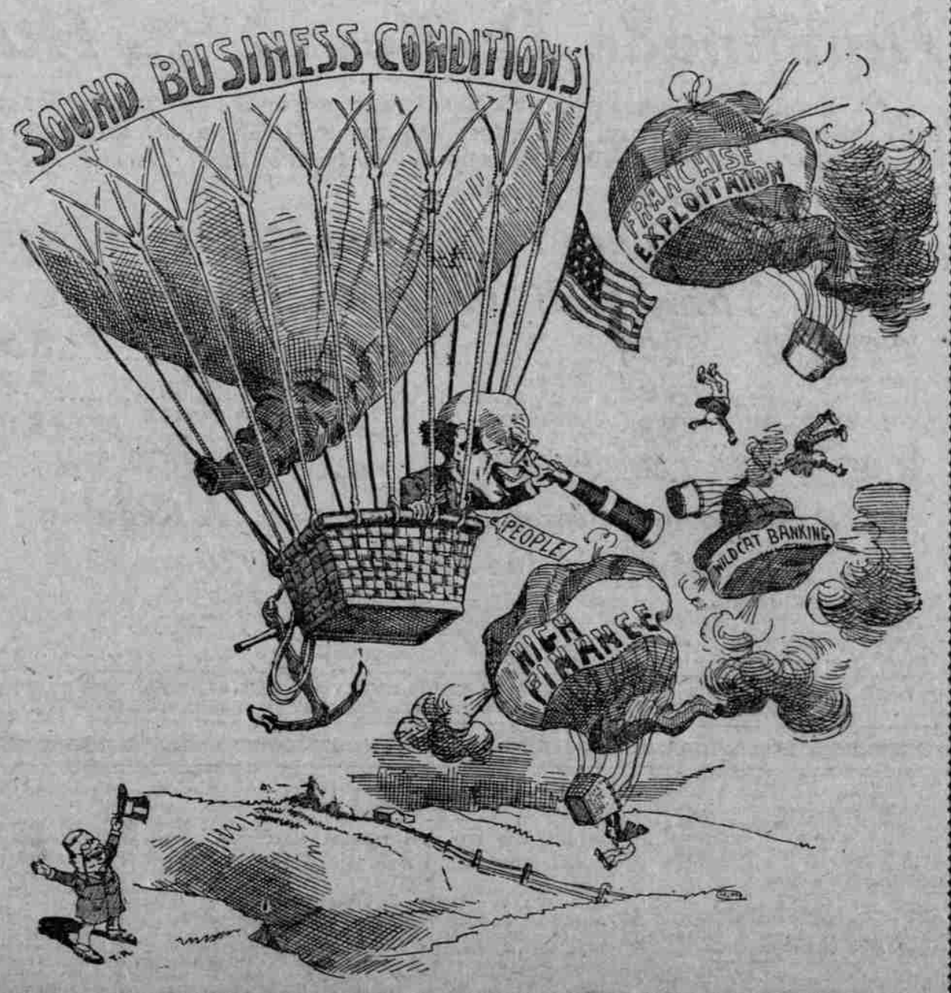
Build Larger Hall or Kansas City Gets Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Chicago and Kansas City will fight it out for both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions of 1908. Chicago will win only on condition that a larger convention hall be provided than the Coliseum and better arranged. Thomas D. Knight, president of the Hamilton Club, delivered this message last night at a banquet of the "Old Guard" of the club. He had just returned after a consultation with Chairman New and other Republican National leaders at Washington:

"Chicago must provide a hall which will comfortably seat 14,000," said Mr. Knight. "That is the foundation stone of the demands of the National Committee, and must be met by Chicago or the convention goes to Kansas City, where there is a hall seating 20,000. Already many Eastern committeemen have pledged their support to Kansas City, which has made a strong campaign. The Coliseum, as at present arranged, does not answer nearly the demand. We will strive to arrange a system of new galleries. Mr. New will be here in a short time to see what we can do. We are considering urging the rapid construction of the new Seventh Regiment Armory, which will be adequate, or failing in that, to build a temporary wigwam. Chicago must hustle to land both conventions."

BREAKS HER OWN RECORD

Lusitania Makes Trip to Queenstown in 4 Days 22 Hours 46 Min.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 24.—The Lusitania arrived here at 9:30 this evening, breaking the eastward record of five days four hours and 19 minutes, held by herself. Her passage this time was four days 22 hours and 46 minutes.

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