



## MONEY IS NOW LIKE LIQUID

### E. H. Harriman So Expresses Himself in an Interview at Chicago.

### SHOULD NOT BE OBSTRUCTED

#### Harriman Says That an Obstruction Has Been Placed Before a Liquid Stream of Money That Has Already Caused a Serious Check to Its Flow.

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

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

Asked if he looked for any serious effect from rapidly changing conditions in financial and railroad work, Harriman replied:

"I do not. I think the country too great and too prosperous to have a money panic."

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 thought.

"By no means," he replied. "The difficulty in raising money is real and not a fancied one. Ask any merchant whom you should chance to meet why it is he is not carrying as large a stock as was his custom. He will reply it is because of his inability to raise sufficient capital to carry a large stock. There is a general lack of accommodation everywhere in the United States and it is not confined to this country. I do not fear any serious result, however, because it is claimed liquidation practically has taken place on Wall street and the people will after a time 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 state governments and the railroads and other corporations."

### REDUCES ORE AT SMALL COST.

#### New Concentrator at Toronto Cuts Expense Considerably.

TORONTO, Oct. 17.—The Canadian Pulverizing Company has had a concentrating plant working on the lake-side of the exhibition grounds reducing silver ore from the Trethewey mine at Cobalt. The concentrator is an ingenious contrivance for reducing the ore at a small cost. The company claims it can establish a first-class plant at about one-third the cost of other concentrators.

The company also guarantees to extract 95 per cent of the ore values. The capacity of the present plant, if operating five tables, is about five tons an hour, or 100 tons each working-day. The plant can be run by a gas engine. The value of a concentrator consists mainly in the fact that the ore-bulk can be reduced from a two weight to 100 pounds weight before being shipped to the smelter, thereby reducing to an extraordinary degree freight charges and delay in refining.

### ASTORIA VS. CORVALLIS.

#### Astoria Football Team Leaves for Corvallis to Play Their First Game.

The Astoria football team leaves this morning and will go to Corvallis where

they play a game with the State Agricultural College team. This will be their first game of the season. And the team which is a strong one and in excellent condition are determined to make a good showing. Many enthusiasts from this city would like to accompany them but the three days trip, necessary, deters them. Much interest is being taken in the result and all wish them well. The line up of the Astorians will be as follows:

Hoover and McAndrews, ends; Bay and Minard, tackles; Grimms and Benson, guards; Morrison, center; Hughes, quarter; Stebbick, fullback; Graham and Carlson, halves; Malagama, Upshur and Laren, substitutes; Jackson, manager.

### TROUBLE AT VALDEZ.

SEATTLE, Oct. 17.—Wild rumors reached here yesterday that Valdez, Alaska, was in the hands of an infuriated mob of 1000 excited laborers on the Alaska Home Railway. The rumors were partly discounted by Alaskans and Alaska corporations having headquarters here. The Northwestern Steamship Company's steamer Saratoga was to have sailed at 10 today from Valdez with as many of the unemployed laborers as she could carry. Great uneasiness exists among Alaskans here.

### GONE TO DESTROY A DERELICT.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—The torpedo cruiser Vesuvius has started from the Charleston navy yard in an endeavor to locate and destroy a derelict which is floating about some 60 miles east of Boston lights.

Incoming steamers have reported the wreck to the hydrographic office at Washington as especially dangerous, and the navy yard officials were directed to send a tug or some small craft out to find and destroy it.

## ATTEMPTED MURDER

### Ex-Minister of Nazai, Mexico Shot at.

### FIVE SHOTS WERE FIRED

#### He Refused Offer of a Reward For Divulging Hiding Place of Alleged Revolutionist and Was Threatened With Death—Fainted When Shot at.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The police are today investigating the alleged attempt to murder Emil Pampo, said to have been the wealthy minister of Nazai, Durango county, Mexico. Pampo claims that he was fired at five times this morning by a dignified man while walking in Ohio street near Lincoln Park. He declared that he was the same man who several days ago approached him saying that he was agent of President Diaz and offered him \$5000 to reveal the hiding place of J. Jerusegul, said to have been foremost in a revolutionary movement. He refused the offer and was then threatened with death. Pampo fainted when fired at. The police have decided to hold him and investigate further. No one saw the attack, but shots were heard by various persons including the policeman who was two blocks distant.

The officer appeared the alleged assailant had disappeared.

### 44 IMMIGRANTS DEPORTED.

#### Spaniards and Portuguese Violated Law in Gaining Entry to Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Forty-four immigrants who were declared to have been admitted to the territory of Hawaii in violation of law are on their way to Europe, having been deported under a warrant of the secretary of commerce and labor. Of the lot 29 are Spaniards and 15 are Portuguese. The aliens were taken to Hawaii on a steamer chartered by the territorial government, which will bear all the expenses incident to their deportation.

When these Spaniards and Portuguese land at their destinations they will have traveled around the world.

### ROADBED IS SAFE.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 17.—Railway Commissioners Williams, after inspecting the Missouri Pacific tracks in Nebraska, has pronounced the roadbed unsafe. He urges that passenger trains be restricted to a speed rate of 20 and heavy trains to 15 miles an hour.

## COPPER CAUSES MORE TROUBLE

### Sensations Follow Each Other in Financial District in New York.

### HEINZE RESIGNS FROM BANK

#### The Failure of Haller Zehle & Co., Prominent Brokers of Hamburg is Announced With Liabilities Placed at 7,000,000—Atmosphere Partly Cleared.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Sensations followed each other in rapid succession in the financial district today as a result of the collapse of a projected corner in United Copper and the suspension of a prominent brokerage firm yesterday. The firm of Otto Heinze & Co. was suspended from the stock exchange and F. Augustus Heinze the Butte copper magnate resigned the presidency of the Commercial 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 Company declared a quarterly dividend of \$6 in place of the former dividend of \$12. The failure of Haller Zehle & Co., prominent brokers of Hamburg, with liabilities that may reach \$7,000,000 was announced. The State Savings Bank of Butte, Mont., of which the Heinzes are 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. 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 by Gross & Kleberg who failed yesterday. This firm charged Heinze & Co. with the refusal to accept 3211 shares of United Copper said to have been bought on the order of Heinze firm. This act, Gross & Kleberg state was responsible for their failure. Attorneys for this firm stated today that the amount owing to the firm from the Heinze firm aggregates \$600,000. The Heinze firm announced that it is perfectly solvent and that all legal obligations will be met. Attorneys say that the suspension by the Stock Exchange was accepted by the firm in order to give the latter time to sift its legal obligations from the enormous claims which have been made against it which it is alleged they are not legally obliged to pay. The resignation of F. A. 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 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 his time to straightening out 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 director. United States Controller of the Currency Ridgley has been tendered the office of president of the bank but has not yet decided whether he will accept.

### FRENCH LINE FAVORS CANADA.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17.—La Compagnie Generale Transatlantique has about decided to turn a number of its vessels from the New York to the St. Lawrence service, thus increasing the service between French and Canadian ports. The only direct service between France and Canada at the present time is conducted by the Allan line.

It is expected that the French line will place La Bretagne and La Gasogne, two of their older and smaller vessels, on the Canadian route.

The French line is now looking for a subsidy from the Canadian government. A commercial treaty with France for Canada's benefit was recently negotiated by England.

### CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL LIBEL.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Oct. 17.—Charles M. Shortridge, ex-State Senator, editor of the Daily Times and former owner of the Mercury, was arrested at noon today on the complaint of Congressman Hayes on a charge of criminal libel. The action grew out of an assertion made by Shortridge in a public speech last Thursday evening that he had information to the effect that Hayes had burned his former mansion at Edenvale for the insurance, which statement together with other serious accusations were published in Shortridge's paper, the following morning. Judge Brown fixed Shortridge's bail at \$1500. Shortridge was released this afternoon by Superior Judge Richards on giving the bond required.

### ROBBER COMMITS SUICIDE.

DAWSON, V. T., Oct. 17.—George Kincaid, head carpenter of the public works department in the Yukon territory, arrived here in charge of officers from Selkirk charged with stealing \$40,000 which had mysteriously disappeared from a registered mailbag delivered here last July from Fairbanks.

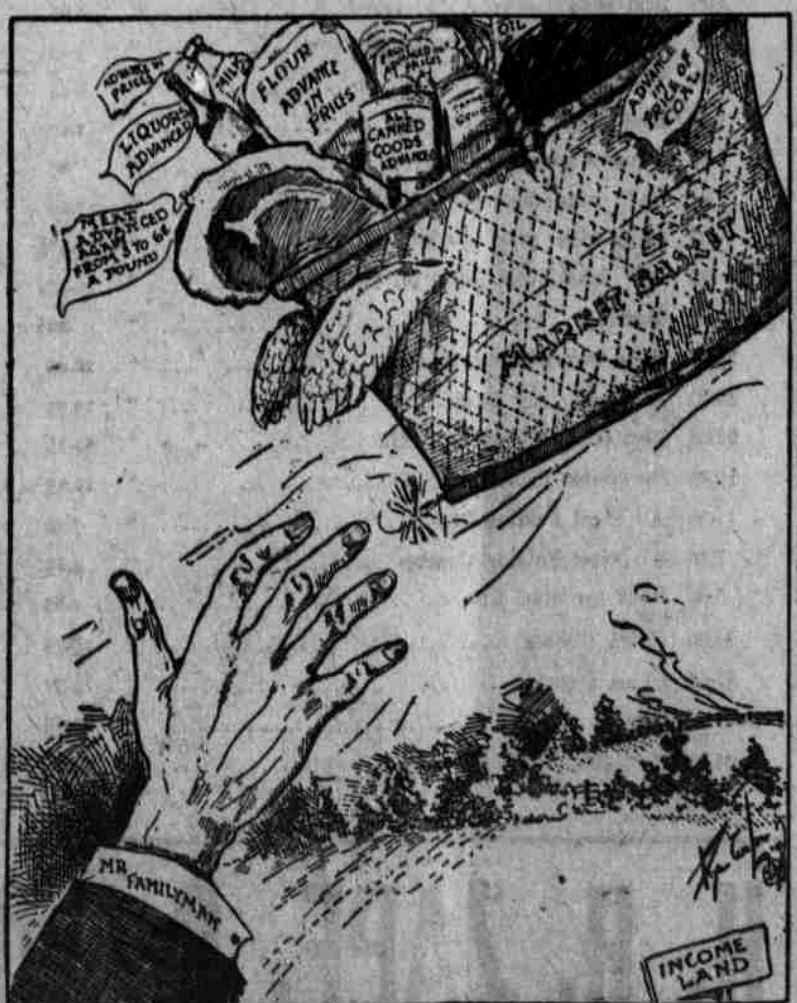
Evidently suffering from remorse and shame Kincaid drank the contents of a vial of poison, dying instantly.

Richard Hall, a bookkeeper, has also been arrested on the same charge. He is closely confined in the police barracks.

Sensational developments are expected this afternoon at the preliminary hearing as several of the officials are also under suspicion.

### FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 17.—More than 100 East Side families were forced from their homes, six firemen were injured in a back draught and \$350,000 damage were the results of a stubborn blaze which started in a six-story factory building at 176, 178 and 180 Grand street, Manhattan, early this morning and destroyed it.



GETTING OUT OF REACH. An airship that goes up all O. K.

## SAVINGS BANK OF BUTTE SUSPENDS

### One of the Largest Institutions in Montana Closes Its Doors.

### BANK SAID TO BE SOLVENT

#### Board of Directors at a Meeting Decide That Owing to Unsettled Conditions and Unverified Rumors it Was for Interests of Depositors to Suspend.

BUTTE, Oct. 17.—The State Savings Bank of Butte, one of the largest institutions of the kind in Montana, closed its doors shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. The proceeding was the result of a directors' meeting who posted notices stating cause to be the unsettled conditions and unverified rumors that may cause excessive demands by depositors and owing to a shortage of currency the bank deemed it to the best interests of the depositors to suspend.

"The bank is solvent," the statement ends. It was explained in the event of a run the bank would not be in a position to pay out all demands any more than any other bank in the city. The rather tight condition of money, failure of Otto Heinze & Co., and the general uncertainty pervading the country entered into the calculations of the directors. It is stated that the bank will pay out inside of 60 days. Otto Heinze does not owe the bank a dollar and F. A. Heinze less than \$300,000 which is amply secured. Mr. Largey, president of the bank, owes it \$7500 and is able to pay many times that amount. The bank holds on hand about \$800,000 and has deposits amounting to about \$3,000,000. There are about 6000 depositors and of this number 575 are commercial deposits, others being the savings of working people. The directors announce that they will proceed with the building of the new bank which is nearing completion and which will cost about \$200,000. State Bank Examiner Collins will take charge of the bank tomorrow.

### DOLLAR WHEAT OF EXCHANGE.

#### Forty Thousand Bushels for May Delivery Handled at That Price.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 17.—The heaviest price ever paid at this season of the year for wheat for May delivery was the basis of trade yesterday in the Merchants' Exchange. The sale was distinguished also by the fact that it is the heaviest ever put through by the exchange. The amount was 40,000 bushels and the price paid was \$1 per bushel.

This is the first season since the early history of the exchange when there has been any active trading in wheat, but this year considerable quantities change hands daily. Wheat at the present price of 94 cents per bushel, delivered here, is 40 per cent higher than at the corresponding time last year. This is explained both by short crops over the greater part of the wheat-producing area of the world and in a contributing degree to the bull campaign, thus far successful, of Robert A. Patten, in the Chicago pit. The novel spectacle is afforded this year of big crops and high prices at the same time in the State of Washington. Farmers are the principal beneficiaries of the Patten campaign.

### HOLYHEAD TOO PREVIOUS.

#### Report That United States Favored it as Port of Call Denied.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—What might have developed into an international incident necessitating possible exchange between the London foreign office and the Washington State Department, was nipped in the bud today, when James T. McCleary, second assistant postmaster general, announced that it was not true as reported in Liverpool that he had recommended the selection of Holyhead, a city on the coast of Wales, as a port of call for mail steamers plying between New York and Liverpool. The information that such report had been circulated in Liverpool was made known to the State Department by the American consul. As designating ports of call on any of the British Isles is

purely a domestic matter, over which the British postoffice has jurisdiction, the authorities let it be known that there was no intention of the postmaster to select Holyhead, Queenstown or any other place as a port of call for mail steamers.

It appears that when Second Assistant Postmaster-General McCleary was in England early in the spring, he conferred with the British authorities on a number of questions with a view of improving the mail service between the two countries.

People at Holyhead, Queenstown and elsewhere, with commendable enterprise, put in a good word for their respective communities in the event that any change was to be made in the present arrangements.

Holyhead, more pushing than the others, did what would be called in this country "boasting" and soon the word was passed around that as a result of a report made by Second Assistant McCleary, it would be named as a port of call for mail steamers operating between New York and Liverpool. The American consul at Liverpool scented danger and advised the State Department. The State Department got busy and in turn notified the postoffice department. The latter promptly let it be known that none of its officials has any desire to interfere in the domestic affairs of Great Britain. Thus was averted an incident that might have developed into international complications of great moment.

### FLOODS CAUSE GREAT DAMAGE.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Dispatches from the center and south of France today all connote the worst reports of destruction caused by the floods. In hundreds of cities and towns there is from two to ten feet of water in the streets. The weather is clearing and the worst appears to be over.

## USING CHLOROFORM

### Mrs. Magill so Accused in Testimony of Husband.

### SHE WAS VERY DESPONDENT

#### The Magill Case at Decatur Continued Today With Defendant on the Stand—Found Her Dead in the Morning—Gave Her Beer Previously.

DECATUR, Oct. 17.—The early part of today's session of the Magill case was occupied with reading seven letters identified by Magill's daughter when she was on the stand yesterday as having been written by her mother while the latter was propped up in bed previous to her death. After reading the letters Magill himself was placed on the stand as the first witness of the day. Magill told of his wife's despondency and said that he saw her propped up in bed writing letters. He told of the incident testified to yesterday by his daughter, when the veterinarian was called to chloroform a horse and Mrs. Magill stated on that occasion that she wished the chloroform was intended for her instead of the horse. He said that Postmaster Davidson, of Clinton, had told that Mrs. Magill had told the postmaster she was taking chloroform and that Davidson had told the witness he had said to her:

"You had better get a gun and kill yourself instead of taking chloroform." He said that on the night Mrs. Magill died she had requested Marguerite, her daughter, to telephone to Fay Graham not to forget her promise, whatever it was, that Fay had made to Mrs. Magill. Just before he retired that night, witness said his wife requested him get her a bottle of beer. He gave her a bottle from the ice chest and then retired. In the morning when he awoke, he saw his wife was not in her room. He made a search of the house and found her in a spare room, lying down, with a blanket wrapped tightly around her. He spoke to her but got no response and upon examining her found she was dead. Magill said he detected the odor of chloroform.

### MORE CASES OF PLAGUE FOUND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The following plague report was issued by the board of health today:

Since yesterday, 2 new suspected cases, 1 death. Totals to date, 69 verified cases, 41 deaths, 11 discharged, 17 remaining, 36 suspects.