BANK WILL PAY MONEY TOMORROW

Judge Orders Receiver to Turn Over to Depositors of Oregon Savings Money Received Between 3 and 5 o'Clock August 20.

Delegation of 14 Will Wait Upon Officials Tomorrow and Receive Their Accounts As Result of the Court's Ruling.

Judge Gantenbein in the circuit court yesterday gave an order directing Receiver Devlin of the Oregon Trust & Savings bank to pay back to the depositors sums received at the bank between the hours of 3 p. m. and 5 p. m. on August 20, the day the bank was closed.

This order was given on a petition by Attorney Max G. Cohen, representing 14 depositors, the aggregate sum involved being about $973. It is said that there are a few other persons in similar position who will be entitled under this ruling of the court to receive their money in full. Tomorrow morning Mr. Cohen will lead a small-sized parade from his office to the bank, where the distribution of the money will take place.

The ruling of the court establishes the standing of the lucky 14 as that of "accommodation depositors." Their money was received after the close of the regular banking day, and therefore not subject to entry on the books under date of August 20. The title to the money is held to be vested in the persons who placed the funds in the bank. The order of Judge Gantenbein directs the receiver to pay amounts named on demand:

L. P. Cudworth	$ 10.00
Donnue bank account, by W. L. Palmer	100.00
Metzger & Co.	100.00
R. Becker	185.93
W. F. C. Krull	63.70
Henry Kroll	50.00
Mrs. J. C. Crombill	150.00
Mrs. M. A. McIntyre	3.42
L. D. France	27.88
Frank Berktold, by J. O. Spencer	20.00
Oregon Improvement company	37.88
Mrs. T. Marshall	40.00
Mrs. Rose Wiesenbeck	140.00
Lilly H. Keep	35.00

Another knotty question for Judge Gantenbein to decide is raised in a petition filed yesterday by Attorney S. C. Spencer for Mrs. L. De Brisay. It is stated that on July 17 Mrs. De Brisay gave an order on the Oregon Trust & Savings bank for collection of her account in the Spokane & Eastern Trust company of Spokane, Washington, the amount being $258.21. One of the rules of the Spokane bank was that 30 days' notice be given for the withdrawal of savings deposits. She did not receive notice from the local bank of the collection of the money, but on August 21 she went to inquire whether or not it had arrived, only to learn that the doors of the bank were closed. It is claimed that the money should be paid over to Mrs. De Brisay, never having been deposited by her in the Oregon Trust & Savings bank.

BOND QUESTION PENDING.

Depositors' Association Has Not Abandoned Plan.

Final settlement of the question of abandonment, by the Depositors' association workers, in the matter of securing signatures for bonds of the Home Telephone company to enable the bank to be reorganized, is still pending. The results of yesterday's work at the association rooms was encouraging, and threw a ray of hope strong enough to renew waning courage. More than $20,000 was subscribed in bonds, as compared to $7,000 the previous day.

"We will not act rashly in the matter, but are seriously considering the chances of success, and counting the cost if we decide to abandon the work," said President John L. Day. "There is no use of our continuing to give our time to this work if it is not reasonably effective, and the moment that we are convinced that we are not going to get the support of the whole body of depositors we will give it up and quit, and let all scramble individually the best they can to get some portion of their money, in the course of the next four or five years, from the receiver.

Chance Slim.

"The history of bank failures ought to be enough to teach every depositor that such chances are slim and in the far distant future. One bank that went into receivership in Portland paid two dividends to the depositors in 10 years. The first dividend was 10 per cent of the claims, the next was 16 2-3 per cent, and that was the last. They never got another penny. Would not a depositor be better off with a mortgage security in his pocket paying him 5 per cent interest annually, and carrying with it in addition a stock bonus of 50 per cent that is certain to be worth enough to make him a profit in addition to his interest?"

The doors of the bank were kept open last night until 9 o'clock to give the Depositors' association all possible opportunity to receive depositors and discuss with them the proposition of subscribing to Home Telephone bonds in lieu of their deposit accounts. Secretary Richmond held forth in the room assigned to him on the second floor, and did similar duty.

"The question has been asked, why did not the Home Telephone company, which is a heavy creditor of the bank, take back its bonds and stock instead of giving the depositors the chance to subscribe for them," President Day said. "It seems to me this is the most inane and uncalled for query, as it does not in any sense represent the facts in the case. The facts are these: When the failure occurred the telephone company wanted to take its bonds back in lieu of its deposit certificates of half a million dollars. It was proposed to our committee that a plan might be devised to reorganize the bank if the depositors would take long time certificates in lieu of their deposit books, and that the Home Telephone company would take back its bonds and cancel the deposit certificates it holds against the bank. We positively refused this proposition. It would have been like skimming the cream for the telephone company and giving the curd to the depositors.

"Suppose we had accepted this proposition, the Telephone company would have got back its securities, which are the best securities in the bank, and it could have retired safely and fully paid up, while the depositors would have gone away with long-time certificates which mean an agreement on the part of the bank to redeem such certificates within one, two or three years. Suppose the bank had then reopened, and again closed? The depositors would be left holding the empty bag, as it were, while the telephone company would have come out with the full amount of its claim. That this was not the result in the case of the Oregon Trust and Savings bank was no fault of the Home Telephone company. We were able to reverse the proposition and give the depositors the end of the bargain that was desired by the telephone company.

"In other words, if anybody holds the empty bag in this plan it will be the telephone company. It was given the only alternative, that of taking the proffered long-time certificates itself and giving the depositors the first chance to take the bonds. The puzzle to my mind is that not all of the depositors seem to have comprehended the true situation, or do not care enough about it to come in and hear the matter explained."

LOANED TO ICE TRUST

Metropolitan Bank Said to Have Been Drawn Upon to Assist Heinze Projects—Indebted Millions to Institution.

(Continued from Page One.)

from heat and failure to have ice, improperly kept food and other causes indirectly due to the greed of the trust, grew larger. It was a merciless, pitiless business of dollars and cents against life. Dollars and cents won and life was sacrificed.

The fight of the New York American against the ice trust and its uncovering of Van Wyck and Carroll in the trust was the beginning of the fight that has been waged ever since to put the concern out of business.

Abe Hummel's Graft.

The ice king, Morse, married a Mrs. William F. Dodge. It was contended that she was a married woman when she married Morse. Abe Hummel put up the job and her divorce case was reopened on the ground that her husband never was served with papers. The Dodge-Morse divorce case kept the ice king before the public a long time. Morse in this case, and Mrs. Morse, were the parties who were sinned against. For his part in the game Abe Hummel is now in the penitentiary.

When Morse got out of ice as the controlling figure, he went at banking. He needed a bank in his business. He acquired holdings in the banks of which he was a director, and then started in for the control of the shipping on Atlantic coast and got it.

He did with the shipping what Harriman is doing with the railroads. He bought one line, issued bonds to pay for it, gave the original owners some cash, some bonds and some stock and used the watering pot until there was always fear that some one would turn the spigot of the barrel and the stock would run out.

High Financier.

When Morse finished up consolidating his steamship lines he had control of the lines, he had paid for them, and had more money when he was through than he had when he started.

His banks had done the financing and the bonds had been unloaded on the public along with some of the stock. The rest was in the control of Morse.

The lines he consolidated with the other small lines to New England were the Metropolitan, from New York to Boston, around Cape Cod; the Clyde line, the Mallory line, the New York & Cuba Mail Steamship line and the Porto Rico line.

Then he organized the Consolidated Steamship Lines company as a holding company. Here he took a leaf from the Ryan book of finance. This is a $60,000,000 corporation, a corporation whose bonds are being hammered in the market now. Today they went to 17, and the stock sold down to $150 a share.

It is asserted tonight that every man whose name has been associated with the Heinze interests will retire from all banks with which he is connected.

Late rumors are that Ridgeley was unacceptable to the clearing house committee as president of the Mercantile bank, partly because the members deem him too friendly with men hitherto concerned in the management, and partly because he is blamed for the condition in which the bank was found.

HARRIMAN NOW FRIEND OF PRESS

Attitude Toward Newspapers Has Undergone Wonderful Change According to United Press Representative—Gets Interview.

Cigars and Plush Settees for the Knights of the Pencil Once So Much Despised by Man of Many Millions and Their Advice Sought.

By Ernest Stout, Representative of the United Press at the Illinois Central Railroad Meetings.

Chicago, Oct. 19. Unkind critics of E. H. Harriman, the railroad king, are applying to his recent deportment the familiar couplet "When the devil was sick the devil a saint would be, but when the devil was well, the devil a saint was he."

From the Harriman whose attitude towards the reporters was that of the conscious master, condescending, even contemptuous, as he was a few months ago to the urbane, gentle, almost affectionate, Mr. Harriman who looks to the reportorial wisdom to dispel economic bugaboos from the railroads' path of progress, is a transition almost inconceivable. On former visits the door of Mr. Harriman's private car presented a black wall to the unwelcome newspaper reporter. The sagacious little master of a large part of the economic power of the nation could see no reason why inquisitive, meddling reporters should intrude on his valuable time, with their humble pleadings for crumbs of information from the rail king's board.

It's Different Now.

Now the portals of Mr. Harriman's sumptuous rooms at his home open wide at the approach of the scribe. The balmy breath of the apartments, its rich mahogany, bronze chandeliers, gilded furniture and velvet carpets speak a welcome.

Mr. Harriman, attired in full dress, armed with cigars and cigarettes and a manner of intimate good-fellowship, clasps his visitor's hand with the sincerity of friendship. Before the reporter knows the depth of Mr. Harriman's joy at seeing him he is gently pushed into a seat on the blue brocatel divan with gold arms, Mr. Harriman is seated by his side offering him a cigar and asking his advice about how to serve the dear people in the operation of his railroads. With all the finesse of a beautiful female lobbyist laying siege to a new legislator from a rural district the master of $500,000,000 worth of railroads, whose will makes and unmakes cities and states, who contributed a fortune to elect a president, panders to the egotism of the reporter. Nine times out of ten the reporter leaves the $100 a day rooms feeling that at last his judgment is valued for what it is worth by a great man whose keen conception made the discovery.

The effect is just what the shrewd Mr. Harriman expects. The reporter is convinced the railroad king "is a good fellow" and therefore ought to be left undisturbed in the possession of every thing he can acquire.

Others Are Amused.

Other financiers smile at what they regard as Harriman's "hot-air" for the press. They become grave, however, when they consider its cause. A national shortage of nearly 1,000,000 bushels of grain, a hostile press and public opinion, demands for government regulation or ownership of railroads, a panicky stock market and portends of coming disaster for "robbed" stocks with unfriendly eyes turned on the possessors of "swollen fortunes" fighting among themselves are said to furnish abundant reasons for all of Mr. Harriman's skill in winning the good-will of men whose reports will doubtless affect the public.

MAGNATE IS CHEERFUL.

Leaves Battle for Illinois Central in Hands of Hanharan.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Oct. 19.—E. H. Harriman tonight left the battle for mastery of the Illinois Central in the hands of President Hanharan of the road, and his legal advisors, and ventured to New York. While keeping up a cheerful front, Mr. Harriman did not exhibit the confidence of triumphing over Stuyvesant Fish that he did on his arrival for the stockholders meeting last Tuesday. But if his assurance of immediate victory seemed shaken, his confidence of ultimate success did not appear to have diminished.

The Harriman forces had at first declared their winning certain, without depending on the shares owned by the Union Pacific railway and the Mutual Life Insurance company, and now tied up in the voting by the injunction gained by Fish before Judge Ball, of the superior court. As the work of the proxy committee has progressed, a startling number of revocations of Harriman proxies have been found. Duplicate proxies in these cases have been given to Fish. This discovery naturally lessened the optimism of the Harriman forces.

Caffeine — in coffee — is such a direct poison to the nerve centers of many highly organized people that it produces all sorts of disorders, from stomach and bowel troubles, palpitation of the heart, kidney affections, etc., up to more intricate nervous troubles, such as paralysis.

The way to keep well is to leave off coffee and use Postum, which is a direct rebuilder of the nerve centers. "There's a Reason." Sure and well defined improvement in health will follow this course, as can easily be proven by any person who values health enough to make a trial.

Bad Blood

Is responsible for most of the diseases and ailments of the human system. It seriously affects every organ and function, causes catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak, tired, languid feelings and worse troubles. Take **Hood's Sarsaparilla** which purifies and enriches the blood as nothing else can

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on the Blood, No. 3. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

IMPRISON LITTLE GIRL IN CELLAR

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 19.—Nichols Scoptha, an Italian grocer, narrowly escaped the violence of an angry mob, which threatened to lynch him tonight after imprisoning a 9-year-old girl in his cellar. Scoptha lured the girl into his store with her little brother, later sending the boy to the postoffice. When the boy returned he was told the girl had gone. Going home the child told his mother. She hurried to the grocery and through a hole saw her daughter in the cellar.

Crying for the police, she collected a crowd which was searching the house for the terrified grocer, threatening a lynching when the police arrived. Clubs were needed to disperse the mob and get the Italian to the station house.

EASY GRADE INTO NEHALEM VALLEY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Astoria, Or., Oct. 19.—The surveyors who are working on the Lytle road from Clatsop into the Nehalem, are now working between here and Olney, and are making great progress. They expect to complete the line to Astoria in 10 days. The survey will run along the river bank on the north side of Young's bay to a point near the A. & C. railroad bridge at Smith's point. The profile shows the heaviest grade over the divide between Astoria and the Nehalem valley to be 1.6 per cent on this side and 1.5 per cent on the south side. This is the best grade found over the divide on the Lewis and Clarke river route.

You Are Welcome to Credit

185-191 FIRST ST **EDWARDS CO** HOUSE FURNISHERS

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE

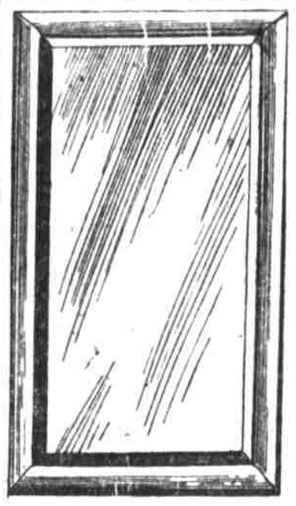
Liberal Discounts for Cash

Sole Agents for MONARCH Malleable Ranges

French Mirrors

No article combines useful and ornamental quality more than a handsome mirror. We have these in all sizes and patterns and many varieties of frames. From a large shipment just received we quote the following low prices:

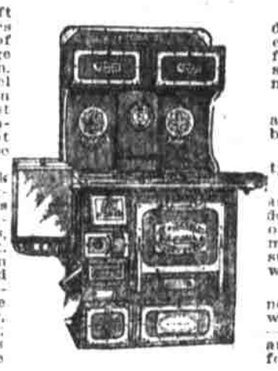
Size 9x12, plain French plate, ⅛-inch frame, very good value at $1; our price ..... 70¢
8x10 Bevel French Mirror, 3-inch carved frame, really worth $1.25; our price ..... 95¢
9x12 Bevel French Mirror, 3-inch carved frame, really worth $1.50; our price $1.15
Shaped oval and bevel plate Mirror, 12x20, fancy veneered frame, gilt trimmed, finished either in oak or Flemish; our price $2.65



Put a MONARCH Malleable Range in Your Kitchen

It burns hard coal, soft coal or wood and utilizes all the heating power of the fuel. Ordinary range are made of cast iron. Such ranges are fuel wasters, because when steel is bolted to cast iron it is practically impossible to make tight joints, without the use of stove putty.

Such a stove may work well until the bolts become loose or the seams open between the rivets. The putty contracts, hardens and falls out. Then outside air leaks in through every seam and joint—through imperfectly closed openings at the oven door, the draft door, the ash pan door, etc.; and it takes twice as much fuel to keep up the fire.



The Monarch Range is different. It is constructed with malleable iron frames, to which the sheet steel is riveted—not bolted.

Only in this way can absolutely airtight joints be made.

There is no stove putty in a Monarch.

Each of the frames around the oven door, ash door, the pouch feed, back of oven, etc., is made of malleable iron, which insures air tight seams, without danger of leaks.

All this makes an economical, lasting range, with perfect fire control—a range that cooks well and stays satisfactory for a life time.

A $1.00 Cook Book FREE!

This is a real Book, not a cheap advertising circular. It is handsomely printed on good paper, bound in cloth with board coverings, 144 pages.

If you could buy it at a bookstore it would cost you at least $1.00.

It contains 588 recipes, many of them new, all simple, easy to make and inexpensive. Has practical menus for the whole year and many valuable hints on diet and marketing.

You can get it without cost if you intend buying a range or cook stove within a year.

HOW TO GET IT

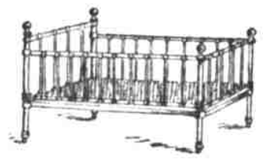
Cut out this advertisement, mail it to the Malleable Iron Range Co., Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and tell them when (stating month if possible) you expect to buy, and you will secure this valuable cook book free. As the edition is limited, write now.

We Pay $30 for Monarch Ranges After Use

Special Sale of Fine Lace Curtains

These are all imported goods, made in Switzerland, and this sale is to close out our broken lots of one, two and three pairs without any consideration of profit. They are priced as follows:

$5.00 Brussels Net Curtains, per pair $2.75
$5.50 Irish Point Curtains, per pair $3.00
$6.50 Irish Point Curtains, per pair $3.55
$6.50 Novelty Curtains, per pair $4.48
$12.00 Brussels Net Curtains, per pair $6.25

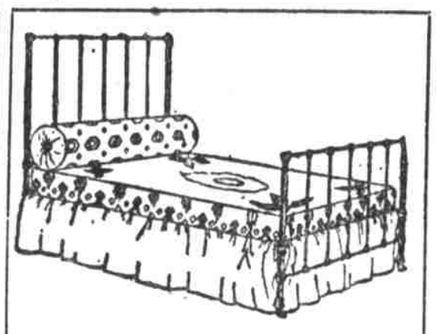


We wish to announce the arrival of a new shipment of fine iron cribs for children. Our stock also contains wooden cribs and trundle beds at prices to suit every pocketbook. Trundle beds, light maple frame, varnished, including frame, 28x52 ..... $2.67
Iron cribs like above cut, 30x54, including springs, ... $6.75
Others at $8, $9, $10 and $14.

CRIB MATTRESSES

In our shop we make to order mattresses for these cribs of any material desired. Prices as low as $1.50

We have 48 beautiful Rockers like the above cut which we are going to sell this week. They are made of the finest grained, quarter sawed oak, strongly built and worth $4.50. They will sell while they last at $3.00



We have the exclusive agency for iron beds manufactured by one of the best factories in Chicago. We show designs and colors that are not shown at any other store. Some of the combinations are old red and Vernis Martin, bronze green with white and gold, pink, blue and white, in many combinations of colors.

Make a comparison of prices and careful inspection of these goods. Most people are interested in low prices, so we show the above cut and claim it to be the best in the city for price $3.35

BLANKETS

Nearly every one is interested in keeping warm this weather and we have therefore brought down the price of the blankets to meet the popular demand.

90c Cotton Blankets, 45 inches wide, 2 shades, gray with pink or blue stripes ..... 65¢
$1.00 Cotton Blankets, light tan effects, pink or blue stripes, for ..... 75¢
Full double size Blankets, $2.50 value, Indian colorings $1.65
Medium weight, gray, all wool, regularly $3.00, now $1.95
Fine gray wool, double size, very soft and warm $3.75

CHINESE REFORMERS PROTEST TO TSI AN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Astoria, Or., Oct. 19.—At a meeting of the local branch of the Chinese Reform association here it has been resolved that the reappointment of the former Chinese minister to the United States is not for the best interests and purposes of the association, and in carrying out this belief a cablegram was sent to the empress dowager at Pekin, protesting against the appointment and requesting that it be withdrawn.

A copy of the cablegram was also sent to the representative of the association at Pekin, and although in cipher cost $58. The local association numbers over 500 members.

NOT A SPORTING ITEM.

Perhaps Culinary, Perhaps Physiological—Mrs. Hillyard's Tennis.

From the New York Sun.

Mrs. George W. Hillyard, who has won the women's singles lawn tennis championship of England very often, was beaten in the semi-final round of the championship tournament at Wimbledon this year by Miss C. M. Wilson, a player not considered to be of Mrs. Hillyard's rank as a general thing. Mrs. Hillyard was not entirely pleased at the result and after the match she wrote a letter to an English newspaper, in the course of which she put down the following things:

"I was advertised to play Miss Wilson in the center court at 2 o'clock, and as I find that I have now to be very careful of what I eat before a match. I had but a small plate of rice pudding at 1 o'clock.

"When I arrived at the court it was pouring with rain, and the tarpaulin was on the court. The referee then told us that he would be glad if we would go on, if we do not mind. I promptly refused, having looked forward for a fortnight to this match, and wished to play it on a dry court with a good gallery.

"The rain went on steadily falling until 4:30, and then the referee told us he should put on a ladies' double as soon as it stopped. At that I went into the tea tent and at the risk of having to appear positively vulgar I must tell you what I ate, thinking, of course, that all chance of my playing in the championships was over.

"Two Bath buns.

"Six or seven slices of bread and butter.

"Three or four cups of tea.

"Six or seven biscuit cakes.

"Two or three slices of other cake.

"Not satisfied with that, when I went up to the ladies' dressing-room there were some beautiful strawberries provided for the players, and I ate

"Three plates of strawberries.

"I did this, having had a very light lunch and not expecting to dine until 9 or 9:30. As soon as I had eaten this fearful meal the referee came and asked me as a particular favor if I would play Miss Wilson, as he was not going to play a ladies' double after all.

"I again refused, and he went away, but returned in five minutes and said that a committee meeting had been held over it and the verdict was I had to play whether I liked it or not.

"I immediately said I would scratch, and indeed did so, but Miss Wilson was upset about it, pointed out what a false position it placed her in, and implored me to reconsider my decision, which I did to please her. I like her very much indeed.

"Unfortunately, one cannot control one's feelings. I did not lose my temper in the court, as it had gone before I commenced playing, and from start to finish I never tried one stroke. I hit as hard as I could to give vent to my temper, but I felt more inclined to bang a ball into the committee box than to make any winning shot."

Across Africa by Motor.

From the Rhodesia Herald.

Lieutenant Graetz, the German officer who, with two companions, started from Dar es Salaam last week to cross Africa in a motor through British Central Africa and Rhodesia to Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, has reached Mrogoro, which is about 100 miles from Dar es Salaam.

On arriving at Mrogoro he decided that the car was much too heavy for the rough country through which it had to travel. He therefore discarded the body of the car, leaving only the chassis, on which he rigged a seat.

The only luggage he is taking with him consists of his sleeping sack, a supply of petrol and a box containing a small stock of provisions and medicines.

Tomorrow (Monday) will be the last day for discount on East Side gas bills.

THE BIG STORE WITH THE LITTLE PRICES

VALUES THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN MATCHED

SUITS Raincoats Overcoats

OUR PRICE

OUR PRICE

Most Stores Ask $15.00 for Them and Others Even More

SEE Our WINDOW DISPLAY

FAMOUS CLOTHING CO.

CORNER OF MORRISON AND SECOND STREETS