

THE BUTTE INTER MOUNTAIN.

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Probably Showers Tonight

BUTTE, MONTANA, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1901.

Cooler Tom

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Wild Panic on the New York Stock Exchange Northern Pacific Sells for \$1,000 a Share

THE STANDARD OIL DECLINES

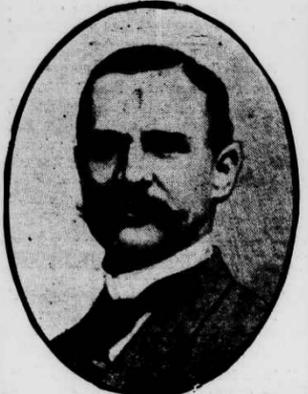
New York, May 9, 12:25 a. m.—Standard Oil declined to 650 a share. A drop of 171 points.

The story of the great Northern Pacific corner reads like a romance. In revenge for the interference of the Hill-Morgan interests in the Southern Pacific, the Gould-Harriman combine quietly bought up a controlling interest of the Northern Pacific. With \$80,000,000 of the stock in the market, they cornered practically all of it, and today are asking their price. The crash will doubtless end the financial career of hundreds of brokers who sold short. The rest of the stock market is demoralized, and the inflation of the past few weeks is disappearing like a bad dream.

All stocks are suffering from the commotion, many of them losing all they had gained in the weeks of riotous speculation.

The corner on Northern Pacific is regarded as the greatest deal of the kind in the history of the country.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, May 9.—The great excitement and heavy decline in practically all securities except Northern Pacific which began on the stock exchange yesterday afternoon continued today. From the moment of the exchange's opening the trading was furiously active



GEORGE J. GOULD,
Who is Fighting J. J. Hill.

and for the first half hour at least apparently without support, although Northern Pacific rose higher and higher on bidding of the frightened shorts.

This stock rose rapidly from 170 to 190 and then almost without a pause the advance kept on until at 10:35 o'clock \$300 was paid for 500 shares for immediate delivery. At the same time 100 shares for tomorrow's delivery were sold for \$230.

All this time as fast as Northern Pacific went up other stocks were going down. The opening declines in New York Central, Missouri Pacific, Louisville and Atchison ranged from two to five points and it seemed for a time as if orders were being given to sell without regard to prices.

This wildness was uninterrupted until about 10:40, when it seemed that for the moment at least there was a disposition to steadiness.

The steamships Majestic and Servia, which arrived from Europe last evening, brought in their mails large blocks of Northern Pacific common for the account of arbitrage houses, which were delivered to them in the early mails this morning.

Where the Interest Was.

Stocks were sold for instant delivery on the stock exchange, but apparently there was not a drop in the bucket, for the frantic demand for the stock was not effected.

All interest centered in the reports that conferences were being held to patch up a truce preliminary to a permanent basis of agreement between the rival interests in Union Pacific and Northern Pacific. It was generally accepted by the street that the Burlington deal would go through but that it would be arranged on some basis satisfactory to the Kuhn, Loeb company and Harriman people. Indeed it was said that the Harriman syndicate was in a position to dictate terms but that it did not wish to proceed arbitrarily in the matter. It was denied by Kuhn, Loeb and company and their associates in the deal that they had any desire to "squeeze" the shorts, all of their buying having been simply to secure Northern Pacific stock for voting purposes and not as a speculative manoeuvre.

At the stock exchange clearing house it was said the balance of Northern Pacific common to be delivered was 80,000 shares; practically all of which was to be delivered at 150. The largest single lot was 18,000 shares by a large international banking house, and there are large lots from seven to twelve thousand shares.

The floor of the exchange at the opening showed the most excited throng of brokers seen in years, and among those present were many members who are rarely seen in the trading crowds.

The opening was chaotic. The one desire seemed to be to sell—sell to anybody who was willing to take stock and give money for it. When it appeared that the "corner" operators were determined to have their pound of flesh from the people caught in their net, everybody felt that he must free himself from his load of stock and stand from under, lest worse should happen.

They had hoped that before the opening of this morning some announcement might be made that the Northern Pacific shorts would escape on good terms,

SIXTY PER CENT FOR MONEY

New York, May 9, 9:40 a. m.—Sixty per cent is bid for money on call loans.

but the first sale of the stock dispelled the illusion. The most prominent figures in the financial world were vitally interested in the outcome of the unprecedented situation disclosed by the Harriman people for control of Northern Pacific and thronged the offices of J. Pierpont Morgan and company, Kuhn, Loeb and company, the First National and the National City banks, eagerly awaiting news. There many conferences of various financial leaders were held throughout the morning.

It was learned from an authoritative source that up to 11 o'clock no compromise had been agreed upon, but that the situation was more hopeful than it had been.

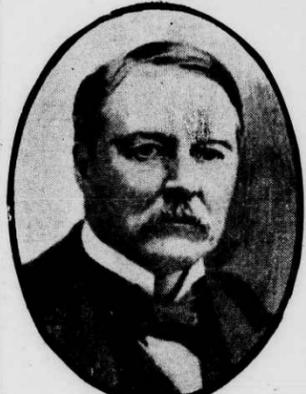
Efforts to arrange conferences between the conflicting interests were resumed this morning and while no definite steps have been taken it seems certain that there will be a meeting and with it peace.

Kuhn, Loeb and company, who openly declare that they have a majority of the Northern Pacific stock, said today that their policy is a conciliatory one, and that they have reached out with all the strength of their position and influence in an effort to protect instead of crush.

The offer to loan Northern Pacific stock to the shorts, made to J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday, was renewed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. today, and a readiness indicated to lend in proportion to the respective holdings. The latter feature of the offer would, it is known, force Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to advance the greater number of shares.

A man high in authority in the street and close to the Harriman-Kuhn, Loeb & Co. group of financiers, said:

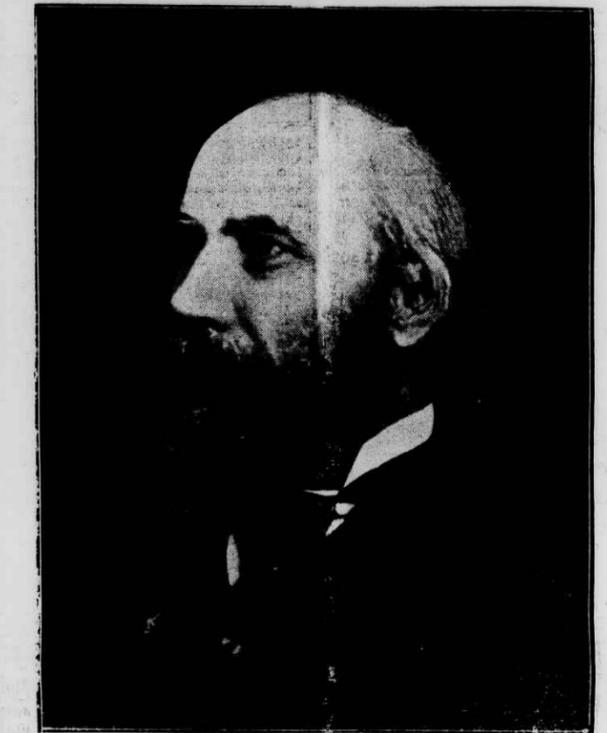
"We will continue to seek a settlement upon a responsible basis. We do not wish to see innocent men suffer, and have no disposition to



A. J. CASSATT,
President of the Pennsylvania.

PRESIDENT HILL MAKES A STATEMENT.

New York, May 9.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern road, made this statement this morning:
"I never bought or sold a share of Northern Pacific stock on the floor, and what is more, in six months I have neither acquired nor gotten rid of Northern Pacific stock or any other stock. When the fog of battle lifts and the air becomes clearer, as I believe it soon will, people will see many things in a much clearer light than they do now."
"We never have had control of the Northern Pacific road; we don't control; we are not trying to get control, and under the law we could not retain control, if ever we got it."



JAMES J. HILL,
President of the Great Northern.

dictate unfair terms. The offer of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to loan stock to the shorts is still open. The firm's policy is conciliatory. It would protect rather than destroy. There are efforts afoot to get the conflicting interests together and I am hopeful as to the immediate future."

It is positively stated that the Burlington deal will go through, but it is felt that the conditions of its new ownership will vary materially from this in view when the Great Northern first submitted its offer. The trading in Northern Pacific became so wild and excited toward 11 o'clock that prices changed rapidly 25 and 50 points at a time. A sale at \$530 was recorded, and almost immediately another came out on the tape at \$700.

This was for tomorrow's delivery and not a cash sale, as some of the earlier ones had been, thereby indicating a belief on the part of the purchaser that the short commitments were so large that the stock to come from Europe would afford little or no relief.

The great excitement in the stock and the frantic efforts to buy would seem to show that the short sales were much larger than were supposed yesterday. Shortly after 11 o'clock all support

seemed to be withdrawn from the stock market and prices began falling many points between sales. Union Pacific went down rapidly and 4,000 shares of the stock were sold at 85. The same amount 1,000 shares of Missouri Pacific were sold at 97. People's Gas of Chicago, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Amalgamated Copper, the Atchison and St. Paul fell off and made sensational declines, the like of which had not been seen for many and many a year.

St. Paul sold down to 145, Missouri Pacific to 83, Erie to 29, United States Steel pfd. to 89, Atchison pfd to 85, Southern Pacific to 45, Western Union to 87 and then almost immediately Amalgamated copper fell to 97. Erie to 27, Atchison common to 57, Union Pacific 86, Rock Island to 148, Missouri Pacific to 88 and Louisville to 99.

Then the tape recorded the sale of 1,800 shares of Union Pacific at 80. In rapid succession came sales of Union Pacific at 81, then a rally to 85, Pennsylvania sold at 139, New York Central 143, People's Gas 103 1-2, Atchison 65, Erie 25 1-2, B. & O pfd 86 1-2, United States Steel 39, Missouri Pacific 73, Amalgamated Copper 97, Manhattan 85, Southern Pacific 38, Atchison pfd 72, Louisville 90 Brooklyn Rapid Transit 72, Rock Island 141,

STOCK BROKERS WENT BROKE

New York, May 9.—The assignment of Charles B. Streckels, stock broker, is announced.

Steel pfd 85, Baltimore & Ohio 96 3-4 and People's Gas 101. It was stated by a man close to the successful interest in Northern Pacific that members of the syndicate deprecated of the third large interest in the stock in taking enormous profits from the shorts and that one of the motives in seeking an agreement was to defeat the speculative pool.

At 11:45 the statement was made that J. P. Morgan and company and Kuhn, Loeb and company had just agreed not to enforce deliveries on Northern Pacific stock today. With this announcement there came a rally in prices throughout the general lists, Atchison common selling up to 61 1-2, the preferred to 80, Manhattan to 100 and others in smaller proportions.

The rally did not hold for more than a moment and United States Steel common sold at 25 1-2; St. Paul 138; Northwest 190 1-2; Pennsylvania 138 1-2 and United States Steel pfd 70. Atchison, however, became firmer and 1,500 shares of the stock sold at 64. Western Union sold at 85 1-2, sugar 135; Southern railway at 21; Southern Pacific 29; Chesapeake and Ohio 28 and Brooklyn Rapid Transit 68 1-2.

There has been apprehension that large funds of money might be called from New York by the country banks, but so far there has been no evidence in support of this theory. On the other hand, money is being forwarded to New York largely by bargain hunters from all over the country, who wish to secure cheap stock.

After noon there seemed to be more steadiness to prices and Southern Pacific rose to 33 1/2, Louisville to 97, Manhattan to 106, United States preferred to 80 and St. Paul to 153. United States Steel common, after selling to 46, Burlington sold at 179 for 2,000 shares. Then there was a rally in Steel preferred up to 88, Union Pacific following to 99. Baltimore & Ohio sold at 89, Missouri Pacific 90, American Tobacco 105 and Missouri Pacific at 95.

Then came an official announcement in the tape by Street & Norton that they would not demand delivery today of 80,000 shares of Northern Pacific common to them.

This announcement was followed by a rally in Manhattan to 108, Steel to 43 Burlington to 182, Southern Pacific to 43 1/2, Atchison to 63 and Steel preferred to 98.

At 12:25 Northern Pacific common sold



WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT,
The Railway Magnate.

\$1,000 FOR NORTHERN PACIFIC

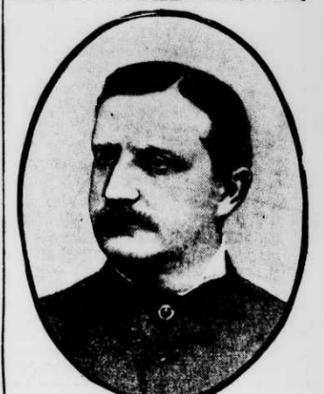
New York, May 9, 11:15 a. m.—Northern Pacific sold at \$1,000 a share for cash.

at 700 for cash. At this time the market seemed to have a better tone than at any period during the day, and the price changes between sales were not so wide as they had been during the wild furries of the early part of the session.

Even Standard Oil declined to 650 a share, a drop of 171 points from last night's close.

Northern Pacific almost disappeared from the record as the announcement was made that its delivery would not be demanded today, which was the effective cause of allaying the extreme nervousness. There was a transaction in 100 shares at 500 shortly before 1 o'clock. At 1 o'clock the failure of W. H. Brower of 60 Broadway and J. T. Lee of 62 Broadway were announced on the Consolidated exchange.

Rumors were circulated affecting the credit of several stock exchange houses, but they were soon officially denied.



WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER,
A Director of Several Railroads.

Shortly after 1 o'clock A. M. Houseman & Co. loaned \$1,000,000 at 6 per cent, and it was said that other strong firms were lending their available funds in efforts to check the decline in prices. The banks on the other hand became conservative and decided to loan only to their regular customers. Some borrowers were forced to pay from 10 to 40 per cent for money.

A more hopeful view was strengthened by semi-official statements that the leaders in the financial world has assisted, and that the Harriman-Morgan-Hill people had come to an agreement in order to relieve the situation. The sensational decline of 60 points in Delaware & Hudson was followed by a jerk recovery of 50 points, and United States Steel stocks seemed to hold their own for a time. Southern railroad sold up to 26, then reacted to 24 1/2. Reading became firm around 27 1/2. Amalgamated Copper around 108 and Atchison preferred at from 90 to 91. Continental Tobacco kept a firm front at 46. Atchison then reacted off to 63 1/2; Missouri Pacific to 97; St. Paul to 140; Steel to 41; Manhattan to 110; Erie to 30 1/2, and other stocks declined somewhat in sympathy.

Brokers Go Broke.

The feature of the situation was the closing up for the day of a number of small brokerage concerns, not because they deemed it unwise to do any business at all in such a market as today.

At 1:30 p. m. prices seemed to be fairly steady; United States Steel finding support around 40 and the preferred around 90. At this time there was some activity in bonds with apparently good absorption of standard issues.

A clearing house notice was sent out at 1:30 saying that all transactions in Northern Pacific common would be clearing house until further notice. This means that sellers of the stock will not be called upon to deliver it at present.

Sixty Per Cent Interest for a Day.

After money had gone to sixty per cent it was reported on the street that a number of bankers went into conference with the object of making arrangements to lend \$16,000,000 on the stock exchange at low rates. J. P. Morgan and company were lenders of large sums today at six per cent.

Notwithstanding that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. claim the control of Northern Pacific, it was said at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., that their firm has contracts for delivery of stock sufficient to give them a majority.

The Evening Post quotes an eminent authority of the railroad world as follows:

"It will be recognized when the field of battle clears that the balance of railroad power must not be seriously disturbed. Interests at stake are too tremendous and too powerful to be aroused. It only means retaliation of a disastrous nature which can be avoided by checking reckless ambition and leaving the great railroads of the country free from alliances and open to all their connections. Further unification of great railways and forming of 'trans-continental systems' will be dropped as plans will be recognized as forcing competition but on a gigantic scale."



WILD SCENES DURING PANIC ON NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE