

GREAT BATTLE AROUND MUKDEN RAGES ON; RUSSIANS COUNTER; RESULT STILL IN DOUBT

CARNEGIE AT THE CHADWICK TRIAL

Famous Borrower Faces a Jury in Federal Court in Cleveland.

IRONMASTER FIXES GAZE ON THE WOMAN

She Withholds Even a Glance When Told He Is in the Room.

Cleveland, March 6.—The trial of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick for alleged violation of the national banking laws was commenced in the United States district court before Judge Taylor today.

The jury was accepted within two hours after the opening of court. It consists of one railroad man, one real estate dealer and two farmers.

The courtroom in which the trial will be conducted is small, there not being seating room for more than 100 persons aside from those connected with the trial.

Mrs. Chadwick Appears. The case was set for 9:30 a.m. and ten minutes prior to the time Mrs. Chadwick came into court in the custody of two bailiffs.

She wore a black gown, white silk shirtwaist, which was for the most part concealed by a black velvet coat, which was relieved by white reverses, and white cuffs, collar and trimmings.

She wore a wide black hat, on the left side of which was a bunch of long black feathers which shaded off into white at the tips.

She took a seat at a long table in the center of the courtroom immediately behind her leading counsel, Jay P. Dawley, and resting her chin in the palm of her right hand, she sat in a calm but closely interested spectator of the proceedings.

Mr. Sullivan briefly addressed the jury, saying that the charge against Mrs. Chadwick was conspiracy against the United States in connection with financial irregularities committed in various transactions with the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, Ohio.

Carnegie Enters. Mr. Dawley then commenced the examination of the jury. He was busy with the third juror when the door opened and Andrew Carnegie entered the room.

Mr. Carnegie gave one quick glance at the woman sitting at the table and then walked quietly past her to a seat on the east side of the courtroom.

Mrs. Chadwick was unaware of the information was whispered to her that Mr. Carnegie was in the room, but she did not turn her head nor glance in his direction.

Mr. Carnegie, on the contrary, seemed to be highly interested in Mrs. Chadwick, and as he sat there he could study her closely without being himself observed, he took advantage of his opportunity to the full.

BANK ASSETS IN GEORGIA SHRINK

Receiver Baird Reports to Washington Officials as to Fidelity Claims.

Washington, March 6.—Lyman D. Baird, receiver of the First National Bank of Fairbank, Minn., returned from Georgia today, and started for Minnesota late this afternoon.

He spent several hours in conference with the controller of the currency and his assistants, and went over in detail the condition of the Georgia assets of the defunct bank.

His report suggests that these assets are hardly as great as was at first believed. Certainly there are no better.

The bank has a mortgage securing bonds for \$80,000 against the De Soto Fruit & Agricultural Manufacturing company, which owns 5,000 acres of land near Americus, Ga., in addition to the \$80,000, the company owns \$30,000 of other claims to the bank, making a total of about one hundred and ten thousand dollars due the bank, and \$20,000 due other parties.

One-half of the 5,000 acres is under cultivation and 600 acres are in peach trees, three years old. The bonds, while overdue, cannot be sold until a plan is adopted, a clause which provides they must be overdue a certain length of time before action can be brought. On May 1 Mr. Baird will bring his suit.

The other Georgia debtor of the bank is the Minnesota Lumber company, with a plant at Cutting, Ga. This company owes the bank about \$100,000, of which \$34,000 is nominally secured by a mortgage, but as the Fairbank bank neglected to have this mortgage recorded, it will avail nothing now, and the bank must run its chances with the general creditors. This lumber company owns 10,000 acres of land in Georgia, and reports from month to month to Judge Spear of the federal court, who has jurisdiction over this portion of Georgia. The lumber company owns 32,000,000 of standing timber and it has a good sawmill, gristmill, etc., for converting the timber into lumber.

The outlook is not flattering so far as the assets are concerned, and the controller's office is not holding out any great hopes to the bank's depositors in Minnesota. Mr. Baird will make a detailed report as soon as he can reach Fairbank.

BRIBE WAVED IN COLORADO SENATE

A Republican Member Produces Money Said to Be for an Adverse Vote.

INQUIRY ORDERED AND ARRESTS LIKELY

Corruption Money Is Turned Over to Be Used as Evidence in Case.

Denver, Col., March 6.—Senator R. W. Morgan (Republican) of Boulder county, announced today at the opening of the joint convention of the general assembly that \$1,500 had been offered him for a vote which would have given him for the governor on Alva Adams in the contest for the office of governor.

He produced the money which he said he had received, and it was handed to District Attorney G. M. Stilger, who immediately filed charges in court against the man, who, Senator Morgan said, had attempted to bribe him.

A committee will be appointed by the general assembly to investigate the charges. The general assembly in joint convention today listened to the argument of attorneys for Governor Alva Adams, in defense of his title to the governorship. Argument by the attorneys on both sides will be finished tomorrow and beginning Wednesday morning the joint convention committee which heard the testimony in the contest will be discussed by members of the general assembly. The contest will be decided this week.

ONE-MAN POWER WILL DIG CANAL

Roosevelt Will Take the Work in His Own Hands, Even Though Senate Balked.

Special to The Journal. Chicago, March 6.—A Washington special to the Tribune says: "Now that the Fifty-eighth congress has adjourned without an agreement touching the Panama canal commission, the president is free to take any action as may commend itself to his judgment. That he will inaugurate measures, and very radical measures, in the premises, everybody close to him confidently expects."

He has declared his purpose to that effect time and time again. Moreover, he has said that he would act immediately in whatever direction he may elect to pursue. It is quite possible that he shall start on his canal project within three days—perhaps within the next twenty-four hours.

He regards the commission as an obstacle to harmonious expedition. He believes firmly in the virtue of individual effort. Senator Morgan has filed a protest against it, and he will antagonize the treaty.

It is not certain that the treaty will be approved by the senate, although the president's message transmitting it made a strong impression, and there is a general opinion among republicans that it should be ratified. The democrats oppose the treaty on general principles, but it is said that seven or eight of them can be depended upon to vote with the republicans for ratification.

Much time will be required for debate in the senate. It is hoped a conclusion can be reached by March 25, when the president leaves on his southern trip, but this is not assured. In fact, it is by no means certain that some of the republicans will not demand modifications of the treaty which would render it useless to the president, or insist on its rejection because of the precedent it would establish, rendering necessary similar conventions, applicable to other South and Central American republics.

The president intends to send in a supplemental message bearing on the Santo Domingo treaty. It developed that there was much opposition to the protocol, without relation to the policy involved. It was understood that Senator Spooner would offer a number of amendments and that Senators Bacon and Gorman would speak against the policy of making a convention by which the government would enter upon a debt-collecting enterprise in the Latin-American republics.

Washington, March 6.—The Santo Domingo treaty was taken up today by the senate committee on foreign relations. Daily sessions of the committee will be held until a report is made. There has not been sufficient discussion in committee to determine what the sentiment is as to amending the document. Senator Morgan has filed a protest against it, and he will antagonize the treaty.

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Washington, March 6.—The term "Mother Eddy," as referring to Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, has been barred among the members of the rail and express companies. The order to cease its use was issued by Mrs. Eddy herself, who had become weary of the term, according to Alfred Fisher, president of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston.

Alarmit reports from Concord concerning the health of Mrs. Eddy are set at rest by her friends, who assert that, while showing the effect of advancing years, she is well and mentally active.

GO-EDS IN DECOLLETTE TO WORRY PROFESSOR

Cambridge, Mass., March 6.—Because Professor S. A. King of Wellesley scored low among women of his class in a papering of 160,000 in the gymnasium blouse, all the members will appear tomorrow in evening costume. One girl with red hair intends to wear a white blouse with a red sash, and another girl with blonde hair will wear a red and white blouse in order to draw the professor's eye of the aesthetic eye.

Seattle, Wash., March 6.—In the name of the board of regents of Harvard university, has subscribed \$100,000 to a special fund for the relief of the annual deficiency existing at the institution.

20,000 IMMIGRANTS COMING. New York, March 6.—Nearly 20,000 immigrants, passengers of the Spanish ship, are scheduled to arrive this week. Last week 14,856 were brought in by thirteen ships. Of the eighteen ships scheduled to arrive, seven will bring 1,000 to 1,500 each, and the remainder will bring from Italy the majority will go west.



NOW WATCH THE CHIPS FLY!

SENATORS STUDY DOMINGAN TREATY

Republican Opinion Leans Toward Ratification Urged by the President.

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SAVES LIVES OF MINNEAPOLITANS

Young Miner Averts Train Wreck Horror—Purse Is Forced Upon Him.

Washington, March 6.—Messrs. Lucian Swift and F. Payram of Minneapolis left Washington yesterday morning at 11 o'clock on the Baltimore & Ohio "Royal Blue Line" for the west, and dispatched in eastern papers this morning a story that their train came within an ace of being wrecked some miles east of McKeesport, Penn., last night.

An inauguration special train of day coaches had just passed that point when thirty tons of rock and mud fell from a trestle and completely covered both tracks.

Tom Ball, a young employee in a mine at Shiloh, returning home, heard the crash and immediately jumped over one of the trestles, and, stopping the regular train, which followed the special in a few minutes, he was able to force his way through the rock and mud and get the train to a safe place.

Messrs. Swift and Payram stopped last night at Shiloh, Pa., where they were staying at the Shiloh Hotel. They expect to take a train for Philadelphia tomorrow.

WYNDHAM WILL QUIT IRISH SECRETARYSHIP

London, March 6.—Premier Balfour announced in the house of commons today that Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, had resigned.

CORTELYOU GOES BACK TO CABINET

President Sends Nominations of His Advisers to the Senate.

Washington, March 6.—The president today made the first part of the new diplomatic consular list, and it affects the northwest in several particulars.

W. W. Thomas, Jr., of Maine, who has been minister to Sweden and Norway for eight years, and for whose retention so many northwestern people were anxious, is dropped, but his place goes to a Minnesota Colonel, Charles Graves of Duluth, former speaker of the Minnesota legislature.

T. J. O'Brien of Grand Rapids, Mich., is sent to Copenhagen as minister in place of Lars Swenson, Albert Lea, Minn., who has also been in office eight years.

Goodnow's Successor. I. L. Rogers is named as successor to Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, who has been known for some time would leave the office. Mr. Goodnow will hold office until March 31.

W. R. Estes of Madelia, Minn., a well-known country editor of the northwest, who has been since 1902 consul at Antigua, West Indies, is transferred to Solingen, Germany, as consul.

Oscar C. Malmros of Minnesota, who has been consul at Colon since 1901, is transferred to Rouen, France, as consul.

Riddle Is Promoted. John W. Riddle of Minnesota is transferred from Cairo, Egypt, where he has been agent and consul general, to Bucharest, Rumania, and will serve as minister. Mr. Riddle was appointed secretary to the American legation at Constantinople, 1893, and raised from that position in 1899. In 1901 he was appointed secretary to the American embassy at St. Petersburg, and in September, 1903, he got his position as consul general at Cairo, which he now leaves for his new position.

Dr. David Jayne Hill, former assistant secretary of state, who left that position to go into the diplomatic service with a post in Switzerland, is named as minister to The Hague, succeeding Stanford Newell of St. Paul, who was appointed in the first McKinley administration.

SHAW'S RETIREMENT IS DELAYED A YEAR

Washington, March 6.—The renomination of Secretary Shaw as secretary of the treasury recalls the fact that when he was first nominated it was with the understanding that he would not remain longer than the 31st of March, just past.

In the last campaign President Roosevelt asked him in case of his election to remain at the head of the treasury department and to then recommend on conditions that he should be permitted to retire in February, 1906, when he will have served a full four-year term.

HEAD CUT FROM BODY

Calder heads, March 6.—Shank W. Johnson, an English rock climber, was engaged by a North Western English club today.

HILL DISTRIBUTES MERGER STOCKS

Supreme Court Unexpectedly Hands Down Decision in Famous Case.

DECIDES AGAINST THE HARRIMAN CONTENTION

James J. Hill May Now Proceed to Return Shares as He Planned.

Washington, March 6.—The supreme court of the United States today affirmed the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the third circuit in the case of Harriman vs. the Northern Securities company, involving the distribution of shares in the Northern Securities company.

The decision is favorable to the company. The decision of the court was announced by Chief Justice Fuller. He delivered no written opinion, but said that one would be filed later. There was no dissenting opinion.

The decree of the circuit court of appeals, which was affirmed today, merely reversed the decree of the circuit court for the district of New Jersey. The latter court issued an injunction restraining the securities company from transferring or distributing 717,300 shares of the common stock of the Northern Pacific railroad company acquired by the Securities company in the merger of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern roads.

This decree was overruled by the circuit court of appeals sitting in Philadelphia and today's verdict sustains the reversing decision.

The court of appeals held in effect that the Securities company had become the absolute legal and equitable owner of the stock of the railroad company and that the question of ownership had not been raised or even incidentally passed upon by the supreme court of the United States in the government case for the dissolution of the merger.

The suit was brought by E. H. Harriman, Winslow S. Pierce and other owners of the Northern Pacific stock held by the securities company to obtain possession of the shares of stock originally deposited by them and to restrain the company from pursuing its plan of distribution, which was to give to each stockholder a proportionate amount of the stock of the two railway companies.

The value of the stock involved is \$82,491,871. The case was argued only a week ago, and the decision came with a promptness that was quite unexpected.

MINNESOTA MAN AT SWEDISH POST

Graves of Duluth Made Minister to Stockholm—Many Shifts in Diplomatic Service.

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TRACTION STRIKE MENACES GOTHAM

Strike Breakers Arrive in New York and Labor Trouble Is Near.

New York, March 6.—Five hundred and twenty-six men arrived here last night from various cities of the west to forestall a threatened strike on the subway and elevated lines, controlled by the Interborough Rapid Transit company.

In spite of the efforts to keep the arrival of the men a secret, the employees of the Interborough company were informed and at a meeting of the executive committee of the Amalgamated Association, which did not break up until this morning, the situation was frankly discussed. The opinion was unambiguously expressed that a strike cannot be avoided.

KUROPATKIN HITS JAPANESE GENTLE

Hurls Force Along Railroad in Effort to Break Oyama's Line.

FAILURE OF MOVE MEANS HIS DEFEAT

Japanese Flanking Forces Seem to Be Checked—Losses Are Enormous.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Associated Press has just learned that General Kuropatkin has launched a blow at Field Marshal Oyama's left center, just west of the railroad.

The fighting is desperate along almost the entire line. Kuropatkin's losses in killed and wounded up to last night are placed at 23,500.

Oyama is believed to have already lost fully 40,000 men. The Japanese, according to the prisoners, is greatly exhausted. They repeat the statement that some of General Nogi's men have not had any food for two days.

Battle Hangs in Balance. The result of the greatest battle of modern times is expected to be determined today or tomorrow.

Two of the largest armies of recent times both in men and guns are now locked in a death struggle, and, although General Kuropatkin has evidently made every preparation to cover his retreat by moving his accumulated stores and munitions northward, it is now the opinion of military men here that one side or the other cannot escape an overwhelming defeat.

With both wings beat backward, Kuropatkin's position appears to be desperate. But the issue is still in the balance.

News of the victory by him is only regarded as possible by his breaking thru the enveloping lines and news of a concentrated offensive is hourly awaited.

Unless a surprising movement, which came strike hard it is realized that he must lose.

Oyama's Strategy. Field Marshal Oyama's strategy in this battle is now clear.

He started and amazed the war office by the marvelous daring of General Kuroki's advance against the extreme Russian left and the seriousness of the blows delivered with the center where no less than thirteen separate attacks have been launched by the imperial guards ten miles east of Putloff hill.

But it is now realized that the heavy blows at the left were intended to mask the real turning movement, which came like a bolt from a clear sky out of the west.

Kuropatkin in Trap. The situation seemed an exact duplicate of that at Liaoyang and the Russian commander-in-chief hurried to mass forces to meet Kuroki.

Friday the whole situation was suddenly reversed when with lightning rapidity the Japanese turning operation began on the plain between the Hun and Liao rivers.

In order to succeed, Oyama threw the neutrality of China to the winds.

Nogi Falls upon Russian Right. General Nogi, with his Port Arthur veterans, moved up the right bank of the Hun and fell like an avalanche upon the Russian right.

He doubled it back in confusion, the Japanese advance being co-ordinated with the advance straight from the west of a Japanese column of 40,000 men, which circled around or thru Chinese neutral territory.

Although rumors of the presence of the latter column westward of Mukden were circulated as long ago as Tuesday, Kuropatkin evidently was taken by surprise.

He was able to stave off the tide which the Japanese were within sight of Mukden.

Japs Said to Be Exhausted. But the latest advices are to the effect that the Japanese, exhausted by their tremendous efforts, have everywhere stopped, and now if Kuropatkin's troops can come.

The Japanese lines are extended over sixty miles, while Kuropatkin's are constantly contracting. Besides, he has the advantage for the offensive of operating in his interior.

Military critics declare Oyama has not got enough superiority to take risks. According to the war office, Oyama has not over 70,000 men in reserve. Kuropatkin, whose forces total about 340,000.

Oyama's Chance for Fame. Should Oyama succeed, the critics declare that he will prove himself to be a master of military science and establish a reputation for military genius of the first magnitude. But unless he can completely crush Kuropatkin's right, they say Oyama is in imminent danger of having his own left cut off and destroyed.

Kuropatkin's chance, the war office says, is an opportune offensive, as passive resistance would be fatal.

The official report today only brings the battle up to last night's fight. General Kuropatkin had succeeded in arresting the advance of the Japanese left wing, the hardest fighting being reported north of Mts. Shin-pu, which was the pivot of General Nogi's movement.

The confidence placed in Kuropatkin was reflected by an advance in Russian financial funds a quarter of a point on the 6th of March.

General Kuropatkin, in a dispatch from the front dated March 5, says: "On the 4th of March the right bank of the Hun was cut off by the Japanese. The battle continues as usually northward of Mr. Chai-pu."

All are showing the greatest bravery with energy. Two attacks were repulsed. The battle continues as usually northward of Mr. Chai-pu.

Night Attacks Repulsed. In the center our positions on the Shin-kei river so far as Shin-ho-pao are being held.

(Continued on 2d Page 5th Column.)