



IS NOT ALONE

Bankers Also are Indicted for Embezzlement.

GRAND JURY IS BUSY

Indictments Returned at Rate of Three an Hour—Cassie Goes Up Against Real Thing.

CHADWICK'S TURBULENT DAY

Finish of the "Swindle of the Century" is in Sight, and the Woman Will Not Be the Only Sufferer, It is Said.

Cleveland, Dec. 14.—The train bearing Mrs. Chadwick arrived here at 2:30 this afternoon. An immense crowd was in and around the station. Escorted by the deputy marshals who accompanied her from New York, Mrs. Chadwick crossed the platform slowly, entered a carriage and immediately started for the federal building.

During the long wait for the train at the depot the crowd increased, and when the train arrived there were at least 10,000 persons crowded about the passageways. As the train drew in there were a few jeers that were immediately suppressed by the police. When Mrs. Chadwick was placed in Marshal Chandler's carriage and driven to the federal building, Emil, her son, and Freda, the maid, followed in a carriage.

Cleveland, Dec. 14.—Mrs. Chadwick arrived here this afternoon, after an uneventful trip from New York. Mrs. Chadwick, upon leaving New York, sent for the representative of the Associated Press, during which she discussed many important phases of her case. She consented to meet the various newspaper men on the train, and for half an hour she chatted pleasantly, although she declined to go into her affairs.

At Ashtabula, Mrs. Chadwick was joined by her son, Emil, and for the remainder of the trip she was in close conference with him. She was particularly interested in learning the public feeling at Cleveland.

Before reaching Ashtabula Mrs. Chadwick summoned the Associated Press representative and to him dictated "a statement to the people of Ohio," as follows:

"Bearing on my side of the story, all has not been told the people of Ohio. It ought to be sufficient proof to you of my good faith to face by creditors and accusers. I have lived in Cleveland for many years, and outside of negotiating some large loans, which have all been paid back in Cleveland, and some things that I may have done which may not be considered good business, I do not think any one who knows me will attempt to accuse me of any wrong. I ask the people of Ohio to suspend judgment until the case has had a full hearing.

"CASSIE L. CHADWICK." Upon drawing near Cleveland, Mrs. Chadwick's spirits perceptibly rose, and she expressed the greatest delight at getting near home.

When the party arrived at the federal building, Mrs. Chadwick, leaning heavily upon the arm of the deputy marshals, entered the elevator for the office of United States Marshal Chandler, on the fifth floor.

Mrs. Chadwick at once went into conference with Sheldon Kerruish, her attorney. At the conclusion of a half hour's talk with Kerruish, Mrs. Chadwick waived any formal examination and later she was taken to the county jail.

JURIES AT WORK.

Federal and County Bodies Consider Chadwick Case.

Cleveland, Dec. 14.—The task of impaneling the federal grand jury which is to consider the case of Mrs. Chadwick commenced this morning. United States District Attorney Sullivan said this morning:

"The action of Mrs. Chadwick in

waving examination is in itself sufficient to hold her over to the next term of the federal court, even if no indictment is found before the day on which the term opens. There is now no such need of quick work as would have been necessary if she had elected to stand an examination in New York. Then we would have been compelled to present our case in order to hold her, but now we will be able to take our time, as she has by her own action bound herself to appear in court."

The county grand jury also was in session at the same time as the body in the federal building. It was admitted at the office of County Prosecutor Keeler that an indictment would probably be found against Mrs. Chadwick in connection with the \$5,000,000 Carnegie note. The indictment has been written out and lacks only official action.

The federal and county authorities and the great array of legal talent involved seem to be awaiting the arrival of the federal prisoner, who is expected to arrive during the afternoon. Colonel William L. Moore of Toledo, an inspector for the postoffice department, is in the city, and will endeavor to ascertain if the postal laws have been violated by anybody connected with the Chadwick case.

Lyman J. Gage is Ill.

New York, Dec. 14.—Former Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage is ill at his home in this city. His condition today was such that only intimate friends were admitted to see him. He is suffering from inflammatory rheumatism. It is said tonight that he is resting comfortably and hopes to be up in a few days.

INDICTED FOR FRAUD

Seattle Man Arrested on Serious Charge.

MANY PEOPLE ARE HIS VICTIMS

More Than a Dozen Witnesses Testify That Hillman of Seattle Inserted Advertisements in the Newspapers Wrongfully.

Seattle, Dec. 14.—C. D. Hillman, a real estate man, has been indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of sending fraudulent advertising matter through the mails. He was immediately arrested and gave bail for his appearance in the United States commissioner's court for trial.

Hillman was indicted after more than a dozen witnesses had testified that he inserted advertisements in the newspapers that promised them wonderful investments on small amounts of money if placed in Hillman's property. Each testified that he had been swindled of the money he had invested. Among the witnesses was an aged soldier, who gave up the last penny he had, and two widows, who were made penniless by the operations of the alleged shark.

Feeling against Hillman is intense in this city. A society known as the Hillman Victim Society has been formed, with a membership of more than 50. Money is being subscribed by the members for the purpose of hiring additional lawyers to prosecute the real estate man in the superior court if he is bound over for trial by the justice of the peace who is now hearing the preliminary evidence.

COMES AT LAST.

Organ Grinders Are to Secure Some New Music.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14.—Through the organization of an organ grinders' union here a censorship will be established over the music to be dispensed by the street musicians. An Italian who has been selected for the position of censor says he is compiling a list of forbidden tunes, chiefly old ones, and that an effort will be made, through the use of more classical airs to educate the musical tastes of the masses who patronize the members of the new union.

New Postmasters.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Nominations: Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Charles A. Larabee of Maine. Postmasters—Oregon, Frank J. Jewett, Sumpter, Ore.

HENEY LET GO

Land Fraud Case Will Go Over for Term.

FEDERAL JURY IN IT

Government is Extremely Reticent On the Subject of Its Action.

TRIAL HAS BEEN POSTPONED

Judge O'Day Smokes a Cigar That Smells to High Heaven—The Judge's Eye Glared Roentgen Rays.

Portland, Dec. 14.—On motion of Special Assistant United States Attorney General Francis J. Heney this morning all the land fraud cases now pending in the United States circuit court for the district of Oregon were ordered to go over for the term. All witnesses assembled to appear were excused for the term and speculation is rife as to the cause for this unexpected action on the part of the government. In moving for a continuance Mr. Heney gave the court no explanation, other than to say that the government desired not to disclose its reason at this time, but that the reasons at hand were regarded by the prosecution as sufficient to justify the course taken.

After the motion for continuance was allowed and the order entered, United States District Attorney John H. Hall asked the court that the federal grand jury, which was given a recess early in November, be ordered to reconvene next Monday. While it is not regarded as likely that this action is to have any bearing on the cases continued, yet startling events are looked for, as a result of the session.

Surprise Sprung. When court convened at 10 o'clock and all present were keyed up to the expectancy of the prospective commencement of the second grand land-fraud trial, Mr. Heney sprung a profound surprise by addressing the court for a continuance.

"If your honor please," said the United States assistant attorney general, while everybody wondered what was coming, "for reasons which the government does not desire to disclose at this time, but which are regarded by the government as satisfactory, we desire a continuance of the conspiracy case and all the other cases for the term."

"Is that satisfactory to the defense?" asked Judge Bellinger.

"Well," said Judge O'Day, "one of these defendants, Mr. Huff, is here in custody and I think there should be some provisions for his release."

"I think the bond for Guy Huff can be satisfactorily arranged today," said Mr. Heney.

"Very well," said Judge Bellinger, "then the cases will be continued for the term."

Judge Bellinger asked District Attorney Hall if any cases could be gotten ready for trial by the present jury, and if so, how soon. The district attorney said a civil case could be gotten ready by Friday.

He then moved the court for an order reconvening the grand jury next Monday, and the order was made.

Judge O'Day, on behalf of his clients convicted on the conspiracy charge, asked for 40 days in which to prepare a bill of exceptions, and it was allowed.

Question Raised.

"What does all this mean?" was the common query after the court had adjourned. It was hinted by some that the government, rather than try another conspiracy case when the defense has attacked the proceeding on the ground of former acquittal, former conviction and former jeopardy, is content to let the defense show its strength by an appeal, and in the event the judgment stands to trust to procuring sufficient justice for the crime on a sentence for the conviction already had.

Judge O'Day entered the court room

this morning, throwing clouds of smoke from a wide-spread cigar, contrary to the rules of the court, and the judge had fire in his eye. Asked about his plans, the judge said he was entitled to try out the case on his special plea, and that by a jury to determine the merits of these pleas, before going into the merits of the conspiracy charge at bar.

"We are entitled to a jury trial on the special plea of former acquittal, as regards Miss Ware; former conviction as regards the other defendants, and former jeopardy on a conspiracy charge," said the judge, "and we are entitled to the right to introduce all the records of the former trial as a part of our case." Had the defense invoked this right, and the manner of Judge O'Day indicated that it would, its effect would have been to greatly prolong the process of getting at the merits of the pending case.

What Jury Do.

Now that the grand jury is to reconvene, and inasmuch as Special Prosecutor Heney has said that he was partly actuated in asking for the continuance of the land fraud cases set for trial in order that he could present some important matters to that body, considerable speculation has arisen as to what this strong arm of the government will do in ferreting out crime. One thing is certain, and that is that some startling issues are expected. While no one knows the ways of the mysterious body, it is hinted from various sources that the cases of C. E. Loomis and S. B. Ormsby, whose names figured so prominently during the recent trial, will be looked into, and the result is open to conjecture. Rumors are afloat in which it is speculated that several characters in high station may become victims of the grand jury's investigation.

POLICE COMMISSION

Three Commissioners Elected at City Election Yesterday.

DOES A VACANCY EXIST?

Republicans Claim That There is no Legal Police Commission in the City of Astoria at the Present Time.

A surprise was sprung at precinct No. 4 in the Second ward yesterday when the votes were counted. It was found that 15 votes had been cast for R. V. Jones, F. J. Carney and R. F. Prael for police commissioners, and the returns were certified to by the judges and clerks of election. It is contended that under the charter, a police commissioner should have been elected at this election in place of S. S. Gordon, and that Wm. Barker and W. C. Cook, having left the state, a vacancy existed in their offices. It is also reported that if certificates are not issued to the men claimed to have been elected yesterday, the matter will be carried into the courts. It is a well-known fact that Mr. Cook has not attended but two meetings and his family has left the city and is no longer resident of the state of Oregon, and, therefore, they cannot hold the office. By all ordinary rules of municipal government, when a man holding an office removes from the city or state, his office becomes vacant by operation of law. If this contention be true, the election yesterday would be legal, and a new police commission will be sworn in the first of January.

FIREWORKS SUIT.

New York Is Made the Defendant for a Million.

New York, Dec. 14.—This city will be compelled to defend damage suits aggregating \$1,719,290, in view of the decision just handed down by the court of appeals granting a new trial in the case of Solomon Landau, who sought \$25,000 damages for the loss of his son in an explosion of fireworks opposite Madison Square garden in November, 1902.

The explosion occurred during a political demonstration. It resulted in the death of 18 persons and serious injuries to about 100.

The Landau case was a test suit on which claims for the amount mentioned largely rest. It was alleged by the plaintiff that the city was liable in having granted permission for the display by an ordinance.

VOTE IS LIGHT

Citizen's Ticket Elected Except in Third Ward.

SMITH'S MAJORITY 375

A Light Vote Polled all Over the City Due to the Severe Storm.

STANGLUND AND MORTON WIN

There Will Be no Change in the Political Complexion of the Common Council, It Standing Five to Four, as at Present.

Yesterday's municipal election was one of the most quiet held in the city for years. The principal contest was over the office of city attorney, but it became evident in the early part of the day that Smith was a sure winner, but it was not expected his majority would be so large. Smith defeated Taylor by over two to one, carrying every precinct except the fourth, where Taylor had three majorities.

In the Second ward the contest was between Franciscovich and Morton, and up to 4 o'clock it looked as though Franciscovich would be elected. In the Third ward a warm contest was waged over the office of councilmen. Friends of Jacobson and Stanglund were working for Smith, which accounts for his large majority in the Third ward. In Uniontown, where Taylor was supposed to be strong, he was defeated by 4 to 1. The following is the result:

The total vote cast was as follows: First ward, 484; Second ward, 335; Third ward, 191; total, 1010. This is 74 votes less than the registered vote, and about 400 less than was cast a year ago. The vote in the various wards was as follows:

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|----------------|-----------|------------|
| Precinct No. 1 | Smith 115 | Taylor 22 |
| Precinct No. 2 | Smith 125 | Taylor 42 |
| Precinct No. 3 | Smith 110 | Taylor 70 |
| Precinct No. 4 | Smith 123 | Taylor 125 |
| Precinct No. 5 | Smith 73 | Taylor 12 |
| Precinct No. 6 | Smith 143 | Taylor 43 |
| Total | Smith 689 | Taylor 314 |

Councilmen.
Precinct No. 4, Second ward, Franciscovich 122, Morton 128.
Precinct No. 5, Second ward, Franciscovich, 22; Morton 63.
Total, Franciscovich, 144; Morton, 191.

NEW YORK'S HEALTH.

Those Who Died Are Dead, But Others Still in Trouble.

New York, Dec. 14.—Statistics prepared by the health department show that the general health of this city during the last 11 months has been remarkably good and that the low percentage of deaths during the last few years has been sustained. The actual figures of last year, 1818 deaths per thousand population, will be somewhat exceeded, however, owing to loss of life in the Slocum disaster, the extraordinary prevalence of measles during the spring and the increase in the number of acute respiratory diseases of which pneumonia is the most serious. The total number of deaths last year was 62,034. During the 11 months of this year to December 1, 9690 more deaths were recorded.

It is pointed out that 25 per cent of the death rate is among infants and that New York's rate is kept higher than it otherwise would be in consequence of the large number of mortally ill patients coming here to be treated in the hospitals and by specialists.

ROUGH ON HUMMERS.

Mosquitoes Menaced by a Very Determined Onslaught.

New York, Dec. 14.—The second annual convention of the National Mosquito Extermination Society will be held in this city tomorrow and Friday. The object of the convention is the education of the people as to killing the insects, possible legislation toward their slaughter and co-operation

in getting the country rid of the insects. Specimens of all kinds will be exhibited together with the small fish that are active in destroying the larvae.

HOME FOR SAILORS.

Little Hack is Taken at the Naval Chinks.

San Francisco, Dec. 14.—The International Seamen's Union of America at its session has decided to establish a home for aged and decrepit members and appointed a committee to formulate a plan for the practical realization of the project.

The convention adopted a declaration to the effect that the United States departments rulings under which seamen are excluded from the protection of the Chinese exclusion and alien contract labor laws are opposed to the spirit and intent of these laws and will urge congress to pass a law specifically including seamen in the operation of these acts.

Imprisoned for Debt.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 14.—Mrs. Catherine Downey has been ordered imprisoned in Silver Bow county jail until she pays a debt of \$247 to David Trotter, an order to that effect having been received from the supreme court. Trotter secured a judgment against the woman in the district court, but she defied the court, despite the fact that she had just received \$2000 insurance money. Judge Clancy ordered her imprisoned for contempt of court, but after three weeks' incarceration she secured a writ of habeas corpus from the supreme court and was released. Mrs. Downey was rearrested last night.

PORTLAND IN DARK

Fire Causes Suspension of Street Car Traffic.

CARELESSNESS THE CAUSE

Burning of Oswego Hotel, Over Which Wires Passed, Melts Wires and All Traffic is Suspended.

Portland, Dec. 14.—Carelessness of an unknown tramp in dropping a lighted match in an old building belonging to the Ladd estate at Oswego early this morning plunged Portland in semi-darkness, halted street cars carrying people to offices and workshops held elevators hanging in empty shafts and caused innumerable inconveniences about town. All trouble was not remedied until this afternoon.

Heavy power wires pass directly over the old building, and with the burning of the structure the wires were melted and the current grounded. A brilliant electrical display accompanied the burning of the power wires. The old building had been unused for years, but was formerly a hotel. Its original cost was \$2000, but at the time of its destruction it was valued at about \$300. Today a resident of Oswego intended to commence the installation of a fire market in the long-vacant building. A hobo is known to have occupied the vacant building last night, and it is supposed that his carelessness started the fire, which was discovered at 5 o'clock this morning.

Many of the city street cars, which get their power direct from the local power plant of the Portland General Electric Company, were not stopped by the break, but such as derive their motive power from the big power stations at Oregon City were stopped, and the crowds of suburbanites were forced to walk to work this morning. The reserve steam power plant of the Portland General at the foot of Twenty-first street was started, and late in the afternoon the service was again in commission.

The main power plant of the company is located at the falls of the Willamette, where the purring dynamos generate power equal to the strength of many thousands of horses. The wires burned at Oswego carry power to the strength of 10,000 horses, and it is considered remarkable that some one was not injured when the accident happened. Had any one ventured near while the big wires were whipping about and scattering giant sparks, it is certain that some lives would have been lost.