

CLIMAX IN CASE

Mrs. Chadwick Is Placed Under Arrest.

TOO ILL TO LEAVE ROOM

Charged With Aiding Banker in Embezzling \$12,500.

ATTORNEY CALLS ON PRISONER

Secret Service Declare He Mentioned Name of Carnegie Quite Often, the "Queen of Borrowers" Smiling Each Time.

DAY WITH MRS. CHADWICK.

Mrs. Chadwick is arrested on a charge of aiding and abetting bank officials in embezzling \$12,500. Being too ill to leave the hotel, she is under surveillance of officers.

Another change in hotels is made, secret service men following.

Receiver at Cleveland secures writ of attachment covering property of Mrs. Chadwick held by Ira Reynolds, county prosecutor at Cleveland wires Carnegie to learn if he signed notes held by Mrs. Chadwick.

Carnegie has a young nephew by the name of Andrew.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The climax in the affairs of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick came tonight when she was placed under arrest in her apartments at the Hotel Bristol, charged with aiding and abetting a bank officer in embezzling \$12,500.

The arrest was made after a long conference between United States Commissioner Shields, Assistant United States District Attorney Baldwin, Secret Service Agent Flynn and United States Marshal William Henkel. Commissioner Shields issued the warrant, which charges a violation of section 5309 of the United States Federal law, relating to conspiracy.

There was a scene in the woman's room when the officers announced to Mrs. Chadwick that she was under arrest. Her son was present and witnessed with a blank face the scene which followed. He stepped to his mother's side as she burst into tears, but said nothing. Marshal Henkel, who, with his deputies and United States Secret Service Agent William J. Flynn grouped in the door of Mrs. Chadwick's apartment, had entered without knocking, found her in bed. He said:

"Madame, I have an unpleasant duty to perform. I am obliged to serve a warrant for your arrest, issued by United States Commissioner Shields at the instance of the Federal authorities of Ohio."

Unable to Arise.

"I am very nervous and ill," replied Mrs. Chadwick. "What shall I do? I certainly am unable to get up."

"In that case," said the Marshal, "I shall be obliged to remain here and keep you under surveillance. You will realize that unpleasant as this is for both of us, you are a prisoner and I have no right to leave you here alone. I will do everything I can to relieve you of annoyance, however."

When the conference was in progress, a man believed to be Mr. Powers, one of Mrs. Chadwick's counsel, entered the room and began to advise her. He advised her to stay in bed, and under no circumstances to leave the room. Marshal Henkel took exception to the advice, and said:

"If Mrs. Chadwick needs any advice as a prisoner, I'll give it to her. No attempt will be made to move her from her room tonight, but she must go before Commissioner Shields in the morning."

The Secret Service men engaged a room adjoining Mrs. Chadwick's suite, and established themselves there for the night, while one of the Marshal's men was posted in Mrs. Chadwick's bedroom, one outside her door and another in the corridor. Marshal Henkel said he would remain in direct supervision of things all night.

Hotel Presents Bill.

George Ryan, a lawyer representing Mr. Newton, of Brookline, one of Mrs. Chadwick's creditors, called to see her son after the arrest, and then left the room. Soon after the arrest, and before it was known whether Mrs. Chadwick would be taken from the hotel at once, the hotel management sent to Mrs. Chadwick a bill for the rooms up to today. She paid it and the bill was returned to her recipient.

By permission of the Marshal, Mrs. Chadwick telephoned to her physician, Dr. Moore, to come to her at once. He arrived a few moments later. The physician said that, although he had advised her several days ago to go to a sanitarium, she would be able to appear tomorrow morning before the United States Commissioner.

B. J. Whitney, who is a director of the Citizens' National Bank, of Oberlin, O., called and asked to see the prisoner, but permission was denied him.

Andrew Squire, who came here yesterday from Cleveland with Ira Reynolds, secretary of the Wade Park Banking Company, had a half hour's conversation with Mrs. Chadwick. At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Squire said to the Associated Press:

"The arrest of Mrs. Chadwick does not in any way affect the holdings we have of her securities, and it does not change the legal proceedings necessary in the further evolutions of the case."

Mr. Squire further said he did not know the present whereabouts of Mr. Reynolds, who is said to have in his possession the

OF SAME NAME

Carnegie Has a Young Nephew Andrew.

IS ALSO A WEALTHY MAN

Discovery Makes Chadwick Case More Complicated.

ANDREW, JR., IN NEW YORK

Before His Marriage He Went Quite a Clip, and There Are Many Escapes Reported in Which He Was a Star.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 7.—(Special.)

In Pittsburgh there is a business man who really believes Andrew Carnegie, the iron master, the philanthropist and the founder of countless libraries, is guilty of complicity in the Chadwick case. Bankers, men of vast fortunes, have been going over every detail of the great case in this city ever since the notes alleged to bear Carnegie's signature were mentioned, and they have not been able, or willing, to find the benefactor of this and other cities implicated in the enormous case. But there are two Andrew Carnegies. This fact has but today come to the minds of Pittsburghers.

"Two Andrew Carnegies," hundreds of sensible men of this city of millionaires have said today. "Funny we never thought of that before. The great name of the original 'Uncle Andy' has had us bewildered so that until this moment we never remembered he has a nephew of the same name."

The second Andrew Carnegie is the son of Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, who is the widow of the iron master's brother, Tim Carnegie. Andrew the second is not well known.

It is not said that the second Andrew Carnegie has had anything to do with the case. But it is pointed out that there are two Andrew Carnegies, and therefore, the case becomes more than ever complicated. The elder Carnegie has been scrutinized, studied, analyzed and examined, while the nephew has not. Everybody seems to know what the first Andrew, the founder of libraries and great industries, has ever done, for his life has been an open book, but when the second Andrew was mentioned, there was at first a disposition to doubt the fact of his existence.

What he has been doing, or where he has been, or with whom he has associated, is not even guessed at. Some whisper that his life has not been entirely blameless. That is all, except that he is rich, married and accustomed to metropolitan life.

At present the younger Andrew Carnegie resides in an apartment at the Majestic, New York. He will leave with his family next Friday or Saturday for Dunsmuir, Pa., where the whole family of brothers and sisters spend their winters. In the family is the respected widow, Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, who owns the Carnegie building, and whose residence is at Lexington and Pennsylvania avenues, this city, but at present she is not in Pittsburgh. Then, there is George Lauder Carnegie, Frank M. Carnegie, Coleman Carnegie, Thomas Morrison Carnegie, and William A. Carnegie, all of the same Carnegie family, and sons of Tim Carnegie, deceased.

Not being a direct descendant of Andrew Carnegie, the younger Carnegie does not need to attach "Jr." to his signature, although his name appears that way in the Pittsburgh blue book. Before he was married, young Carnegie went quite a clip. He got into trouble in New York one night, and was taken to the police station. He advised the Sergeant he was Andrew Carnegie.

"You're nutty," said the Sergeant. "Into the jug with you. Guess we know old 'Uncle Andy' down here."

Young Andrew got hold of a telephone and soon made his claim good, and he was released.

There are many other escapades reported in which he was a star, but they did not attract public attention.

Then, there are other Andrew Carnegies in Western Pennsylvania. One is a United States gauger, who makes his home in New Brighton, Pa. He is related to the philanthropist way back. Another Carnegie with the same surname formerly lived in Beaver County, but he moved to Tennessee. It was said by a banker today that, if any one by the name of Andrew Carnegie signed the notes, and these were accepted by a bank official under the impression that the signature was that of the steel master, no one would be to blame but the banker, and it was doubtful if the law could be used to compel any man to change his name.

SPENT FORTUNE FOR DIAMONDS

To Get "Smoky" Gems, Mrs. Chadwick Had Jeweler Visit Europe.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—(Special.)

The inside history of jewelry deals attributed to Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was related by John Bryan, a well-known Chicago leather broker, in Cincinnati today. According to Bryan, Mrs. Chadwick was one of the best-paying, and most eccentric customers of a Chicago firm of importing jewelers. More than a year ago a member of the firm, and a personal friend, told Bryan of the woman's peculiarities. He said every few months she would come to their store from Cleveland to see diamonds. Trays would be set before her and she would complete the deal by buying an entire tray of gems. Her purchases

GETS INTO LINE

Washington Is to Be Represented.

WILL EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR

Commission Visits Portland and Makes Decision.

BUILDING TO BE ERECTED

Efforts Will Be Made to Expend \$75,000 on the Exhibit of Oregon's Sister State at the Exposition Next Year.

THE COMMISSION.

Washington made a preliminary move towards participation in a large scale building at the Lewis and Clark Exposition by sending the Washington State Commission to Portland yesterday for the purpose of preparing a report on the Exposition.

The Commission is composed of seven members, four of whom, including the president and secretary, came to Portland. With a quorum present the Commission was able to act definitely yesterday and their view of the Exposition is all that could be expected. The official visitors are G. W. H. Pascoe, of Cheyenne, president; Frank J. Parson, of Walla Walla; G. G. Meier, of Brookfield, and G. L. Lindsey, of Riggsfield, secretary.

The Washington State Commission for the Lewis and Clark Exposition will ask the Washington Legislature for an appropriation of \$75,000 to carry out Washington's participation in the Portland World's Fair. This was decided upon by the Commission last evening after a day spent in inquiring into the scope of the Exposition and inspecting the Exposition grounds.

The Commission agreed that not a dollar less than \$75,000 will be sufficient to make a suitable Washington exhibit, and immediately upon their return to their state the Commissioners will commence their campaign for the appropriation, which they anticipate no great difficulty in securing.

The Commission, four strong, reached Portland yesterday morning for the purpose of making an official investigation. A meeting was held at Exposition headquarters during the forenoon, at which H. E. Reed and D. C. Freeman, representing the Exposition, explained existing conditions. Upon learning that the exhaustive drains on exhibit space have left no great surplus for late comers, the Commission at once decided that a separate building will be required in which to house the Washington exhibits.

President Pascoe stated that the low railroad rates and other conditions tending to induce travel to the West are such that there will undoubtedly be a tremendous attendance at the Fair. In consideration of this fact he felt that Washington's interests demand a full representation of the state's resources. An adequate exhibit cannot be made without a fine state building in which to house it. This idea was afterward embodied in a resolution which was unanimously adopted by the Commission.

After deciding that a separate exhibit building was a necessity, the Commission adjourned to the Exposition grounds for the purpose of selecting a suitable site. In company with Mr. Freeman they visited every portion of the Exposition, being offered their choice of any of the unclaimed building sites. A broad strip of land a short distance south and east of the Agricultural Palace, fronting on Lewis and Clark boulevard, was finally decided upon, and this plot will be held by the Exposition management pending the making of an appropriation by the Washington Legislature.

Cost Not Yet Estimated.

Just what the cost of the building will be the Commission could make no estimate further than to state their building will not be a small or second-class structure in any respect. Immediately upon their return to Washington they will send architects here for the purpose of making estimates on the probable cost. A resolution to this effect was unanimously adopted by the Commission.

The Commission is confident of the successful conducted Washington's exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. Washington's appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and it is urged that no small amount can be applied to the Portland Fair, which more vitally affects the interests of the Washingtonians.

The Commission is confident of the appropriation asked for, and will continue planning their exhibit on that scale. They report public sentiment strongly in favor of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and state that a number of the counties of their state are taking an unusually active interest in the Fair, several having already begun the assembling of their exhibits.

NO OFFENDER TO BE SPARED

Hitchcock Will Go to the Bottom of the Land Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—An official statement was given out by the Interior Department today announcing the Government will prosecute every guilty man in the public land frauds to the full extent of the law and regardless of position in life. The statement follows:

The conviction in Portland, Or., yesterday of five persons for land frauds, which will be followed next week by the trial of several others indicted for the same offense, is but another step toward the consummation of the policy entered upon by the Secretary of the Interior when it became known nearly three years ago that frauds were being perpetrated in connection with the public lands, to run down and prosecute the guilty ones to the full extent of the law without regard to their position in life. The Department has encountered many obstacles while engaged in this work, but has moved steadily onward and has had the hearty

PROSECUTOR Wires Carnegie.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 7.—County Prosecutor Keeler has sent the following telegram to Andrew Carnegie in New York:

"Did you ever sign any one of these notes?"

"Will you be willing to come to Ohio, if necessary, to testify that you did not? Please reply as soon as possible, as grand jury action hinges on your attitude."

Up to tonight no reply had been received by Mr. Keeler. The prosecutor said that Mr. Carnegie's answer will be presented to the grand jury.

NON-PARTISAN CANDIDATES WIN

Bitter Utah Fight for Members of Board of Education Ends.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 7.—Non-partisan candidates for members of the Board of Education won a large scale victory in the election today for five vacancies on the board. The American party (anti-church) elected one of its candidates. The Board of Education will stand: Mormon, five; Gentiles, five. Alleged church interference with the public school system was a pronounced feature of the campaign, which was conducted with much bitterness. During the campaign the statement was made by State Superintendent of Schools Nelson that investigation by his office showed that in over 100 schoolhouses of the state, Mormon religion classes were being held after the close of school hours.

BRITISH STEAMER FOUNDERS.

Cumal Goes Down Near Straits of Magellan—Crew Rescued.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Dec. 7.—The British steamer Cumal, Captain Barry, from New York, October 7, for Valparaiso, Callao, etc., has foundered near the Straits of Magellan. The Chilean cruiser Pinto rescued the crew of 60.

The Cumal was a steel vessel, owned by the New York-Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, of London.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER—Maximum temperature, 42 degrees; minimum, 28 degrees. Precipitation, .02 of an inch.

TODAY'S WEATHER—Light rain or snow during the forenoon.

Russia-Japanese War.

PORT ARTHUR.—Russia must now blow up ships at Port Arthur. Page 4.

Japanese bombardment is proving successful. Page 4.

OTHER TOPICS.—Russia learns Britain gave Turkey money to pay warships she had an eye on. Page 1.

Situation on the Shalke is unchanged. Page 4.

Congress.—Senate fixes December 16 as date when vote will be taken on the Philippine railroad bill. Page 4.

House transacts little business, referring to President's message to committee. Page 2.

Platt's bill reduces representation of the South 19 votes. Page 4.

Mrs. Chadwick is arrested for aiding and abetting bank officials in embezzling \$12,500. Page 1.

Officers guard her room, as she is too ill to get up. Page 1.

Case will come up before Commissioner today. Page 1.

Andrew Carnegie has a nephew of the same name. Page 1.

Mrs. Chadwick again changes hotels. Page 2.

Domestic.—Armour creates a panic in Chicago wheat market; Amalgamated Copper drops nearly 9 points at New York. Page 1.

Ex-convict kidnaps Omaha, Neb. girl who caused him to be sent to prison. Page 4.

Secretary Hitchcock submits his annual report. Page 7.

Political.—Senator Foster will soon leave Washington, D. C. to work for his reelection. Page 2.

Denver Democratic election officials cannot have case brought up in St. Louis, and decide to serve terms in prison. Page 5.

Sports.—Ten crack bicyclists drop out of six-day race at New York. Page 7.

Commercial and Marine.—Weekly review of local produce and jobbing markets. Page 10.

Heavy selling weakens Chicago wheat market. Page 7.

Slump in New York stock market. Page 5.

Government in market for storage and lumber for Philippines. Page 14.

Pacific Coast.—H. St. John Dix, bank wrecker, is pardoned by Governor McBride. Page 6.

Some of the items in Governor Chamberlain's forthcoming message. Page 6.

ARMOUR Dumps Big Line on Chicago Market.

Session Is One of the Most Exciting in Years.

BULLS ARE POWERLESS

MAY DROPS NEARLY 3 CENTS

Many Small Traders Lose Their Entire Holdings, and Excitement in the Pit at Time Borders on Insanity.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—(Special.)

Armour & Co. created a panic in the Board of Trade today by throwing upon the market 5,000,000 bushels of wheat. The session was one of the most exciting witnessed in years. Many options dropped 3 1/2 cents and December suffered a relapse of 2 1/2 cents. While the panic was the first great break in the stock market since the beginning of the present bull movement was manifested by a decline all along the line. Amalgamated Copper leading the downward course. Hurling an estimated line of 5,000,000 bushels of wheat into the pit, the Armour forces, supported by other strong interests, put the bulls into wild retreat. The tremendous selling resulted in a decline of 2 1/2 cents for the May option, and 2 1/2 cents for the December.

At times when the liquidating was strongest, the excitement in the pit bordered on insanity. Bulls, weaklings against the mighty rush of the bears, resisted as valiantly as they could, but it was not long after the first tap of the gong that the complete mastery of the price-shatters was apparent. To use the expression of one trader, "The plight of the little fellows was pitiful." Many of the small traders were driven out with only the memory of their holdings, their 5s, their 10s or their 20s. All the time the Armour people either stood about with faces cruelly unconcerned to the little fellows or smoked calmly in the quotation-room.

"A lot of people think Armour suffered a great loss when he dumped the big line today," said a trader, "but I feel confident that even at the low price he came out a fair winner."

LAWSON'S ADVICES CAUSE STRIP

Amalgamated Drops Nearly 9 Cents, and Wall Street Is Wildly Excited.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—Wall street was more demoralized today than it has been at any time since 1901. Amalgamated Copper fell 8 1/2 points to 65 1/2, while the rest of the list fell three to five points. Prices broke violently at times and rallied frequently, only to reach lower levels again in the few minutes. The sales amounted to 2,481,000 shares, the heaviest day's business since the money panic in 1901.

Thomas Lawson, the noted Boston operator, flooded Wall street with disturbing dispatches all through the day, and because of these dispatches, a large speculative element attached the break in prices wholly to him. It is incredible to suppose that Lawson alone could have caused the break of over eight points in Amalgamated Copper today, and a fall of 14 1/2 points since the opening of the market on Monday when stock sold at 82 1/2. Brokers for the Standard Oil and Lewisohn interests were sellers of the stock from Friday until yesterday. When they started selling, an outside demand had been created by widely circulated reports of a coming dividend of \$7,500,000 on Boston and Montana stock, almost wholly owned by the Amalgamated Company, and this dividend was declared on Friday afternoon. The stock opened strong on Saturday and continued strong during the early trading of Monday. It is extremely possible insiders were then selling and that at least they allowed Lawson to take control of the market. If they did not join him in his attack on Amalgamated. The stock closed at 65 1/2, the extreme low point of the day.

Other stocks that dropped were: Atchison, 2 1/2; Baltimore & Ohio, 3; Brooklyn & Nashville, 3; Illinois Central, 4; Louisville & Nashville, 3; New York Central, 5 1/2; Northwest, 5 1/2; Reading, 3; St. Paul, 2 1/2; Southern Pacific, 2 1/2; Colorado Fuel, 5 1/2; Peoples' Gas, 3; Tennessee Coal, 4 1/2; Steel, 2 1/2, and Steel Preferred, 2 1/2.

SUES UNION FOR DAMAGES.

Victor Fuel Company Alleges Strike Damaged It \$49,000.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Dec. 7.—Suit was filed in the District Court today by the Victor Fuel Company against the United Mineworkers of America. John Mitchell, and 11 other officers of the organization, for \$49,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by the company during the strike of coal miners. This suit does not take the place of the suit for \$55,000 filed about a year ago, which is still pending.

MEXICO FOR HARVARD PROFESSOR.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 7.—The Mexican Astronomical Society has awarded its highest prize, a gold medal, to Professor Pickering, of Harvard University, who discovered the ninth satellite of Saturn.

TO RECLAIM GREAT TRACT.

Interior Department Applies to State of Wyoming for Water Rights.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 7.—The Interior Department at Washington has filed application with the engineer of Wyoming for water rights for lands lying along the North Platte River in this state, aggregating 545,395 acres, to be reclaimed under the National Irrigation act and certain provisions which would give the State Engineer estimates that about 300,000 acres will make profitable farming lands which will be reclaimed under five canal systems. The Interior Department is endeavoring to have the construction of the dams and reservoirs, which in addition to storing water for the above projects will reclaim about 200,000 acres of land in Nebraska.

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