

TALE IS STRANGE

Mrs. Chadwick Claimed Carnegie as Father.

REYNOLDS SO DECLARES

Woman Told Him She Was Illegitimate Daughter.

AGED BANKER TELLS ALL

Admits He Was Fooled by Old-Time Friend Before Cleveland Grand Jury, Which Indicts Her on Two Counts.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 12.—Trouble for Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick increased at a rapid rate today. She was twice indicted by the grand jury of Cuyahoga County, and her old-time friend, Ira Reynolds, took the stand in court and made evident his intention to shield and protect her no longer.

The aged secretary of the Wade Park Bank presented a pathetic picture as he answered question after question which brought out his implicit faith in the woman whose financial transactions have well nigh ruined him in fortune, and caused him such infinite trouble.

Under each indictment are two counts, one charging forgery, the other uttering of forged paper.

Information was given to the grand jury by Mr. Reynolds, and he requested that Mrs. Chadwick be immediately rearrested if she secured bail on the other charges hanging over her.

The examination of Ira Reynolds, treasurer and secretary of the Wade Park Bank, before Referee Remington in the bankruptcy court today, failed to disclose any asset that might be secured by Receiver Looser, appointed by the Federal Court, but brought from Mr. Reynolds, in reply to questions:

Said she was Carnegie's daughter. "She told me she was the illegitimate daughter of Andrew Carnegie."

Later Mr. Reynolds, in detailing his transactions with Mrs. Chadwick, said: "In all my transactions with Mrs. Chadwick I believed from what she told me that Andrew Carnegie was backing her and all her indefiniteness would be paid."

He then added: "And I have not had a chance to make me doubt it."

Mr. Reynolds was asked if he knew of Mrs. Chadwick ever having diamonds, and he replied he had seen diamonds that had been pledged in New York and were inventoried at \$95,000. The witness appeared anxious to help the officials in every way and volunteered much information.

Mr. Reynolds said he had known Mrs. Chadwick seven or eight years, and Dr. Chadwick all his life. In detailing how he came into possession of the \$5,000,000 note bearing the name of Andrew Carnegie, he said:

"Mrs. Chadwick called me to the house, I think it was March 5, 1903, and said she wished to intrust to me some securities. She had been advised to place them in the possession of a third party, and she wanted me to take care of them."

This is the package that was opened last Friday night in the presence of Mr. Reynolds and Attorney Stearns by Attorney Andrew Squire. The package was produced in court and Mr. Reynolds identified the Carnegie note, the mortgage deed and the copies of an alleged trust agreement. Continuing, the witness said:

"She then handed me a paper to sign. This paper the witness did not have with him, but as near as he could remember it read:

the same conditions as the previous package, I held these until a month ago, when, in the presence of several gentlemen, they were opened. It was about the time Mr. Newton began his suit. They contained bonds all right, but they were not steel bonds."

When asked what they were, Mr. Reynolds said:

"There were five \$100 bonds of the Home Telegraph Company of Niagara, N. Y., and six certificates of the Buckeye Fish Company."

Repeated efforts on Mr. Reynolds' part to close up the dealings with Mrs. Chadwick met with excuse and delay. He was kept off time after time, yet did not lose confidence. He detailed one instance, that on May 11, 1904, when he went to New York expecting to settle the entire affair. Mrs. Chadwick was in consultation with a number of lawyers, and after waiting two days he returned to Cleveland without seeing her.

He had never read the trust agreement, but had never seen the signature. Mrs. Chadwick had told him the original was in the package he held. He confidently believed everything would be paid, up to a week ago, and had no suspicion of anything wrong until a few days before Mr. Newton brought his suit. Then his attorney, Mr. Carver, of Boston, called at the Wade Park Bank and said he understood he held some steel securities for Mrs. Chadwick and showed him a paper assigning all her right and title in Reynolds' holdings.

Took Up Several Notes for Her. Several notes of \$10,000 each, payable to Dr. Chadwick, had been taken up by Mr. Reynolds. He declared they were payable out of any moneys that might have been on credit to Mrs. Chadwick in the First National Bank of Cleveland on August 20. Some of these were paid, and in February or March, 1904, money was placed to her credit in this bank. Mr. Reynolds thought the money came from the East to pay all these, and felt assured that what he held was all right.

He was further assured when Judge Olcott, of New York, came to Cleveland, and was introduced to him over the telephone by Mr. Chadwick. Judge Olcott assured him that he would relieve Mrs. Chadwick from her unenviable position. He knew Judge Olcott was here because he was assured by a check for \$150,000 signed by Judge Olcott he received the next day.

He last saw her November 10. She desired to go East, and had no money. He cashed a check on the Lincoln Trust Company, of New York. It was returned marked "account closed."

He took it out of the Wade Park Bank, paid it and has it in his possession. He brought the Newton debt to her attention and advised her to go East and raise the money and settle the whole affair, and he thought she went East to see Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Reynolds came away from New York, he says, because he did not have money enough to stay there two hours.

"She loaded me and many smarter men than me; she has pulled the wool over everybody's eyes."

Then, with a faint smile, as though the humor appealed to him despite his troubles, he said:

"Once she wrote to me to ask if I needed help because of the run on the bank. I told her the value of Mrs. Chadwick's household fittings. Mr. Reynolds thought they might be worth about \$20,000. He said he took a chattel mortgage about two years ago, but had never recorded it. This concluded the examination of Mr. Reynolds, and the hearing was put over until Saturday for the presence of further witnesses. These, it is understood, are Mrs. Chadwick and her son Emil. If they are not in this city by that time the examination will be put over still further."

CARNEGIE DISPLAYS ANGER

He Tells Officer With Supbena He Is Too Ill to Go to Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A subpoena was served on Andrew Carnegie at his home in this city today, calling upon him to go to Cleveland on Wednesday and testify in the case of Mrs. C. L. Chadwick. Mr. Carnegie is requested to appear before the Federal grand jury in the District Court at 9 A. M., Wednesday. The subpoena was issued by Judge Wing, of the United States District Court of the Northern District of Ohio.

Mr. Carnegie was angered when he discovered that the summons requiring him to make the testimony was being issued by the Deputy Marshal with the subpoena called at his house and told one of the secretaries that he came from the building in which the Carnegie Steel Corporation offices are located. In the colloquy that ensued the deputy refused to say who had sent him, and asked for a private interview with Mr. Carnegie, saying that he had a private paper for him. After a few moments' hesitation, the secretary admitted the Marshal to the library where the ironmaster sat reading. Mr. Carnegie took the subpoena with a smile, and reading it on his knee, read it carefully.

"What" when he saw that it required his presence in Cleveland. "Why, I don't think I am able to go out there at all. I'm very sick; I've got lumbago. Do you mean to say that I'll have to be out in Cleveland on Wednesday, then come back and appear before Mr. Shields on Tuesday?"

The ironmaster was advised that he might see the United States District Attorney here about the matter.

It was said at the residence of Andrew Carnegie tonight that he would be unable to go to Cleveland to testify in the case owing to illness. Mr. Carnegie is indisposed with an attack of lumbago, and his physician is of the opinion that it would be inadvisable for him to take the trip.

It was semi-officially announced today that the ironmaster will be served with a subpoena for his appearance here at the investigation next Saturday, unless Mrs. Chadwick agrees to go to Cleveland in the meantime.

Another important move in the case was a hurried conference of her counsel with Lawyer George Ryall, representing Banker Newton, of Brooklyn, Mass., and Mrs. Chadwick, at the Tombs. Mrs. Chadwick had previously received what was believed to be a cablegram from her husband in Europe. At the last conference, however, Mr. Ryall said he again had hopes that Mr. Newton's claim would be paid.

GRAND JURY NOT YET DONE

Chadwick Affair Will Be Investigated Again Today.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 12.—The grand jury was in session the greater part of the day, and five witnesses were heard. As soon as two indictments had been voted, for forgery and uttering forged

SLUMP IN STOCKS

Wall Street Has Another Exciting Day.

AMALGAMATED LEADS OFF

Orders to Sell Pour in From Every Quarter.

TRADERS ARE NONPLUSSED

One of Most Sensational Breaks in Greene Consolidated Copper—It Declines Twelve Points—Closing Is Weak.

Table with columns: STOCKS THAT DECLINED MOST, Sales, High, Low. Includes Steel, Steel preferred, Amalgamated, Reading, Union Pacific, etc.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Beginning with heavy declines in Amalgamated Copper, today's stock market was weak throughout the entire session, the occasional rallies failing to hold prices for more than a few minutes at a time. Although values crumbled away rapidly, there was little excitement in the street. Brokers seemed to have nothing but selling orders, they said, and they did not look beyond that fact, the recent reckless speculation and the campaign by newspaper advertisement against a copper stock to find reasons for the drop in prices. Money was easy and loans were made freely, but collateral was scrutinized very carefully. The market closed weak with prices generally at their lowest. More than 2,000,000 shares of stock changed hands during the day.

The selling wave continued nearly all the forenoon, with only a temporary reaction, and at noon the market showed further weakness. A feature of the forenoon was the heavy selling by London houses. The sales from that source were the largest in the steel stocks. There was evidently a good supply of stop-loss orders on hand, but the shorts did not fare much worse than some others.

Overwhelmed With Surprises.

The violence of the opening declines was so great and so pronounced that many brokers and traders on the floor were overwhelmed with surprise, and for a little time were nonplussed. Any marked support that may have existed was without the slightest effect.

One of the most sensational breaks was in Greene Consolidated Copper on the curb. It had been selling around 24 1/2 early in the day and had declined only nominally. In the afternoon the stock broke nearly 10 points to 22. Ten points in Greene Copper is the full par value of \$10. The stock closed at 23 after its late recovery to 24 1/2. Northern Securities broke 5 cents on the curb market. The final drop in Amalgamated Copper to 6 1/2 made the closing weak and generally at about the lowest.

Heavy unloading of Amalgamated Copper carried it down 4 1/2, and 30,000 shares of United States Steel sold down an extreme 1 1/2 on running sales. St. Paul declined two points on two successive sales, and there were opening losses all the way from 1 to 1 1/2 in the leading Pacifics, Grangers, Coalters, trunk lines, and specialties. The London prices for Americans before the opening here were higher, and gave no hint of the storm hanging over this market. Though nothing like last Thursday's demoralization followed, nevertheless the feeling was one of vague alarm.

Traders seemed of the opinion that last week's liquidation had not yet been exhausted, and it was clear that a great number of accounts were being closed. London was reported to have sold 40,000 shares, including a great deal of steel, common and preferred. Wire houses also sold, and representatives of prominent local brokerage firms were openly bearish. Brokers operating for Boston were said to have sold copper and other stocks extensively. There were some vigorous efforts made to support the market, but by 11 o'clock there was another break. Amalgamated slumped 6 1/2 from Saturday's close, Sugar fell 5 1/2; Tennessee Coal and Brooklyn Transit, 5; Colorado Fuel, 3 1/2; St. Paul, 4 1/2; United States Steel preferred, 4; Reading, 3 1/2; Union Pacific, 3; United States Steel, 2 1/2; Southern Pacific and B. & O., 2 1/2; Erie, and first preferred, Leather preferred, 2 1/2; Louisville & Nashville, 2 1/2; Leather, Missouri Pacific and New York Central, 2 1/2.

Selling Orders Increase. An enormous amount of selling orders came into the market at the opening, and later, when it was seen that the list was without support, the selling orders increased from every quarter. One of the best-known commission houses reported sales of 15,000 shares of the entire issue in the first half-hour. The Western houses were among the largest sellers of steel. For obvious reasons a great deal of the unloading in Amalgamated Copper came from New England. Many brokers professed surprise at the extent of today's break. They were loath to believe that any individual manipulator could be responsible for the decline. The absence of support in most of the high-class stocks in the first hour was largely responsible for the sharp decline. Nevertheless there was quiet buy-

ing on a small scale. This was particularly true of Norfolk & Western, St. Paul, B. & O., and the Pacific. Call money opened at 3/8 per cent. It was freely offered before noon at 3 per cent.

There was a lively bound in prices of stocks after the liquidation had spent its force. A score of stocks recovered from 1 to 1 1/2 points from the lowest. Sugar's rally was 3 1/2. United States Steel preferred 2 1/2, and Brooklyn Transit, Colorado Fuel, Tennessee Coal, and United Copper, Norfolk & Western, and Reading from 1 1/2 to 2 points. The buying demand showed no inclination to follow prices, however, and the higher the market was comparatively quiet by noon, but the tone continued feverish.

Sentiment advanced to the extent that brokers advised their clients to buy standard stocks. The situation was reversed in so far that early sellers were later buyers. Business, which in the first hour attained tremendous proportions, with the tape from five to ten minutes behind the market, fell off about midday.

Steel Stocks Also Heavy.

Another break less abrupt and extensive than that at the opening set in, Amalgamated Copper, which was chiefly affected, going down 12 points from previous time of the day. The Steel stocks also were very heavy. Reports from the floor suggested the theory that the selling came from interests other than those which caused the heavy decline. During the noon hour the market showed brief periods of extreme dullness, but activity was soon resumed, and by 1 o'clock the heavy selling movement was again on.

It became evident during the afternoon that the buying demand for stocks was practically paralyzed, beyond the occasional shorts to cover contracts by traders on the board of the market. The throwing over of stocks again became precipitate, causing further sharp declines in prices. Amalgamated Copper receded 1 1/2, Colorado Fuel, 1 1/2, St. Paul, 6 1/2, L. & N. 5 1/2, Tennessee Coal 5 1/2, Consolidated Gas, Metropolitan Street Railway 5, Reading 4 1/2, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway, Chicago & North Western, 4, United States Steel, 4, and a large number of stocks 3 points or over.

There was a substantial rally during the last hour, which ran to a point or over generally and reached 3 1/2 in Colorado Fuel, 1 1/2 in Reading and Sugar, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 in Amalgamated Copper, United States Steel preferred, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Louisville & Nashville.

The rally was pretty well maintained, although the demand dropped to almost nothing at the recovery, but the selling pressure was not renewed. A crowd of one of the interesting stories heard during the day had it that today's break was in the interest of a so-called bucket shop system, which has headquarters in Boston, and which is reported to have been in New England and New York State. There was much gossip of a general character, but nothing tangible developed in the way of adverse news to account for the decline.

WILD DAY AT BOSTON.

Uprror Has Seldom Been Equalled, and Stocks Generally Decline. BOSTON, Dec. 12.—The Boston stock market opened weak today, with Amalgamated Copper the center of interest, due, in a large part, to the continuation of last week's campaign against it by a well-known Boston trader, whose extensive advertisements appeared in the morning newspapers. The stock opened at 10 1/2, and quickly recorded a loss of 4 points. The market continued unsettled, and by 11 o'clock further losses were noted throughout the list. Old Dominion ran off 1 1/2 points, Centennial lost 1 1/2, declining to 25. Coeur Range went to 10, and Isle Royale to 27 1/2, losing 1 1/2. The other shares were generally weak. Amalgamated Copper, after selling at 4 1/2, steadied, but was not able to hold, and closed at 6 1/2, but recovered to 6 1/2. Tamarack lost 2 points. American Telephone declined 2 points to 14.

The trading on the exchange was attended by unusual excitement. Scarcely ever in the history of the exchange has such an uproar arisen from the floor to the extent that it was today. The market was crowded with spectators. Brokers clustered about the copper pole. The selling orders, however, were not as heavy in the aggregate as in last week's break. Amalgamated was carried down, it is believed, in pursuance of a plan of several traders to unload the stock at today's session, and it was this deliberate procedure which made the market so wild. Several other copper shares and the general market.

A further slump occurred between 1:30 and 2 o'clock. Amalgamated declined to 5 1/2, and the market generally followed. Greene Consolidated touched 24, a decline of 10 1/2. The weakness in this stock was largely due to a bearish article in a mining journal.

A large amount of money here prevented a pronounced panic, although the general feeling was classed as decidedly bearish. The market closed weak, with 2 points list showing losses of from 2 to 3 points.

Amalgamated closed at \$1, a loss of 3 1/2 from Saturday's closing, and the lowest of the day.

Prominent Brokerage Firm Suffers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A petition asking that George and Alex Munroe, composing the firm of Munroe & Munroe, brokers, be declared involuntary bankrupts was filed today. The petition was filed by John M. Shand & Co., with a claim of \$2,275. Donald Gordon & Co., with a claim of \$40,132, and by S. D. Braun & Co., with a claim of \$5,225. The creditors alleged that the firm had failed to pay \$7, being then insolvent, transferred property, thus constituting an act of bankruptcy.

Munroe & Munroe were more prominent as promoters than as brokers. Among the companies which they promoted was the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company at a capitalization of \$5,000,000. The firm had acted as fiscal agents for the Montreal & Boston Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company. In the break in the price of Amalgamated stock, last Thursday, Munroe & Munroe were offered more Montreal & Boston than they could take, and practically had to suspend.

SHIPPING SUFFERS FROM GALE

St. Johns Is Visited by the Worst Storm in Fifteen Years.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 12.—The worst gale in 15 years swept this island last night. The bark Fanny and the schooner Hibernia, Tidal Wave and Harold Parks were driven ashore and totally wrecked. Many other vessels were damaged.

Seattle Gets Convention.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 12.—Word has been received here from Boston that the annual sessions of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, missionary organization of the Congregational Church, will be held in this city next September. The board has never, heretofore, met west of Iowa. It is composed of 50 members, and it is expected that most of these will be present. The board annually disburses more than \$50,000, and is the oldest foreign missionary society in the United States.

SHOOT TO KILL

Bandits Try to Hold Up Spokane Flyer.

THEIR PLOT FRUSTRATED

Bert Yetter Happens Along and Is Shot Down.

FIRE ONE SHOT IN RETURN

Police and Deputy Sheriffs Scour City and Country to Get Trace of the Four Masked Bandits Who Made Desperate Attempt.

Four masked bandits, heavily armed, waiting to hold up the Spokane Flyer on the O. R. & N. line at the Montavilla switch at 6:30 last night, were encountered by Bert Yetter, who was carrying a Winchester, and one of the highwaymen shot to kill. The first bullet entered Yetter's left side, just above the heart. To the fact that the revolver refused to work when the trigger was pulled the second time, Yetter owes his life.

Stunned and weakened by the bullet wound, and face to face with death, Bert Yetter never flinched, but raised his Winchester by herculean efforts, aimed it directly at the man who had shot him and who had turned to run, and fired the one charge remaining in his weapon. He believes he shot the desperado, but it was so pitch dark that he could not see, for by the time Yetter got the gun into position the criminal was a half-block distant.

"Oh, God! I'm shot, Joe!" was the pained exclamation made by the bandit, as Yetter opened fire on him, but whether the case is not known to the officials as yet.

Thought Him a Detective.

Yetter was an innocent victim, but the theory is that the four masked and armed desperados did not believe him to be. It is thought to be a certainty that they were there for the express purpose of holding up and robbing the Spokane Flyer, and it is believed that when they saw Yetter approaching along the track, carrying a weapon on his shoulder, they thought him to be a detective sent to the scene by the railway officials. It is believed they thought some one had revealed their plans, and that the company had dispatched armed guards to the scene.

The Spokane Flyer leaves Portland every night at 6:15, and Yetter, who had been hunting along the sloughs beyond Montavilla, was walking in along the track about 6:20, and nearly time for the fast express to come thundering along by the switch. As Yetter approached the place, he saw the light on the switch tower flash up and down, and light burning, then the green was displayed.

Saw the Light Moving.

As Yetter neared, he could see in the dim light the forms of four men. To his horror, he saw they wore black masks and revolvers dangled from their hands. They came into view, and the Winchester hanging at his side, one of the bandits stepped toward him.

"Throw up your hands, and throw down that gun," said the bandit, stepping closer, and covering Yetter with his revolver.

"Instead of doing as he told me to, I slung my weapon up, but still held onto the gun. Yetter, at that moment there was a flash. I felt stunned. The blood began trickling down my left side. I felt very weak and everything turned black for an instant. It was an awful time for me, but I pulled my courage together while that man leveled his revolver at my stomach and pulled the trigger a second time. It failed to work. I thanked God my life was yet spared, but thought the fellow would shoot again, or try to.

Fired in Return.

"In that brief time, which seemed an eternity to me, I was getting my weapon into position. It was locked, but when I saw the man turn and run, and the others running too, I grew stronger and bolder. I got my good aim at his retreating figure. Then I fired at him.

"Oh, God! I'm shot, Joe!" I heard the man say to his pals.

"They kept running. At that time the passenger train dashed by like a flash. The men had disappeared and after the noise of the cars died down, all was still. My side pained me terribly. I was half a mile from the street-car track and knew of no house near. Just then a farmer who had heard the shots came up to me. He helped me to my feet, took me to his home and while his wife and daughter attended to my wound and gave me a stimulant, he notified the police. Afterwards I went to the city on a car and told all I could to the officers.

Were to Rob the Train.

"I have no doubt the men were there for the purpose of holding up the passenger train, because they were turning the switch, were so heavily armed and all were masked. I consider myself extremely lucky to be at home, telling this story, for had that revolver worked right I guess I would now be a corpse."

As soon as the news of the shooting reached the Central Police Station, Captain Moore detailed Detectives Vaughn and Hillyer on the case. All of the patrolmen were notified and were on the lookout through the night for suspicious characters. The Sheriff's office was also told of the matter, as the scene of the affair is outside of the city and beyond the jurisdiction of the police.

Yetter's story was told in a straightforward manner, in clear detail and on no point was the least trifle mixed. He must have kept remarkably cool, the police state, else he could not give such a good account of the affair. His nerve in returning the fire of the bandit, although wounded and face to face with almost certain death, is said to be one of the most admirable exhibitions of self-control ever known in the city in such a case.

Yetter Is Young Man.

Yetter is aged 23 years. He lives at 354 Russell street, Upper Albina. He is employed at the laundry as a head wringer. For the past few days he has been afflicted with a mild case of the grip, and took his Winchester yesterday morning to go for a hunt on the sloughs beyond Montavilla. He returned by way

of the O. R. & N. track. It took him longer to walk the distance than he expected and it was dark before he could reach Montavilla and catch a car for home.

Yetter's wound is not considered very serious by Dr. Samuel C. Slocum, who was called when the young man reached the city. The exact spot where the bullet lodged is not known yet and will not be until this afternoon, when the X-ray will be used.

DR. CHADWICK IN PARIS.

He Talks Guardedly, and Will Leave for America Soon.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, of Cleveland, whose wife, Cassie L. Chadwick, is held a prisoner in New York, charged with frauds of a financial nature, has been living here quietly for some time, occupying quarters in a hotel in the center of Paris, but owing to the notoriety of his wife's affairs, he has observed the greatest discretion.

The Associated Press correspondent in Paris talked for an hour with Mr. Chadwick, going over the most important features of Mrs. Chadwick's affairs, and particularly questioning the doctor on the principal points in the case. His answers were given slowly, and with evidence of great caution.

"It is most unpleasant to me," Dr. Chadwick said, "to be interviewed under the present circumstances. It was an extreme shock to me when I saw the newspaper reports concerning the case. I learn every day new features about the affair, which I never knew before. I do not think it desirable to enter into details until I return to America, as there have been so many misstatements that I do not know just what are the facts and what is fiction. There is no truth in the report that Mrs. Chadwick settled a large sum on me."

"Any one would be able to see that I am not a man who had received millions from his wife," he said.

The doctor was shown a publication stating that the alleged securities embraced those of several million dollars, signed or indorsed with the name Andrew Carnegie.

"I do not know Mr. Carnegie personally," replied the doctor, "but I am sure that I never saw him. 'Does your wife know Mr. Carnegie?' the doctor was asked.

"I would rather not discuss Andrew Carnegie," said Dr. Chadwick. "A number of questions of similar purport concerning individual financial transactions failed to elicit a specific response."

Dr. Chadwick continued: "Concerning my relations with Mrs. Chadwick, I will explain them on my return to the United States. I intend leaving Paris for the United States in a week or ten days."

Marblehead at Callao.

CALLAO, Peru, Dec. 12.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, of the Pacific squadron, arrived here today from Panama.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. TODAY'S—Rain, southeasterly winds. YETTER'S STORY—A number of questions of similar purport concerning individual financial transactions failed to elicit a specific response. Page 4. Russo-Japanese War. Russian battleship Sevastopol at Port Arthur is adopting defense measures. Page 4. Fort is under a heavy fire. Page 4. Chinese are ready to rise against Russia at the first Japanese move. Page 4. Captain Clado, arrested for criticizing Admiral, demands trial by court-martial. Page 4. Mrs. Chadwick. Ira Reynolds declares she told him she was the illegitimate child of Andrew Carnegie. Page 1. Cleveland grand jury finds two indictments against the woman. Page 1. Carnegie becomes angry when served with subpoena to appear at Cleveland hearing. Page 1. Dr. Chadwick, located in Paris, talks guardedly and says he will return to America soon. Page 1. Domestic. Harriman will send 50 out of 100 locomotives to the United States in a year to the Southern Pacific. Page 1. Headless skeleton is produced at San Paterico trial to trace course of bullet causing death of Young. Page 2. Mayor says installment on his debt, said Zion City is again on a sound financial basis. Page 5. Rough Riders will have a place of honor in the inaugural parade. Page 1. Congress. Senator Fulton will introduce bill to acquire Oregon City locks by condemnation. Page 11. Two strong women's organizations will engage in battle over canten. Page 11. House passes bill to give Agricultural Department control over forest reserves. Page 5. Forestry. Oregon Bay bar. Page 8. Mormon church official gives doctrine of House of Endowment. Page 4. Senate discusses pure food and Philippine Government bill. Page 5. C. S. Wells, of Platons of Columbia, nominated to succeed Carrill D. Wright as Labor Commissioner. Page 3. Commercial and Marine. Coast jobbers satisfied with sugar contract. Page 19. San Francisco potato market in good shape. Page 19. British tone of Chicago wheat pit. Page 19. Stocks at New York decline from two to six points. Page 19. Columbus River lightship to be overhauled. Page 18. Pacific Coast. Canadian Pacific to carry out his original project of deepening Coos Bay bar. Page 8. Canadian Pacific telegraph operators delay strike until after payday. Page 8. Supreme Court holds child 4 1/2 years old is not amenable to danger warning. Page 8. Governor Chamberlain has plan to employ secret service men to catch saddle-ranger desperado. Page 11. E. B. Burdick, of Portland, found dead in San Francisco hotel. Page 8. Many students of University of Washington voted Socialist ticket. Page 8. Sports. Many vital questions before Pacific Coast League meeting next week. Page 9. Dr. F. E. Schacht, football coach, has offer from University of Oregon. Page 9. Football and Yachting. Chinese woman about to be sold into slavery appeals to police for protection. Page 9. Chinese assert that \$300 in gold coins and other valuables were stolen during fire in Chinatown yesterday. Page 13. Nations are appointing their commissions for Lewis and Clark Exposition. Page 20. Lull in the strife between Deputy Sheriffs and owners of Portland Club. Page 19. Attorneys in land fraud cases take new tack. Page 11. Executive Board discusses Tanner-Creek sewer repairs. Page 13. Bert Yetter shot while preventing bandits from holding up Spokane Flyer. Page 1. Mount Taber citizens discuss charter. Page 11. Ruth Osborne, who shot John Thilman, was released from custody, attempts suicide. Page 5. Jacob A. Riss lectures on the battle with the sums. Page 13. Fire causes large loss on First street. Page 9.

GETS 50 ENGINES

Southern Pacific Is to Be Well Equipped.

TRAFFIC TAXES THE ROAD

Most of the New Locomotives Are for Freight Trains.

WILL BE OUT IN A YEAR

O. R. & N., Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific Will Receive Remainder of the Order of 100, Costing About \$2,000,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—By far the greater number of the 100 locomotives just ordered by Julius Kruttschnitt, director of transportation today about the Southern Pacific, will go to the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. The order will necessitate the expenditure of between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, and is one of the largest orders of the kind ever recorded.

"Any one would be able to see that I am not a man who had received millions