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PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Mrs. Chadwick Finds No Friends at Home.

CREAT CROWD AT DEPOT

Woman Is Jeered Along Entire Route to Prison.

POLICE HAVE TO BEAT MOB

Prisoner Is Hurried to Jail, and There Her Nerve Falls Her for a Few Minutes-Five More Indictments Against Her.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 14.-Indicted five times by the United States grand jury at the exact minute her train rolled into the station, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick came toward the gate and out through the enhome to Cleveland this afternoon, She was greeted with jeers, hoots and hisses by blocked and well-nigh impassable to the the crowds that gathered in the station when her train arrived and howled at by hundreds gathered in front of the Federal building. The last sound that reached her the stuffy ill-emelling office of Sheriff Barry in the County Jail, was the hoot of derision from the people massed in front of the doorway. She made no attempt to give ball, and after a brief stop in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court was taken to the jail. She is held tenight in a cell in the women's department of the jati, and her palatial residence on Euclid avenue, of which the furnishings alone are valued at \$390,000, is occu

She maintained her courage to the last, but her body failed her, and when she had mounted the three flights of stairs leading to the tier of cells where she is to remain, she collapsed utterly and fell in a dead faint. But for the aid of Deputy United States Marshals, who held her up and almost carried her along as she cunted the stairs, she never would have been able to reach her cell. Breathless. pale and staggering, she was harely able to reach a chair, as the steel door of the woman's corridor swung open to receive

Revives in a Few Seconds.

She sank feebly into the chair, her head fell backward, and but for the Marshals she would have rolled to the floor. Water was quickly brought to her, and in a few woman of business. Her first request was that her lawyer, Sheldon O. Kerrulsh, be Great crowds hoot and jeer the woman on her sent for, and she was soon engaged in a conference with him concerning her de- Police have to beat the mob off. Page 1. fense. There is small chance that she Prisoner goes to jail and will make no attempt to give ball. Page 1. will be able to leave the jail before her

There are now seven indictments against her-five additional charges having been laid against her in the Federal Court this afternoon. It would require surety to the amount of at least \$100,000 to give her freedom, and there is nobody in Cleveland who will furnish that amount for her. She has herself no idea of giving ball, and will remain in jail. She has the best cell in the place, but it is not a nice cell, nor nice jall, even as jalls go.

Mrs. Chadwick's train was scheduled to arrive at 11:10 in the morning, but it was three hours late. The delay of the train served but one purpose, that of increasing the crowd of curious at the station. As early as 11 o'clock there were several hundred persons at the station, but their presence was hardly noticeable. There was more than the usual number of policemen present, but not enough to excite suspicion of anything unusual.

Crowds Begin to Increase.

Shortly before I o'clock the train was posted on the bulletin board as three hours late. The news of this delay quickly reached the business centers, and from 1 o'clock on the crowds began to increase. on the platforms and approaches to the station were thronged, and more police were ordered to keep clear the exits from

About 1:30 United States Marshal Chandler drove up to the station in a carriage and sauntered out on the platform. He said Mrs. Chadwick had telegraphed him from Ashtabula asking that she be allowed to consult her counsel, Sheldon C. Kerruish, at the station before being driven to the Federal building. The Marshal stated, however, that he would object to any consultation in the station because

of the crowd. Almost with every minute's delay the crowd grew in size and the patience and effectiveness of the police were severely taxed. Soon it was rumored that the train had passed through Collinwood, a suburb about six miles out, and the police immedistely cleared the platforms, drove back from the gates the crowd and formed a line through which Mrs. Chadwick would

have to pass.

Mob Breaks Through Police. When the train finally rolled into the station, there was a rush from the further end of the iron fence that kept the crowd of curious from the tracks. This moh had broken through the police, swarmed over the fence and through the gate upon the tracks, so that when the train came to a standstill there were

about 1000 persons about the cars. When the train drew into the station at Cieveland, Mrs. Chadwick caught a grouped on vantage points on the heights surrounding the station. She instinctively shrank back into a corner of the drawingshrank back into a corner of the drawingroom and said: "I cannot see why all

those people should be here." After the train had been emptied of its

passengers, United States Marshal Chandler, of Ohio, stepped aboard her car, where he was introduced to Mrs. Chadwick, who asked that she be taken out as speedily as possible, and preceded by Emil Chadwick and Freds Swanstorm, the nurse, the party made its way to the platform and thence through the dense crowds to a carriage in waiting.

No Friendly Face Greets Her. Although in her own city, no friendly

face greeted her at the car and Mrs. Chadwick stepped into her carriage as if she had been an entire stranger to this community. As soon as Mrs. Chadwick was recognized by the crowd there was a spontaneous outburst of jeers, whistles and shouts of coarse epithets. People ran from all directions and crowded about the central figures of the case, and not until the police were called upon could the officers attempt to conduct their prisoner to the carriage in walting.

Shouts of "Where's the notes?" and Where's the money?" greeted Mrs. Chadwick upon her appearance and as the viciousness of the mob dawned upon her, she seemed to grow faint and wavered as though about to fall. It seemed that but for the Deputy Marshals supporting her she must utterly collapse.

CROWD HAS TO BE BEATEN OFF

Mrs. Chadwick is Jeered and Hissed as Long as She Is in View.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 14.-The arrival of Mrs. Chadwick was most spectacular in every respect. As soon as the police could clear a way and bring about some semblance of order about the station platform, the officers led their prisoner There the street was almost trance. carriages and teams. The camera fiend was there in all his glory and through this battery passed Mrs. Chadwick, Marshal Chandler and his two deputies into their carriage. They were immefrom the outside world, as she passed into diately driven away to the Federal build-

Mrs. Chadwick's son, Emil, and the Freda, followed in a second carnurse, During all this time the crowd ringe. kept hooting and jeering, and as the carriages rolled away from the station (Concluded on Page Five.)

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LARGEST LEVY IN HISTORY

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NEW DEMANDS ARE COMING UP

Discontinuance of Special Funds Is Recommended as a Means of Reducing Cost of Administration and to Facilitate Business.

FACTS FROM REPORT.

The State of Oregon has no debt, and no county is delinquent in the payment of state taxes. State expenses for 1904, \$1,473,310; stimuted expense necessary for

Ordinary expenses of state for year 1904, \$858,310; estimated ordinary exenses for 1905, \$800,000. Extraordinary expenses for 1904-Lewis and Clark Fair, \$250,000; Cellio canal, \$100,000; portage road, \$165,000;

Indian War veterans, \$100,000; total,

\$615,000. Extraordinary expenses for 1905-Lewis and Clark Fair, \$250,000. Revenue from corporation tax law since May 21, 1903, \$191,615.87; estimated annual revenue from this source Annual revenue from tax on insurance companies, about \$45,000. Re-

months, \$6626.93

heritance tax law in eight

SALEM, Or., Dec. 14 .- (Special.) -- In his biennial report, just made public. Secretary of State F. I. Dunbar gives a complete account of the financial affairs of the state and makes numerous recommendations for the consideration of the Legislature at its session next month. Every suggestion made is supported by a statement of the gircumstances and conditions out of which it arises, and reasons are given in detail for the action which he advises,

The report was issued from the printing office yesterday and copies will be placed in the hands of members of the Legislature as soon as they can be bound. The recommendations made by Mr. Dunbar may be briefly summarized leaves the fund open to meappropriation as follows:

Summary of Recommendations. That no changes be made in the fees charged nder the corporation license tax law. That a law be enacted governing all fraternal insurance orders or societies.

That quasi-public corporations be required o pay a tax upon the value of their in-angible property or franchises. That whenever public property is sold by any person the proceeds shall be turned into the State Treasury, and that all claims upon public funds be audited by the Secretary of

That the law making the initiative and referendum effective be amended so as to simplify the proceedings and complete the That a uniform system of keeping public

present requirements.

That the law for the support of nonrestdent poor he made more definite.

That \$25,581.31 be appropriated to pay off
the remainder of the coyote scalp bounty

ciajms.

That the Secretary of State be relieved of duty upon the various state boards for the reason that his duties as auditor are inconsistent with his duties in many of the other positions.

That the Capitol be improved and repaired by laying tile floors, and renewing the cement covering of the outer walls. That electric power be provided for the elevator, and that the third floor of the Capitol be completed.

That the control of the State Library be rested in the Supreme Court.

That greater care be exercised in enrolling sills so that errors may be avoided.

Discontinue Special Funds. After setting forth in a statistical report the condition of the various funds, the Secretary recommends that the moneys received and paid into the State Board of Examiners' fund and the pure food fund should be credited to the general fund and disbursements

for which those funds were created, in the same way as other expenses are provided, and that the laws authorizing the same be amended so as to conform to this suggestion.

made therefrom to cover the expenses

Along the same line he recommends that section 3541 of the code be amended and the fund known as the State Agricultural College be abolished. By the terms of this statue the state officers, in computing the amount of rev enue necessary for state purposes, are required to compute the sum of \$25,000 for the annual support and benefit of the State Agricultural College, which shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other taxes for state purposes are levied and collected, and the fund arising therefrom kept separ-ate from other funds. Mr. Dunbar

There seems to be no more reason why separate apportionment should be made for this institution than for the State University, this institution than for the State University, the State Hoard of Horticulture or the State Militia. The present method requires the state officials to make two apportionments divided among 35 counties of the state without accomplishing any apparent good; furthermore, all state institutions schould receive their appropriations in the same manner, which would tend to simplify state finances.

The Hoborable Attorney-General, in an opinion furnished the Secretary of the Board or the Board of the

opinion furnished the Secretary of the Board of Begents of the State Agricultural College, advises that such institution is a municipal opporation, under the sole and exclusive conrol and management of its Board of Regents and that this tax does not, in any way, come under the supervison and control of the state, as do appropriations for other institutions; hat when requisition is made upon the Secre tary of State for this fund, he has no discre-tion in the matter other than to drrw his war-rant on the Treasurer for the amount demanded, and that he has no authority to re quire an Hemised account or any evidence or information concerning its expenditure. Con-sequently, there is nothing in this office to show whether or not this fund has been ex-

show whether or not this fund has been expended for the purposes for which the law provides it chall be expended.

This, I think, is a most unwise method of disposing of the public funds, and while I do not wish to be understood as reflecting in the alightest manner with regard to the expenditure of the fund, nor do I wish to create any doubt that it has not been expended strictly for the purposes authorized, yet I Delieve that any system which does not permit the furnishing of some evidence or information concerning of the purposes. ing of some evidence or information concerning expenditures to the authority granting the diversion from the purposes and objects for

which it was intended.

A multiplicity of funds is a source of extra work, frequently tying up money needed for other purposes, and when they are disbursed through channels other than this office, as other expenses of the state government, are not always properly accounted for.

Largest Levy In History of Oregon. After showing that the estimated expenses of the state for the year 1903 were \$858,814.93, of which \$7760,000 was raised by direct taxation, and that the estimated expense for 1904 was \$1,473,-310.10, of which \$1,225,000 was raised by direct taxation, the required amount having been apportioned among the counties to be paid by them, the report (Concluded or Page Four.)

Japanese Finally Send Sevastopol Down.

LAST OF LARGE VESSELS

Port Arthur Success Follows a Series of Attacks.

FORTRESS IS HARD PRESSED

Japanese From 203-Meter Hill Command a View of Entire City and Harbor, and Are Dropping Shells Everywhere.

TOKIO, Dec. 15 (Noon.)-It is reported that the Japanese have successfully torpedeed the Russian battleship Sevastopol. A report from Vice-Admiral Togo, telling of a series of former attacks on the Sevastopel, has just been given out. It follows:

"Commander Kasama, commanding the torpedo fiotilla on Monday night at midnight attacked the Russian battleship Sevastopol, lying outside Port Arthur. The result of this attack has not been ascertained. Subsequently two torpedo-boats under Commander Masado attempted several attacks, facing the enemy's vigorous fire. The shock of the explosions of torpedoes was felt, but the next day the Sevasto pol remained in the same position. None of our wasels was damaged.

"On Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock in the morning another torpedo flotilla under Commander Arakawa attacked the Sevastopol, but the result of this attack was not learned. In this attack a shell from the enemy struck the funnel of one of our torpedo-boats and another struck the engine-room, disabling the vessel and she lost her freedom of motion and was towed away by her comrades. There were no casualties. "Again at 6 o'clock on the morning of

the same day a torpedo flotilla under command of Commander Seki attempted an attack, but was exposed by the enemy's searchlights and, being subjected to a eavy fire, was unable to accomplish its purpose. 'Simultaneously, Lieutenant Adachi,

ommanding two torpedo-boats, approached the enemy's ship and discharged torpedoes which were seen to explode, but with what effect is not known. These attackers were also exposed to a heavy fire and both were hit once and three men were wounded.

The commander of the naval guns overlooking Port Arthur reporting at 10 o'clock Tuesday night said:

" Today's bombardment was principally directed against the arsenal and torpedo store at Tiger's Tail Peninsula and the vessels anchored in that vicinity. The storehouse was set afire, and burned in about an hour. About six shells struck the ships and three vessels used for various purposes were destroyed. One took fire and sank. The bombardment of buildings caused serious damage. The result of the indirect bombardment of the Sevas. ammunition and food.

topol has not been ascertained, owing

(The Sevastopol was the only battleship at Port Arthur to escape damage by the Japanese bombardment from 26-Meter Hill. Official Japanese dispatches said she appeared to be lying in the east harbor; that only the tops of her masts were visible to the Japanese gunners, and that her hull was completely hidden by a hill. (An unofficial report circulated at Toklo said that on December 9 Japanese torpedo-hoat destroyers had attacked the Sevastopol at the mouth of the harbor, but the result of the attack was unknown. (A dispatch from Tokio December 11 conveying an official report said the Sevastopol continued at anchor outside the Port Arthur to escape damage by the

vastopol continued at anchor outside harbor, possibly returning at night. anchorage, according to the dispatch at that time, was inside the outer boom, which protected her against torpedo at-tacks. In this connection it may be interesting to recall the fact that, according to the same dispatch, the whereabout of the Russian torpedo-boat destroyers continues to be unknown, and it was thought they had taken shelter outside.)

Doomed Ship Escaped From Harbor. HEADQUARTERS OF THE THIRD JAPANESE ARMY, via Fusan, Dec. 14. The Russian buttleship Sevastopol the only Russian warship that escaped de-struction when the other vessels were sunk after the Japanese captured 203-Meter Hill, escaped from the dock and harbor last night and is now anchored under a protecting mountain. Some torpedo craft are also outside of the harbor. The tre-mendous price in life paid by the Japanese for the capture of 200-Meter Hill has been redeemed by the utter destruction of the Russian flest. The Japanese fleet will now go into dock.

CAN HIT FORTRESS ANYWHERE Japanese Searc's Every Part of City

With Shells From 203-Meter Hill. HEADQUARTERS THIRD JAPANESE ARMY, via Fusan, Dec. 14.-Every part of the city and harbor of Port Arthur is visible from 203-Meter Hill. The atreets of the city are deserted, and but few soldlers are doing patrol duty. Many buildings have been burned and others shattered. The shelters of the harbor present a strange appearance with the turrets, masts and funnels of warships showing just above the water. There is not a vessel affoat in the harbor. The docks and buildings on the water front are torn and burned. The Japanese shells search every part of the city and harbor Japanese are working their advance on the shores of Pigeon Bay on comparatively level ground against the Talyanyow, Idzchan and Antzeshan forts. The approaches to the fortifications are easy, but the forts are enormously strong, and the near approach will be all the more difficult, as the making of trenches will have to be done through frozen ground. The naval guns mounted on 201-Meter Hill will be able to cover the advance of infantry against any of the Western forts.

No News of Missing Attache.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The Foreign Office has at received any information which it ot received any information the disap-oneiders creditable concerning the disapconsiders creditable concerning the disap-pearance of Lieutenant Decuiverville, the French naval attache at Port Arthur. This stretemen, was brought out by sen-sational London reports to the effect that the officials here had been advised that Japanese torpedo-boats deliberately sunk a junk on board of which were the French and German naval attaches. The officials point out that the \$300 reward outstandpoint out that the \$2000 reward outstanding for news of its missing attaches is attil unclaimed.

President Denies Clemency.

has denied executive elemency to Mrs. Philip Dodge, from whom the Government seized a pearl necklace several years ago. The sale of the necklace by the Government, which was postponed in order that Mrs. Dodge's attorneys might present the matter to the President, will now proceed. The necklace has been valued at \$29,000.

Line of Main Defenses Unbroken.

MUKDEN. Dec. 14.-Late dispatches reeived at headquarters from Port Arthur. by way of Chefoo, declare that the situaas it is reported by foreign newspaper dispatches. The line of main defense forts is unbroken, and there is plenty of

Land Laws Will Not Be Changed This Session.

HOUSE COMMITTEE MEETS

Bill to Repeal Timber and Stone Act Furnishes Test.

RATHER EXPECTED

Commission Appointed by Roosevell to Decide on Needed Changes Has Not Yet Submitted Its Final Report.

PUBLIC LANDS COMMITTEE.

John J. Lacey, Iowa. Frank W. Mondell, Wyoming James M. Miller, Kansas, James C. Needham, California, Eben W. Martin, South Dakota, Joseph W. Fordney, Michigan. Andrew J. Volstead, Minnesota, Joseph M. Dixon, Montans. Philip Knopf, Illinois. George Shiras, III, Pennaylvania. J. J. McCarthy, Nebraska. Francis M. Griffith, Indiana, John L. Burnett, Alabama. George P. Foster, Illinois. William W. Rucker, Missouri, Carter Glass, Virginia. Bernard S. Rodey, New Mexico

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 14.-The House committee on public lands today veted to postpone indefinitely action on the bill to repeal the timber and stone act. This action means. there will be no land-law reform this session. This result was expected, especially in view of the fact that the Public Lands Commission has not yet made a final report. The bill passed on today was by far the most important of the land-reform bills pending, but when it was passed by the Senate last session there was a distinct understanding with the members of the House committee that it should not be reported to the House during the present

Congress The House committee turned the bill down by a vote of 10 to 4, those voting for repeal being: Chairman Lacey, of Iowa; Miller of Kansas, Needha WASHINGTON, De. 14.-The President California, and Volstead of Minnesota. In turning down this bill the committee stated that the repeal of the timber and store act would shut off the source of the greater portion of the reclamation fund. and would seriously handicap irrigation work begun by the Government. Furthermore, it was said that the repeal of this law would be of immeasurable benefit to railroad companies and other large holders of forest reserve lands, as it would cause a considerable rise in the value of scrip, which would be the only remaining way of getting large tracts of moreover, a general belief that the timber and stone act, if properly administered, is not a bad law.

MITCHELL MUCH GRATIFIED.

He Wins Important Committeeship in Face of Muc's Opposition.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 14.-Senator Mitchell was highly gratified today to receive the appointment as chairman of the committee on interoceanic canals, which will handle all legislation hereafter enacted affecting the Panama Canal and the Canal Zone, He succeeds the late Senator Hanna. A very strong fight was made to keep

Senator Mitchell out of this position, and it was only when all endeavor to force Senator Platt to accept the place falled that the position was given to the Oregon Friends of Panama really wanted to

make Kittredge, of South Dakota, chairman of this committee, but could not consistently jump him over Mitchell. Senator Mitchell was fought because he was an earnest advocate of the Nicaragua

DREDGE FOR OREGON HARBORS

route.

Committee is Impressed With the Suggestion of Hermann.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 14.-Representative Hermann appeared before the rivers and harbors committee in support of his bill asking an appropriation of \$100,000 for a dredge to be used on Oregon coast bars.

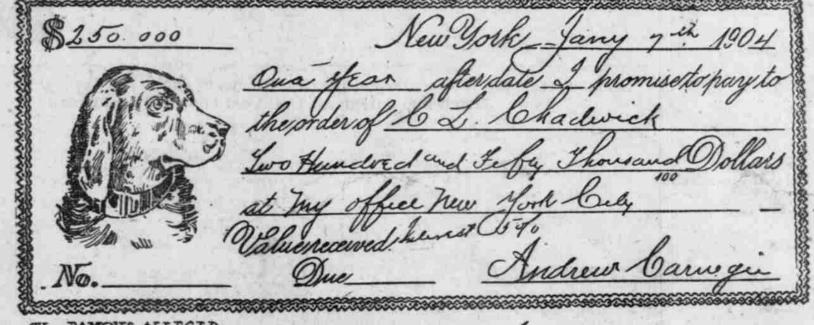
Representative Hermann has received assurances from Chairman Burton and other members of the committee which lead him to believe the committee will incorporate in the river and harbor bill a provision for the dredge. The committee is unwilling to make further appropriations for the coast projects, most of which have been adversely reported upon by engineers, though it is impressed with the idea of building a dredge which can be used on all these bars.

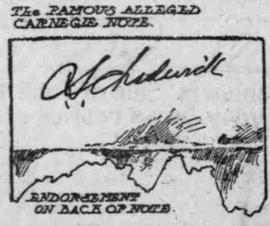
Salem Man Recommended for Office. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 14.-Senator Fulton today recommended Henry McConnell of Salem, for appointment as additional paymaster in the Navy. He is now private

secretary to Chief Justice Moore. Corbin on Tour of Inspection. MANILA, Dec. 14.-Major-General Corbin, Military Commander of the Philippines, left here today for the south on a

tour of inspection.

THE \$250,000 CARNEGIE NOTE AND ITS SIGNATURE AND ADMITTED HANDWRITING OF MILLIONAIRE





The GENUINE CARNEGE SIGNATURE

The CI CHADWICK ON FACE of NOTE