Government Is Making Attempt.

EVIDENCE IS SOUGHT

Mitchell, Williamson and Hermann Involved.

CHARGES ARE TO BE MADE

Grand Jury Will Investigate Alleged Conspiracy.

LAND FRAUDS ARE INSPECTED

Mr. Williamson Is Said by Prosecution to Be Connected With F. P. Mays-Mitchell and Hermann Will Arrive Tonight.

To seceure the indictment of Representative Williamson for alleged conspiracy to defraud the Government of the United States of a portion of its public lands is as much the purpose and intention of the officials now engaged in conducting the investigations of the Federal grand jury as it is their endeavor to have indictments returned ngainst Senator Mitchell and Representative Binger Hermann.

Evidence and testimony is being, and has been, prepared by which the Gov- New Year, ernment hopes and expects not only to indict these three men, but there will miso be a determined effort to secure conviction at the succeeding trials. Such is the opinion of authority which cannot be questioned, and in view of the certaint; of the statements which have been made, the remainder of the sessions of the grand jury will be fraught with intense interest to the people of the entire country. The entrance of Mr. Williamson into

the land-fraud cases comes as a great surprise, but it has developed through the connection existing between him and F. P. Mays, as well as the many other deals which have been dis covered in various parts of the state by the Government officials who have been probing the records of land transactions of the past few years. It is stated that Mr. Williamson has been closely connected with Mr. Mays in his dealings, and the charge is made by the Government that he has handled and helped in their handling, from the Government under fraudu-

operated in the west of Oregon and that the vicinity of Prineville, his home, has also been the seat of his operations, and there are those now liv-ing in both sections of the state who will yet come under the notice of the grand jury.
The work of the grand jury is not

done by half even in point of time. A week has now passed and one indict-ment has been returned, but that one will be the forerunner of others which are yet to come, and it will be well into the month of January before the 23 mer, who have been selected to sift out the mass of evidence accured by the Government will have finished their laors and gone to their homes Mitchell and Hermann Arrive Tonight

Tonight Senator Mitchell and Hermann will reach Portland, the des-tination of their transcontinental jour-They come with the expectation of being able to explain away their alleged connections with the frauds in public lands, which are apparently reaching such proportions that they are the subject of Cabinet discussion in Washington. They say that they are innocent; that the prosecution of the Government is persecution, and that time will right their wrongs and show that they have been, and now are, the objects of a conspiracy instead of ing the originators or participants in

But it is now definitely stated that the prosecution expects to prove en-tirely to the contrary the declarations made by the two Congressmen of the State of Oregon. The talk has not been idle rumor, it is suld, and it will be cold facts before another two weeks have passed over the walting people. And not only these but other things as big, or nearly so, will co

The Government's Position.

How, though, are the Senator and the Representatives connected?" is the to be answered with any amount of detall, for their cases have not as yet even come up to the consideration of the jury, as far as has been known. But Williamson is entangled with F. Mays, so is Hermann and so is Mitchell, it is said. It has been shown by the story of Mays' connection with Puter, who is convicted of one offense, that he has been more interested with Puter in his dealings. It was Mays who, as the attorney of Puler, gave the latter a letter of introduction to John H. Mitchell at Washington. This much has been shown in the testimony of the trial in which Puter was convicted. trial in which Puter was convicted.

Mitchell took Puter, upon the presentation of the letter to him, to Hermann
and told him Puter was one of
the best men of Oregon, entirely reaponaible, and that it would be a favor
if the lands in which he was interested were to be passed through out of their not all. The allegation will be made ry Horn, who was promoted to general that Senator Mitchell was the friend manager last Summer,

and helpmate of timber dealers, and lobbyists: that his committee rooms in Washington were the headquarters of this class of men, and that he shared in their confidence and in their benefits. This is, in part, the nature of the evidence which, it is reported, will be brought to bear against the testimony of the Senator when he enters into the juryroom to explain to the men there his innocence of all wrong.

Mr. Hermann will have his turn in the juryroom with the Senator. His connection with the Puter-Mays deal

Morning

connection with the Puter-Mays deal will be shown, it is asserted. He it was who, acting as Commissioner of the General Land Office, took the suspend-ed claims from the table and expedited them to patent at the request and solicitation of Puter and Mays et al. Nor is this all that the ex-Commisioner will be asked to explain. The story of the missing letter files will apply not alone to Washington but to Oregon. alone to Washington but to Oregon. The letters which were destroyed, as it is alleged, with those 40-odd books, were part of them written in this state and had to do with conditions here. The Washington records may have been destroyed, as it has been claimed, but there is no reason to believe that the answers must necessarily have gone the same path.

gone the same path.

Thus the stories run, and but the first chapter has as yet been written in the complete volume which is to be. Thread after thread is being taken up and fitted into the theme. Corroboration is coming in from every part of the state, and will continue to do so for days yet, until the grand jury writes "finis" at the end.

Ormsby and Loomis Cases Up. The work of the jury yesterday seemed to be quiet but exhaustive. The first witness of the day was J. A. W. Heidecke, the mountaineer, whose testimony was so startling at the former trial. He went late the room early and remained for several hours. In the afternoon Dan W. Tarpley took the place of the man whom he bribed to make fulse affidavits, and his stay was a lengthy one. When he left the room it was late in the afternoon and the

jury adjourned.

The extended examination of these witnesses would tend to the belief that the cases of Ormsby and Loomis were the cases of Ormsby and Dooms were being considered, for it was with these two men that the special agents and the forest superintendent had the most to do. It was Heidecke who piloted both Loomis and Ormsby, and it was Tarpley who went into the mountains with Ormsby upon his trip of purported in-

spection.
This morning Horace McKinley will have another session with the jurors, which adds still more to the belief that Ormsby and Loomis are now in

It is expected that the jury will adjourn on either Friday night or Satur-day afternoon, in order to give the members an opportunity to spend Christmas without interruption of duty. It was thought, therefore, that nothing of great interest will develop before the adjournment, but that the developments coming will wait until the week between Christmas and the

ODELL THINKS IT OVER

Conclusion Has Not Been Reached on the Senatorship.

ALBANY, N. Y. Dec. 22—"Tes, the committee called on me at the Republican Club this morning," said Governor Odell this afternoon, "and told me what they said were the views of the conference held yesterday and their own views on the question of the Senatorship. I received the committee, of course." Did you make them as

"Yes, I promised to think over what they had said."

After the carriage ride taken by him self. Senator Depew and ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff last night from the New England banquet League Club in New York, Governor Odell said there was no conclusion reached among them on the Senatorship. Rumors connecting the name of ex-State Senator Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse, now State Superintendent of Insurance, with the United States Senatorship ques tion were revived tonight by the fact that soon after Governor Odell's arrival from

Black is a Candidate.

New York he and Mr. Hendricks had a

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.-Louis F. Payn, one of ex-Governor Black's supporters in the United States Senatorship contest, said today that Mr. Black is a candidate for Senator Depew's place. Before leaving for Albany today, Governor Odell received the committee appointed by the conference called by Senator Piatt yesterday. After meeting ex-Lieutenant-Go oodruff, chairman of the committee

"The committee discussed with the Gov ernor at great length the Senatorial situa-tion and reported what was said and done at the conference. The Governor told the committee that he was very glad to receive information from every source with regard to the sentiment of Republicans ut the state and of party leaders here. He further said that he was giving the matter the most careful and constant consideration and his whole desire was to bring about the result that would best the interests of the Republican

That was all the Governor would say, concluded Mr. Woodruff.

RIVAL OF THE SANTA FE.

Rock Island Will Compete for Mail Route to Southern California.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 22.-(Special.)-A gigantic struggle is on between the Rock Island and Santa Fe Railroads over the Island and Santa Fe Rainfolds over the mail-carrying business between Chicago and California. The fight for the Gov-ernment business leaked out today in the announcement, of two dally trains by ch line between Chicago and Southern

California.

Up to this year the Santa Fe has enjoyed the exclusive mail traffic between Chicago and the Western coast. This senson the Rock Island Company determined to go in for the traffic, which is very remunerative. It is estimated that the Government pays to the Santa Fe at least \$1,000,000 a year for carrying the mail between Chicago and Southern California.

The fight between the Santa Fe and Rock Island promises to be the most in-teresting in the listory of transcontinen-tal railroads in view of the fact that it involves the Moore-Leeds syndicate and the only independent line in the West, the Santa Fe. According to the first anroad will depart from Chicago every morning and arrive in Los Angeles in the morning of the third days, making the run in something under 70 hours.

C. R. Claghorn Succeeds Harry Horn. ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 22.—President Howard Elliott, of the Northern Pacific order; that they be taken from the list of suspended claims and made special and immediate. This much has been shown at the former trial. But this is Pacific mining properties to succeed Harman and The liberation will be succeed the content of the liberation of the liberation

Lost Millions in Copper Stock Deal.

LAWSON GALLS IT BUNGO

Says Rogers Used Broker and Then Turned Him Down.

ADDICKS IS GOING TO BOSTON

Warned in Advance Not to Try Any Tricks-Maritime Lawyer Demands That Financier's Name Be Taken From Ship.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 .- Of many sensation developments of the Lawson war on "The System" today is a statement by the Boston financier that James R. Keene was bunkoed out of \$7,000,000, which the trust had promised him as a reward for making "wash" sales of Amalgamated Copper. This statement followed the publication by Mr. Keene of his letter to Lawson, which the latter had alleged contained proof of the statement that Keene had made "wash" sales of Amalgamated Copper.

In an interview today Lawson declared Keene was promised a loan of \$7,000,000 by Henry H. Rogers in return for "washing" big blocks of Amalgamated stock, but was turned down by Rogers after Mr. Keene had done his bidding. Strange to say, later in the day there were rumors in Boston that Mr. Keene would soon take up the cudgels against "The System" in conjunction with Mr. Lawson

Never a Hint Before. The story of the alleged dealings be tween Keene and H. H. Rogers and especially the "throwing down" of Mr. Keene, was a big surprise. There has never been a hint of it, before. It is said that Mr. Lawson was in communication with Mr. Keene yesterday and

ed as might appear. An interesting meeting is expected tomerrow when J. Edward Addicks comes to Boston. He is warned in advance not to attempt any of his tricks on Lawson, but Lawson has decided to meet him and Addicks will be face to face with the man who has attacked him so biterly.

that their relations were not so strain-

Ship is a Pirate.

Eugene Carver, of the firm of Carver & Blodgett, leading maritime lawyers of Boston, demands that the name of Thomas W. Lawson be taken off the seven-masted schooner now sailing the high seas. Mr. Carver addresses an open letter to Mr. Lawson, asking him to resign from the presidency of the Coastwise Transportation Company. In substance the letter says that Mr. Lawson has stated that he has carried out financial plans which have caused loss to many worthy people, hence the ship Thomas W. Lawson is sailing under false colors and "is a pirate."

Mr. Carver asks that Mr. Lawson sur render his shares of the Coastwise Transportation Company at a price to be decided by three disinterested surveyors of shipping in Boston.

USED TO FLAY HEINZE.

Lawson Says That Is Why Rogers Bought the Commercial.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.-Thomas W. Laws gave out a statement tonight in which he shows the reintion of the New York Commercial to Henry H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil crowd, and continues, in

"At the beginning of my story a man named Denis Donohoe began a most vicious and indecent attack upon me in the pages of the New York Commercial Among other things, he accused me at great length of being crazy, and this article was immediately reprinted by the in surance companies and sent broadcast over the World. As soon as this article appeared I wrote Donohoe and invited him to come to Boston, for obvious pur

"Although my letter was a private one he caused to be advertised in other New York papers that it would be printed in the Commercial, and the following day a letter was printed which purported to be the one I sent him, which, of course, it was not. I then wrote Donohoe a letter in regard to this which I marked 'confidential and private,' and which he pub lished in the New York Commercial this

Apologies From Donohoe. "He thereupon wrote me a letter apole

gizing for all the contemptible things he had said or might have to say. "I would say here-and, of course, I did not publish his letter, notwithstanding the awful provocation he gave me, until received his consent-when Donoho egan his attacks I made the statement that the New York Commercial was owned by Henry H. Rogers. Rogers and Donohoe this morning made denial of

this: I herewith give the facts: "Henry H. Rogers, becoming frensled at the attacks of Heinze, of Montana, looked about for an organ through which to flay him, and, finding the New York Commercial's then owners, D. Ot Haynes and others, pressed for capital, induced them to accept a loan from him. He then started Donohoe upon that indecently scarlet biography of Heinze which who read it.

"Suit in heavy damages was begun by Heinze against the Commercial, and Rogers, having dragged it through the

mud and the mire and discredited it financially and otherwise, refused to give Haynes that further financial assistance which was necessary for the preservation of his interests. Havnes came to see me and begged that I would assist him from the clutches of Rogers, I was so situat-

"This is the history of Rogers' owner ship of the New York Commercial, and I hold myself ready at any time to prove the facts outlined in any court of law

ed at the time I was compelled to refuse his request, although it pained me to

Addicks Arrives in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The Journal tomor ow will say that J. Edward Addicks, who has been prominently identified with the gas companies in this city, arrived in Boston tonight, and the Journal under-stands that he came here for the purpose of having an interview with Thomas W. Lawson. Upon his arrival here Mr. Ad-dicks immediately left for Newton, refusing himself to interviewers.

The Journal will say that Alexander

Cowan, a Washington-street newsdealer, was tonight served with a summons to ap-pear in court Saturday to answer to a charge of selling and spreading an alleged libelous article appearing in a current

ROOT ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE United States Must See That World Power Wrongs Are Redressed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22-Elihu Root, ex-Secretary of War, was the chief speaker at the 99th dinner of the New England Society of the City of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria. His subject was Corrollary of the Monroe Doctrine," and he said in part:

"The only relation that carries the pos-sibility of war for this country is that declaration and adherence of the American people to the so-called Monroe Doc-

There will be no frontal attack on the Monroe Doctrine. The way in which the cause of war may arise will be, if at all, by the conflict of rights, the existence of rights on the part of foreign powers against the American republics and the result of the enforcement of these rights of foreign powers against the American republics coming into conflict with this doc-trine which we assert for our own safety

and preservation.
"We do not undertake to say that the republics of South and Central America are to be relieved of their international obligations. We do not undertake to say that the powers of Europe shall not under-take to force their rights against these members of the sisterhood of nations. It is only when the enforcements of these rights comes to the point of taking possession of the territory that we say that it is inconsistent with the peace and safety of the United States. And we cannot say that with justice unless we also say that the American republics are themselves to

"It is niways possible that redress of injury, that punishment for wrong, may lead to the occupation of territory. And if we are to maintain this doctrine which is vital to our National life and to its safety at the same time that we say to the pow-ers of the world. You shall not push your remedies to we was against these repub-lies to the point of occupying their terri-tory, we are bound to say whenever that wrong cannot be otherwise redressed a ourselves will see that it is redressed." wrong cannot be otherw

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

War in Far East. ne fleet goes south to meet the Baltic equadron. Page 4.

ort of Japanese success on Pigeon Ray Page 4. Ex-Crown Princess Louise unable to see

children at Dresden palace. Page I. All England is enveloped in a fog that causes general suspension of business.

Russian Consul at Hull hears story of drunken saller who swore he saw Japanese craft among the trawlers, Page 4. Austro-Hungarian Admiral chosen fifth member of North Sea Inquiry Commis-

Young Murder Trial. Jury is locked up at 11:30 P. M. for the night. Page I. Nine said to favor acquittal, while three ar-

divided on the helnousness of the crime. Lawson says James R. Keene was bunkoed out of millions in a copper deal. Page 1.

Eugene Carver says ship Thomas W. Lawson "Is a pirate." Page 1. Standard Oil magnate said to have controlled the New York Commercial to flay

Heinze of Montana. Page 1 Political, Governor Odell says he is considering the New York Senatorship. Page 1.

Ex-Governor Black declared to be a candidate, Page 1, National.

Official count of votes cast at last Presidential election. Page 5. Governor Brady reports on conditions in Alaska, Page 5 Domestic.

Dr. and Mrs. Chadwick charged with forgery of the Carnegie note, Page 3. Grand jury says New York liquor men send large sums to influence legislation at Albany. Page 5.

Rock Island will compete with Santa Fe for Chicago-California mail-carrying Page 1, Young Gould a mound to appear before Columbia University authorities, Page 4.

Monte Attell knocks out Johnny Regan St. Louis in the 17th Found, Page 7. Crack Washington University players join-ing Scattle Athlette Chun eleven for game

Choice Hood River apples sent to President Roosevell. Page 6
ransportation of Besney to asylum by Sherill's is most expensive method. Page 6.
Commercial and Marine.

Sugar prices not likely to be affected by San Francisco row. Page, 15. New York stock market heavy and lifeless

Turkey shortage at San Francisco. Page 15. Grain freight market inactive. Page 7.

Portland and Vicinity.

Government will altempt to secure indictments of Congressmen, Mitchell, Hermann

and Williamson in land fraud cases Assistant District Attorney Hency answers Mays statement that privileges were cur-tailed and is exonerated by the Federal "I almost feel sure I will leave here to-

grand jury. Page 11. Circuit Court Judges post new rules, which will expedite the trial of cases. Page 14.
Horace S. Lyman, well-known historian and
ex-superintendent of Gregon educational
exhibit at St. Louis, is dead. Page 10. Representative F. B. Kay, of Marion County, says he has Speakership for Oregon

House of Representatives as good as won. Jackson accuses Mrs. J. E. Dickey of ring \$10,000 agreement by threats. W. Jackson

Oregonian.

Nan Patterson Suffers Under Awful Strain.

JURY OUT FOR THE NICHT

Nine Are Said to Favor a Verdict of Acquittal.

WILL REPORT AT 10:30 TODAY

Actress Bids Her Father a Tearful Farewell and Goes Back to Her Cell, Which She Had Hoped Never to See Again.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.-The jury in the Nan Patterson case was locked up at 11:25 tonight, not having reached a verdict. At 11 o'clock the announcement came from the juryroom that no decision had been arrived at, and immediately following a statement that Judge Davis would give the jury another half-hour before locking them up. The hope of a verdict was dispelled, however, when a few minutes before II:39 o'clock Captain Lynch, of the court squad, said that, "it was all off," and the jury would be locked up for the night.

Miss Patterson heard the news in the 'pen," and it was so unexpected to her that she came near collapsing.

It was understood that the jury would ntinue consideration of the case in the small juryroom containing only a few tables and chairs, and the jurors will have no opportunity to sleep unless they can nap in the small chairs.

As soon as the jury was locked up for the night, Miss Patterson bade her father a tearful farewell, and was escorted from the "pen" in the court building to her cell in the Tombs. The girl who showed such courage through the long trial is almost a nervous wreck. The great strength she formerly evinced has failed, and she repeatedly exclaimed "Oh, how can those men doubt my

word!" Nine Ready to Acquit.

There will be no opportunity of hearing

from the jury again until 10:30 o'clock to morrow morning, the hour fixed by the court for a report from the 12 men who are to decide the fate of the chorus girl. Immediately after the announcement that the jury was locked up for the night red the corrid building of scores of newspaper men and attorneys who had anxiously awaited news from the jury. Murmurs of disap pointment were heard from the crowd. which seemed convinced that the jury would never reach a decision.

The latest rumor from the juryroom wa that three men were holding out against nine who desired to acquit the defendant. It was reported that the three jurors were at odds as to the seriousnes of the crime. One juror is said to be holding out for conviction for murder in the second degree, and two others are reported to favor manslaughter in the sec ond degree.

One rumor was so definite that it named a juror who had asked if he might fire the revolver as the man who is holding out for the conviction of Miss Patterson of murder in the second degree.

Crowds Watch the Windows.

Disappointed crowds in the streets heard of the locking up of the jury for the night, and joined in the wait of the persons who had been privileged to stand in the court building during the deliberations of the jury. A few women were in the crowd which stood in White street and watched the windows of the juryroom until the announcement came that, the 12 men must spend the night in deliberation "That jury will never agree," was the verdict of scores of men who followed the jury from the court building to a ner. As they filed back into the juryroom after dinner, there was silence throughout the great building, and gloom settled over the waiting crowd. As the hours dragged on and no report came from the juryroom, the crowds in the building and in the street became impa-

At one time a small company of men in the corridors broke into song. Miss Patterson heard this, and her nerves are said to have rebelled at the indication that any one could be gay when a question of such moment was under consideration.

Believes She Will Be Freed.

Miss Patterson, after the jury retired at noon, spent the afternoon and evening between her cell in the Tombs and what is known as the "pen" on the third floor of the court building. Most of the afternoon was spent in the Tombs. She received numerous telegrams and letters from relatives and friends, congratulating her upon her defense, and expressing the hope and wish that her freedom was near at hand. One of the messages was from her mother, who has not been able to attend the trial. It said she hoped to have

her daughter home for Christmas. The abiding faith of the young woman was shown shortly after 6 o'clock tonight. when she expressed the opinion that the jury would acquit her.

night, for the jury, I think, will not stay When she said this, her face was tens with pervousness, and in her hand was the missive she had just received from her mother. It read:

"Dear Nannie: We look for you tomor

row, because father sent word that the

jury would set you free and send you to

dream comes true, and I will soon have my little girl again."

CHARGE BY JUDGE DAVIS.

Prejudice For or Against the Prisoner Must Be Dismissed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Soon after the prisoner was brought into court, Judge Davis began his charge to the jury. Justice Davis informed the jury that it was not his duty to interpret the evidence which had been presented before them. He would instruct them only as to the He would instruct them only as to the rule of the law to the end that they might arrive at a careful and just conclusion. Any opinion they might have formed either before or during the trial should not be allowed to weigh unless it was based entirely upon the evidence. Prejudice either for or against the prisoner should be entirely dismissed. Reterring to the alleged failure of the proseferring to the alleged failure of the procution to show that Miss Patterson had any motive which might lead her to kill Young, Justice Davis instructed the jury that while it is not always necessary for the prosecution to prove a motive, it is ortant in connection with the other

"In circumstantial evidence," said he "the question of motive often becomes im-portant, but it is not a motive that is

imagined; it must be proved."

Justice Davis defined the various degrees of murder, and told the jury that although the defense claimed the prisoner was either guilty of murder in the first degree or was innocent, it was for them to determine. They could find her guilty of murder in the first degree, in the sec-ond degree or third degree, of mansiaughter, or they could render a verdict of

Testimony Must Be Weighed.

Referring to the several letters which have appeared in the case, mowledge of which was denied knowledge of which was denied by the defendant, he said that the testimony of the witnesses must be carefully weighed. If Miss Patterson was knowledge believed the letters must be excluded en-tirely from their consideration; if not, they must be taken at their face value. In this connection, he said, the jury must give careful consideration to the question 'whether it is possible that the witnesses for the presecution may have lied for the purpose of aiding the presecution of the defendant. On the other hand again you must consider whether the defendant was influenced by any motive to tell an untruth about the letters."

Of the absence of J. Morgan Smith and his failure to appear in the trial, he said. the jury should take no cognizance. The defendant was to be judged by her own acts and not by the acts of others. The rule of law regarding missing witnesses does not apply in this case, as it had not been shown that it was within the nower of the defendant to produce him as a Judge Davis said that if the defendant

fired the shot without premeditation she would be guilty of murder in the second degree. He then explained that she might be found guilty in the first or second de-gree of manslaughter, if not of murder, but added, if there was a reasonable doubt of her guilt in any of the degrees of homicide, the jury must acquit her. Judge Davis finished his charge to the jury at 12:15 P. M. Counsel for the de-fense asked the Judge to charge the jury on the evidence of B. L. McKean, but

the Judge said be had already done *2.

Before a fire out one of the jurors asked for the pistor in the case, so as to make tests with it. When the jury had left the courtroom the police officer in charge of Nan Paiterson escorted ber out of the courtroom to await the verificity and she ourtroom to await the verdict, and she fellowed the officer with a quick, firm step. As she passed her father he gave her a parting handclasp. Soon after the jury retired the court took a recess until times:

EYES FIXED ON THE JUDGE.

Actress' Face Is Whiter Than Her Prison Pallor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.-An crowd of curious people thronged the cor-

In the long hour and a quarter occupi

ridors awaiting the verdict.

by the Judge's charge to the jury. Miss Patterson bore herself well. The pallor of five months in the Tomba was touched by a clearer white by the strain under which she labored, but only that and the sustained rigor of her attitude betrayed the tension of her nerves. She was gowned in black, the only touches of color being a purple enamel pansy, tipped with dia monds, which she wore on her breast, and, peeping from the black collar of her dress, a narrow ruching, as white itself as the skin against which it rested. Her black hat was up-tilted from her brow, and the thin net veil which depended from it did not conceal the finely molded chin and full lips which, though childlike, are oddly firm. Once or twice she turned and murmured a word to her white-haired father, who was at her side, but the fixed expression of the girl's face never changed, and her lips hardly moved.

With hands clasped in her lap, her shoulders held alightly forward, and not once seeking the support of her chair back, she sat almost immovable while the jury received its instructions. The gaze of her gray eyes, showing in their depths something of the look of a frightened child, hardly wavered from the Judge's face, Once, when Caesar Young's name fell from the Judge's lips, she offickly placed one black-gloved hand on table, gave a little start and then, with a deep quivering breath that seemed to expand her whole slight frame, she fell

Sir Charles Wyndham, the English actor, who occupied a seat inside the rail, was pointed out to her by her father, and she stared curiously at the man who stands for so much in that world in which she had once so briefly fluttered, and duce he turned and bent his gaze her, his big glasses seeming to shine benevolence and cheer.

When the big slock pointed to the noor

into her wonted fixed and strained posi-

hour and a factory whistle sounded through the courtroom, for the first time the slight, bluck-robed figure relaxed. The sound of the whistle seemed to break the rigidity of her frame. She raised both hands to the table, lightly clasped, dropped her eyes, and heaved ; and flexed muscles, and sent a rush of moisture to her eyes. She blinked them rapidly, sipped a glass of water, and then her composure once more her own, again bent that clouded stare upon the Judge. It was evident that she was under tre-mendous stress, and was compelling selfcontrol with the greatest effort. But the effort was successful, and not one sound nor movement was marked enough to be apparent beyond those who sat with her at her counsel's table. When the Judge had concluded his charge and the usual formalities had been gone through with, a bailiff stepped to her side, "Where do I go?" she almost whispered,

in a plaintive voice.

"Up stairs," he replied, and with quick steps she was led back to the Tombs, where she passed the long moments of

The gossip in the courtroom was that a disagreement was not unlikely This report was based on the fact that one of the jurors had asked for informe tonight. I dreamed last night that mation concerning some of the exhibyou were with us again, and it was its in the case.

Princess Louise Barred From the Palace.

CAME TO SEE CHILDREN

Police Lieutenant Meets Her at the Entrance.

MINISTRY MUCH DISTURBED

Cheers of Populace Cause Fear of Uprising in Dresden, and Princess is Ordered to Leave the City at Once.

DRESDEN, Dec. 22.-Ex-Crown Princess Louise arived here unexpectedly today. Accompanied by a lawyer, she proceeded to Taschenbuerg Palace and asked to be permitted to see her children. Permission, however, was peremptorily refused, and the Princess announced her intention of leaving Dresden this afternoon. King Frederick August, who is on

a shooting excursion, has been informed of the arrival of his former wife. The Princess voluntarily left the city this afternoon for Leipsic. An immense cheering crowd escorted her to the railroad station. The Princess, who had written to the King that unless he granted her oft-repeated request to see her children she would attempt to see them without his permission, arrived here unexpectedly last night from Vienna with a woman companion. She went to the Hotel Bellevue, where she was immediately recognized. The police were informed, and the Ministry sent a telegram to the King at Plinitz, who directed that she should on no account be admitted to the palace, but that she should not be arrested unless she became violent.

Met by Police Officer.

The Princess went alone to one of the entrances of the palaces on Theater Square at 9 o'clock in the morning, dressed in mourning. A Lieutenant of Police saluted the Princess, and told her quietly that it would be impossible

for her to enter the palace. The ex-Crown Princess stood on the steps trembling and a few guards and policemen surrounded her, though she was about to fall. The Princess recovered her-

The Lieutenant replied that his orders

were peremptory and offered to walk with her to the Hotel Bellevue. She said that would not be necessary, but he walked by her side across Theater Square. She returned to her hotel, received no one, and lunched in her room. In the meantime many hundreds of persons col-

drove to the railroad station and took a train for Leipsic, designing to return to Vienna. The Ministry was much disturbed over the possibility of popular disturbances, and assembled at midday to consider the measures that might be necessary. The police were directed to notify the Princess that she must leave the city by 4 P. M. and that she would not be allowed to

lected in the neighborhood of the hotel.

Dr. Seheme, the attorney of the former

Crown Princess, called, and together they

communicate with anyone except her ag-The Princess sent a letter to the courtmartial asking if she could visit her children and after receiving an answer in the negative, she left Dresden on the next

Homage Paid by Crowds.

SPECIAL CABLE.
DRESDEN, Dec. 22.-The authorities here are amazed at the enthusiasm which was manifested by the crowd which accompanied the ex-Crown Princess Louise, now Countess of Montigso, to the railway station after her unsuccessful attempt to see her children at the paiace. It is the belief that the temper of the populace may force King Frederick Augustus to make some concessions to her regarding her demand to see her children if he desires to retain the love of his subjects.

The homage paid to the ex-Crown Princess by the people is the talk of the town today. Well-dressed men and fashionable-gowned women crowded around the carriage and compelled the driver to stop, In a loud voice some of the women commanded the men to unhitch the horses and pall the carriage back to the hotel, and only when considerable reinforcements had been summoned were the police able to cisperse the crowd.

Similar scenes occurred in Leipsic waen the Counters stepped from the carriage and was helped into her barouche.

AMBUSHED IN SAMAR.

Lieutenant and 30 Native Scouts Are Killed-Town is Threatened.

MANILA, Dec. 23 .- The Pulajanes have ambushed and killed at Dolores, on the Island of Samar, a Lieutenant and 30 enlisted men of the Thirty-Eighth Company of Native Scouts. Two thousand Pulajanes, it is reported, threaten the town of Dolores and the situation is said to be critical. Liuetenant Abbott, in command of the scouts, has requested that aid be sent him.

Lillian Russell's Daughter III.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 23.—Dorothy Russell, daughter of Lillian Russell, in seriously ill at St. Luke's Hospital in this city of bronchial pneumonia. She has been compelled to cancel her engagement at the Orpheum Theater,