

# GETS TEN YEARS

## Mrs. Chadwick Takes Sentence Coolly.

### APPEAL TO LAST COURT

#### Hypnotic Swindler is Denied Second Trial.

### WILL NOT YET GO TO PRISON

#### She Complains of Sickness When Summoned to Court, and Has to Be Coaxed, but Recovers Later.

CLEVELAND, March 27.—Unless the higher court interfere, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick will spend the greater part of the next ten years in the Ohio State Penitentiary. A sentence of ten years was imposed on her by Judge Robert W. Taylor in the United States District Court today.

Mrs. Chadwick was convicted on seven counts and sentenced upon six counts. For four of these counts a sentence of two years each was imposed and upon two counts a sentence of one year each was imposed, making a total sentence of ten years.

As soon as the sentence was pronounced, J. P. Dawley, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, took exception to the sentence upon each count except the first. The defense intends to make the claim that the court cannot impose a separate sentence for each count; that the law applies to the general charge instead of each individual count. The various counts of the indictment are considered by the defense to refer only to details of the general offense. This point will also be contested in the higher court, as will the other points which resulted in conviction.

#### Sentence Stayed Pending Appeal.

Either Judge Francis J. Wing or Mr. Dawley will go to Cincinnati tomorrow to make arrangements for a review of the case by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The first step will be to ask for a stay of sentence until the appeal is tried out. There was an understanding with United States Marshal Chandler, United States Attorney Sullivan and the court today to the effect that there would be no attempt to execute the sentence until the defense had an opportunity to carry the case to the higher court and there obtain a suspension of the sentence. Mrs. Chadwick will be defended to the last court.

No action will be taken by Mr. Sullivan regarding the other six indictments against Mrs. Chadwick in the Federal Court until the present case is finally disposed of. If the present trial and sentence is sustained by the last court, the other cases will be dropped, otherwise they will be used.

#### She Takes It Coolly.

Mrs. Chadwick was not particularly affected by the action of the court today, as seemingly she had resigned herself to any action that might be taken.

She was convicted under the indictment in which she was charged with conspiracy with President Beckwith and Cashier Spear to certify her checks when she had no money in the Citizens' National Bank of Cleveland, O. By good behavior she can reduce her term of imprisonment to eight years and four months.

When seen after sentence had been pronounced, Mrs. Chadwick replied to a question: "What more can the world want to know about me now?"

Mrs. Chadwick was not in court at the hour set for the beginning of the arguments on the motion for a new trial. When the deputies called at the County Jail to take her to the Federal building, she announced that she was suffering with neuralgia and that she could not be dressed.

The Government officials insisted, however, that her presence was necessary, and after much coaxing and threatening, she finally concluded to get dressed, and later, accompanied by two deputies, entered the courtroom. J. P. Dawley, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, at once began his argument for a new trial.

#### Arguments for New Trial.

Mr. Dawley made a strong protest against Juror Bentley F. Crane, who he asserted had served under the name of Butler Crane. In support of his argument, Dawley read a number of affidavits showing that Butler Crane had been summoned to serve on the jury, and that the attorneys for the defense did not know that the juror was any other than Butler Crane until after the trial.

Mr. Dawley accused District Attorney Sullivan of gross misconduct in conducting the case. He charged the District Attorney with violating the law in his final address to the jury, when he argued witchcraft, conspiracy and crimes not mentioned in the testimony. He also argued that Mr. Sullivan assumed many things that were not borne out by the testimony. He attacked the jury and implied that many of the members did not tell the truth when they said they had formed no opinions of the case. He declared that the Judge had erred in his charge to the jury.

### EVENTS IN HAWAIIAN GROUP

#### Admiral Whiting Recovering—Legislators Visit the Lepers.

HONOLULU, March 27, via San Francisco, March 27.—Admiral Whiting, U. S. N., who was injured by a fall from a car while ashore from the Siberia last week, is recovering rapidly from a dangerous wound in the head, and will soon return to San Francisco.

The gunboat Petrel has received orders to proceed from here to San Diego. She will leave as soon as she returns from a trip to Midway Island.

Secretary of the Territory A. L. C. Atkinson is at work upon a refunding bill to be introduced at the present session of the Legislature. Under its terms the Territory will be able to take up the bonds at any time by a new issue, which

If it understood, can now be floated on much more favorable terms.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature by Senator Faxon Bishop to provide for a bonus of \$500 for the soliciting of labor here for places outside the islands. There are many solicitors at work on plantations on all the islands trying to engage Japanese laborers for California, and the license is intended to apply to them.

The Legislature a few days ago made a trip to visit and inspect the leper settlement. The members, accompanied by over 200 friends and relatives of lepers at the settlement, went on the steamer Kinau. The fact that no isolation of visitors and lepers was enforced, according to rule, but that visitors were allowed to associate and come in contact with the afflicted ones, has occasioned considerable criticism.

M. C. Moorman, ex-Clerk of the Deputy High Sheriff, has been found not guilty of embezzlement of public funds. Moorman was Clerk under ex-Deputy C. F. Chillingworth.

### EXCEEDED HIS AUTHORITY.

#### President Could Not Postpone Operation of Cuban Treaty.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Board of the United States General Appraisers announced a decision today in which it held that President Roosevelt possessed no legal authority to postpone for ten days the date when the Cuban reciprocity treaty took effect, as he did in his proclamation of the treaty. The case was brought by the Dalton Company, which maintained that the treaty took effect March 1, when the ratifications took place. That point had already been decided in the negative, and the Board of Appraisers did not pass upon it in today's decision.

The United States, when it ratified the treaty, inserted an amendment that it should not take effect until approved by Congress. Congress approved it December 17, and the President on that date issued his proclamation. He provided, however, that the treaty should not take effect until the ratifications had been received.

Judge Somerville, who wrote the opinion of the board, calls attention to the fact that the first clause in the act of Congress of December 17, provides that the treaty shall go into effect when the President has received satisfactory evidence that it is the intention of the republic of Cuba to give full effect to the convention and to issue a proclamation accordingly. Judge Somerville then says:

"The proclamation itself, however, recites that such evidence has been received by the President of the United States, and it is difficult, therefore, to see why the convention did not by its very terms become immediately operative. We know of no constitutional authority which would authorize the executive to postpone its operation a day after this time. If he could defer its operation for ten days, he could defer it for ten months. It would seem that he could no more postpone the operation of the treaty than he could that of a statute duly ratified. As a matter of fact, in the present instance it seems too far to doubt that the intention of the President is attributable to the ambiguity of the language of the treaty itself and the unwillingness of the date which is in it, the harmonizing of which has required the closest scrutiny and study—the first day after the exchange of ratifications, the second day being the day when the Senate, namely, the time when it should receive Congressional approval, and a third day after the exchange of ratifications." "The President is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation and to issue the treaty day after exchange of ratifications."

The Dalton Company protested against the imposition of full duty on two consignments of cigars, one entered at Philadelphia on December 1, 1904, the other entering prior to December 17. The former is sustained, the latter overruled.

### IN SMALL COLLEGE BUSINESS

#### Carnegie Gives Them Money and Praises Them Highly.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Andrew Carnegie, in honor of the alumni of Stevens Institute at the Hotel Astoria tonight. President Alexander C. Humphreys, of Stevens, announced that he had given Carnegie, in addition to the \$200,000 which he has already given to the institute, would give \$50,000 more, to which he himself would add \$50,000, making the alumni fund \$300,000. Mr. Carnegie said in part:

"I want to tell you, gentlemen, that your career is much higher than a speculative one. I have been in business; I am a more parasite on business. If I had a son, I should prefer to have him enter upon a professional career such as yours rather than any other."

I have been looking largely into small colleges of late, and I have entered into the business of a small college. I have a library business. I did a rip-roaring business at the library stand, but I could look ahead and see the demand for libraries slacken. My secretary says that the demand is down to one library a day.

I think a young man who goes to a small college receives more education than at a larger one. I like to see men not acquiring a football or things pertaining to the foot, but excelling in head expansion. Sport is too generally taking the place of valuable knowledge at the big colleges.

Since I have gone into the new business, there has been a great boom. Within the past few days I have received more than 100 applications for the material I am sending to small colleges. Business, gentlemen, is promising.

### RECEIVERS FOR BOOK HOUSES

#### Five Big Concerns Start Through Mills of Reorganization.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Five concerns allied with the Booklovers and Tabard Inn Libraries, of which Seymour Eaton is president, were placed in the hands of a receiver here today by the United States Circuit Court. The establishments affiliated are the Philadelphia Bookstore Company, Tabard Inn Press Company, Tabard Inn Stationery, Tabard Inn Drug and Specialty Company and the Tabard Inn Food Company. The liabilities, according to President Eaton's statement, are less than \$125,000 and the assets exceed \$1,000,000. These assets, Mr. Eaton says, are by the nature of the business scattered from Seattle to Atlanta, and from Boston to San Francisco, in more than 2500 cities, as well as on scores of trains and ocean steamships.

Judge Holtland appointed John H. Sizer, Charles M. Lewis and R. Thornton Eaton receivers of the Philadelphia Bookstore and Tabard Inn Press, fixing security at \$125,000 for the three. Thornton Eaton was named as receiver for the three other concerns, with security of \$50,000.

Among the plaintiffs are the J. B. Lippincott Company, the MacMillan Company and D. Appleton & Co. Counsel for the creditors states that the action is an amicable one in anticipation of the reorganization of the companies.

### Omaha Boodler May Be Arrested.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 27.—A committee of the Senate, which is investigating the charge made by an Omaha newspaper that a \$5000 boodler fund had been raised by county officers in the state to help insure the passage by the Legislature of a bill which would enable the present county officers to hold their places two years longer has taken steps to arrest the boodler. This means, it is said, that an official of Omaha is to be arrested.

## Our Pianos in Ready Demand In Public Places—Four Selected for Evangelistic Work as Follows:

No Explanation Necessary.

For it is a known fact that our home life, has been mentioned, and he is today looked upon as a very likely successor of Mr. Hay. But there are reasons why Mr. Lodge may not care to enter the cabinet, even as premier. He has established himself in the Senate; he is in line for still further promotions, and in Massachusetts a Senatorship is practically a life position. A Cabinet office can last not more than four years, and at the end of that time, should he accept, Mr. Lodge would find himself out of the Senate, with no prospect of being returned. Naturally, he would give serious consideration to any such offer from the President; and there is strong reason to believe he would decline.

Another man mentioned as qualified in every way for the place, and one likely to accept, is Secretary of War Taft, now acting Secretary of State. Mr. Taft is a man of the right type; he is big enough, broad enough and suave enough to successfully handle the affairs of state; he is probably better equipped for the office than Senator Lodge; in fact, in Washington he is looked upon as an ideal man for the office. His appointment would be a deserved promotion, one that would do justice to the man and do credit to the country.

## ALLEN & GILBERT RAMAKER CO.

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### IT'S ALL A BUGABOO

#### No Danger in Free Trade in Philippine Tobacco.

#### IT MUST COME BEFORE LONG

#### Freight Gives American Grower Advantage, and Possible Production of Islands is Not Worth Considering.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 27.—Sooner or later the tariff on Philippine sugar and tobacco will be removed, possibly in the next Congress, maybe not for several years to come. But before that tax is taken off there will be a lively contest in Congress, and the men from the sugar and tobacco states will put up a strenuous fight in opposition.

The principal argument advanced against removing the duty on Philippine sugar and tobacco has been that it would admit the island products, raised by cheap labor, into competition with the products of some states where labor commands better wages than prevail in the Orient. While there is something in this argument, yet it is a fact that the freight paid on Philippine products brought to this country in a large measure compensates for the difference in cost of production and manufacture.

But there is still another side to the question, and presented to Congress at the last session by the cigar manufacturers of Manila. Their arguments deal only with Philippine tobacco, but to a great extent what is said of tobacco has an equal bearing on Philippine sugar.

"If the ports of the United States are not opened to us, declare the tobacco operatives of the Philippines, 'giving free entry to our products, then the tobacco industry in our islands is predestined to succumb.'"

They set forth at length reasons why this prediction will be fulfilled. In the last few years the market for Philippine tobacco has been very materially reduced, because of discriminating duties imposed by countries where this product was mostly sold. As a result, one-half the operatives in the tobacco factories of Manila are out of work, and those remaining at work have had their labor and pay reduced one-half. Where formerly more than 8,000 men and women were employed in cigar-making, less than 4,000 are now at work, and the remainder, knowing no other trade, accustomed to other work, are in straightened circumstances and much suffering has been the result. To make matters worse, the cost of living in the Philippines has increased as it has in the United States, and this in itself works a hardship on the natives. So much for the humane side of the question.

The statement has frequently been made that, if the duty on Philippine tobacco should be removed, Philippine cigars would flood the American market and drive out other grades. This the Philippine cigar men deny. They estimate that, if all Philippine cigar operatives should be regularly employed, they could not produce to exceed 300,000,000 cigars per annum. In point of fact the greatest export from the islands in any one year was only 300,000,000. Statistics show that the annual domestic production and consumption in the United States is about 6,700,000,000 cigars, so that the total output of the Philippines, though forced, could not exceed 4 per cent of the consumption of the United States, or at the rate of three cigars for each inhabitant per annum.

Another thing to be considered is this: tobacco cannot be grown everywhere in the Philippine Islands, there is a very limited area where the plant will thrive. The production is limited by Nature. Because of the size of the islands, there are few localities sufficiently remote from the sea to be free from salt air. Except for isolated tracts, it is said that only the valley of the Cagayan River and the Province of Isabela can produce tobacco of good quality.

In view of the restricted area adapted to the culture, the necessarily restricted output of cigars, and the freight to be paid on cigars from the Philippines, there would seem to be little ground for the fear of American growers that Philippine tobacco, ever admitted free of duty, can seriously interfere with the American tobacco trade.

### WHO WOULD SUCCEED HAY?

Lodge is Favored, but Taft is Considered Most Likely Man.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 27.—There is a possibility, if not a probability, that President Roosevelt may soon have to select a new Secretary of State. This fact was emphasized by the recent illness of Secretary Hay, as he was about to sail from New York. Mr. Hay's health has been such for more than a year that his resignation would not have been a surprise at any moment. On the occasion of each collapse the rumor of his impending retirement

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These waists on sale today are fresh, new, up-to-date Spring Wash Waists, "latest fad," English eyelet embroidery trimmed, some Swiss embroidery, full new leg-o'-mutton sleeves. Thousands of waists to select from.

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### \$1.25 Pictures Spcl, 75c 25c Combs Special 10c

We offer today in the Picture Store 150 new framed pictures in new natural wood frames, with new wood mats never before shown. A large variety of landscapes, marines and figures. We don't think they will last long. Would advise early choosing to secure best choice. On sale today only.

## Wednesday and Thursday, March 29-30

Opening days, Spring display imported novelties, Millinery, Cloaks, Suits and Wraps.

### Women's Shirts \$1.00 Best Percales 15c

Received today, another shipment women's mannish shirts, made like men's coat shirts, cuffs attached and separate; collars made of Madras and percale, fancy stripes and solid colors. Special value \$1.00.

# Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

into the sea during a hurricane. The Pretoria's passenger list was increased by three during the voyage. All the births were in the steerage quarters.

Among the passengers was Lieutenant Vargios, of the Russian army. He is going to San Francisco to look after the Russian transport Lena.

Major Charles A. Hinton, U. S. A., in charge of the recruiting station at Daventry, Ill., was found dead yesterday, the cause being paralysis of the heart.

The Appellate Court in Chicago yesterday upheld the validity of an ordinance of the City of Chicago prohibiting the giving away of cigarette papers with tobacco.

William Smith, a 15-year-old boy at Corona, L. I., shot Alice Olsen, daughter of a Swedish preacher, dead on Sunday, because her parents discouraged his attentions to her.

Five shots were fired through a window at Rev. W. Blawiecki, priest of an Independent Polish Church at Winnipeg, Manitoba, as he sat at a table in his residence. One of them exploded an oil lamp and set fire to the house. The priest has been active in religious controversies among the Poles.

Closing Up Clatsop Games.

ASTORIA, Or., March 27.—(Special.)—This afternoon Sheriff Livintlo notified the gamblers and slot machine owners at Hammond that all games must be closed. He also gave notice that the slot machines at Seaside must be closed.

Beautiful Your Complexion Without Cost.

Send to-day for a 50c set of Skin Health Treatment FREE. Have clear, healthy scalp, beautiful, rosy skin, lustrous hair, and all diseases of scalp, skin and blood are due to germs. Skin Health Treatment is the only absolutely FREE first step to Skin Health. HARPINA SOAP—medicated, deodorizing, germicidal, fragrant; best for bath, toilet, skin and hair. It will give you SKINHEALTH OINTMENT—infallible Germ-killer and Skin Healer. For all skin sores. A sovereign remedy for Piles. Softens, soothes and heals. SKINHEALTH TABLETS—Vegetable, chocolate-coated. Destroy all disease microbes, purify and vitalize the blood. If you have never tried Skin Health Treatment, send us this coupon and we will mail you an order on your druggist for a full size set, and will pay the druggist ourselves.

It's a FREE gift to prove the wonderful powers of Skin Health Treatment as a skin, scalp and blood cleanser, a complexion, hand and hair beautifier.

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Fill out the blank space in the Pileo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, New Jersey.

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Have never tried Skin Health Treatment, but if you will send me a 50c set free I will use it.

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.