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SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

32 PAGES—1ST EDITION.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

CARNEGIE'S NAME FORGED FOR MILLIONS

Apparently Has Been Placed on Notes and Other Papers For \$13,750,000.

THE MYSTERIOUS SECURITIES.

For Three Years Have Been Principal Basis of Mrs. Chadwick's Financial System.

THEY WRECKED OBERLIN BANK.

Reputable Lawyers Who Have Examined the Various Papers Express Opinion that They Are Worthless.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 10.—The Plain Dealer says:

"When the contents of the mysterious 'securities' held for Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick by Ira Reynolds in the Wade Park bank are revealed to the outside world, it will be found that the signature of Andrew Carnegie has been used to back up the total amount of \$13,750,000. The securities were held by Reynolds, together with those that were held by the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, and have already been made public, aggregate this amount."

"The mysterious 'securities' held by Reynolds in trust, concerning which there has been so much futile speculation during the past two weeks, consist of the following items:

"First, a note for the sum of \$5,000,000, bearing the signature of Andrew Carnegie.

"Second, a certificate of trusteeship, which states that Andrew Carnegie has in his possession stocks and bonds to the amount of \$7,500,000, held by him in trust for Mrs. Chadwick. This paper also bears the signature of Mr. Carnegie.

"These securities, supposed to represent the vast amount of \$12,500,000, have been for the past three years the principal basis of Mrs. Chadwick's financial system. In addition to the securities, she has borrowed sums which it is estimated run up to the millions and are positively known to exceed \$1,000,000."

"And the same 'securities' are the rock which has wrecked the Oberlin bank, and caused the ruin of hundreds of families, and losses to business houses of almost incalculable amount. For it is the frankly expressed opinion of reputable lawyers who have examined these papers that they are not worth one cent."

"Moreover, there is bitter irony in the fact that the very man who held this worthless paper so faithfully and tenaciously for Mrs. Chadwick, and who implicitly believed in its worth so implicitly and through whose hands were perhaps innocently drawn into the vortex of Mrs. Chadwick's operations, should himself be one of the heaviest losers. For in the case of the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, after his long course of faithful service, he has lost a woman whom he trusted, now considers himself a dupe. It is stated as a fact, and is known, that Reynolds had been known to Mrs. Chadwick practically all his life, and that he had been her friend, however, involve only himself, the Wade Park Banking company being in no way affected."

"The note for \$5,000,000 is believed by all who have knowledge of it to have been written and signed by the same person who filled out and signed the notes for \$500,000 and \$250,000 held by the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin."

"It is understood that the certificate of trusteeship states the securities held by Andrew Carnegie for Mrs. Chadwick consist of United States Steel bonds, Canadian Railway stock in Scotland and Great Western railway stock in England, the three aggregating as above stated, \$7,500,000."

"It is not briefly, the great Chadwick bubble has burst. There is no hope apparent. The foundation upon which Mrs. Chadwick's creditors rested their expectations has sunk and the Chadwick financial system, which has been tottering for the past two weeks, has fallen. Unless help should arrive from some source the creditors are helpless. Mrs. Chadwick has no resource. The money she has is gone. The storm that has been steadily growing in intensity."

MRS. CHADWICK LESS NERVOUS.
New York, Dec. 10.—Fretted by friends and unable to secure bail for \$15,000, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick is expected to decide today whether she will go voluntarily to Cleveland to meet her creditors or begin the long legal battle in preparation in New York city.

Mrs. Chadwick said yesterday that she was anxious to get to Cleveland in time to secure her release on bail before Sunday. If she were to start today she might be compelled to wait until Monday evening even if a bondman were available.

It was announced semi-officially at day that Mrs. Chadwick's face, of the developments in Cleveland out her probable.

Mrs. Chadwick apparently had recovered from the extreme nervousness for the last few days when she was in the use of a knife and fork for breakfast was again denied her. Her son Fred arrived promptly but appeared, though she expected the latter, Edmund W. Fowler, one of Mrs. Chadwick's counsel, was asked today that Mrs. Chadwick is worth more than \$1,000,000. He replied: "No, I made in the face of revelations but I shall not say why I will not repeat it. I only decline to discuss her securities."

MRS. YORK IDENTIFIES PHOTOGRAPH.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Alice M. York has identified a photograph of a man named Devere published in an eastern newspaper as that of Mrs. Chadwick who she says is her sister. She declines to make any further statements regarding the latter's early life, but declares that she knows nothing regarding Mrs. Chadwick's present troubles.

RECEIVER FOR BANKER NEWTON

Cleveland, O., Dec. 10.—The common

court today appointed H. W. Bell, local representative of a guaranty company as receiver on behalf of Banker D. Newton of Brookline, Mass., in the latter's action against Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick.

Lengthy arguments were made by Attorney Starns, representing Mr. Newton and Attorney Grossman, representing Receiver Lower, who had been appointed by the federal court. The latter contended that the appointment of a receiver by the federal court barred the appointment of another receiver by a court of lesser jurisdiction. Judge Babcock, however, took the view that no official knowledge of the appointment of a receiver had been brought to the attention of the court, and in view of that fact appointed Mr. Bell. Receiver Lower and his attorney at once left for the federal building in order to apply for an injunction restraining Mr. Bell from acting.

BANKER NEWTON TALKS.

Boston, Dec. 10.—In an interview today concerning the Chadwick case, Herbert D. Newton said:

"Now that Mrs. Chadwick has been arrested I think that it is my duty to show up the whole miserable fabric of falsehood that has been worked on me and on several other people in the country. What the total liabilities may be I do not know, but I do know that she could never have borrowed the money she did, and in the manner she did without some one as an accomplice."

"How she worked that I am not sure. I learn that certain millions in securities have been opened in Cleveland, and that they are worthless. I do not know this officially. I have simply heard it. But if it is true, I would like to have some one tell me how it was that the woman induced the Reynolds to sign his name to a list of securities, and then have that signature vouched for by one of the most prominent ministers of Cleveland."

"That it was vouched for there is no doubt. I saw the vouches and the list of securities that Mrs. Chadwick was supposed to have deposited in the Wade Park National bank. The list of securities was signed by Mr. Reynolds, as being in his possession, and his signature was vouched for by the Rev. Charles A. Eaton."

BECKWITH'S CONFESSION.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 10.—A special from Oberlin, O., says:

The confession of President C. T. Beckwith, of the wrecked Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, now in the possession of the federal authorities, is a story so startling with relation to the monumental transactions of Mrs. Chadwick as to be almost unbelievable. But documentary proofs have forced belief on the few who have heard the amazing tale and it is expected to prove the absolute undoing of Mrs. Chadwick. The unequivocal statement is made in the confession of president Beckwith that the means by which Mrs. Chadwick secured the immense loans, was by a written promise delivered into the hands of the banker that the Citizens' National bank would make the loan of \$5,000,000 which has just been revealed to the world as an absolute myth."

The written promise delivered by Mrs. Chadwick to Beckwith was to the effect exactly that the affairs would be turned over to the Oberlin bank July 1, 1903. In consideration thereof President Beckwith and Cashier Spear were to receive \$10,000 a year each for their services. In addition the bank was to be given a bonus of close to \$100,000 when the loans had all been paid back. This statement answers fully the oft-repeated question: "What in the world actuated the two bankers to make the Oberlin bank in making the immense loans from the bank's funds without a scintilla of actual security?"

The story of how Mrs. Chadwick played with the two bankers after having received the money once in her power, as told by Beckwith is absorbing in its details. In addition to the money, Mrs. Chadwick claimed that she was a relative of Andrew Carnegie.

The written confession of Beckwith goes into detail of the explanation made by Mrs. Chadwick to the banker in which the estate was then being handled. The Wade Park Banking company of Cleveland was used simply as a depository for the securities, according to the terms of the contract. The woman made the bankers believe that the estate was sold by Mrs. Chadwick to be in the hands of three trustees, all of them were given as certificates of Mrs. Chadwick said she could not get hold of the money except through Baldwin, whom the banker now believes to be a mythical person. Baldwin attended to all the business of handling the interest from the securities and turned it over to Mrs. Chadwick as it became due. The bankers were told that the yearly income was \$750,000. Repeated efforts were made on the part of Beckwith to get into communication with Baldwin but they were always unsuccessful. An excuse was always ready when inquiry concerning Baldwin was presented.

The Oberlin bank was to be made the trustee of the estate as soon as the contract with the then alleged trustees was ended, which was said to be July 1, 1903. When July 1 of last year came around matters were said to be in such shape as to make it necessary for the state to remain in the same hands for some little time longer. With the end of their troubles in sight and a golden harvest within grasp, as the Oberlin bankers believed, they were put off to completion upon a period of tortuous anticipation which ended with the closing of the doors of the institution and the arrest of both the president and cashier.

In relation to the endorsement of the notes by Beckwith and Spear the story from the banker goes on to relate that the notes were endorsed only as last recourse in the desperate chase for funds. He confessed that he had attempted to negotiate loans on the notes but his nerve failed him. The endorsements were put on, it was explained, to make the paper more bankable.

The confession practically tells a story of how the Oberlin bank had been used as a clearing house for Mrs. Chadwick's manipulations. One instance is that of the \$5,000 note held by W. L. Fay and Henry W. Elyria. The note was given by Mrs. Chadwick to Fay and Wurst with diamonds as security. They pressed for payment and finally threatened to sell the jewels. In her desperation the woman appealed to Beckwith. Both were of the opinion that the public sale of the diamonds would cause talk and endanger the plans that had been made. Beckwith settled the problem by taking up the note, giving his personal note instead, a note which he later took up by paying the cash.

MADAME DEVERE.

Lived in Kansas City and Left Many Unpaid Notes.

Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 10.—A Madame Devere, who lived in Leavenworth, Kan., figured in the local police annals at that time. She was known as Mollie Devere, when she was reported to be alleged that she left behind many unpaid notes having the endorsement of prominent business men. One man, who had committed forgery and embezzlement, and finally killed himself in his cell, was said to have been influenced by the woman to commit the crimes.

THE CHRISTMAS NEWS

Issued Saturday Next, Will Contain

Salutations and Congratulations

In Articles Specially Contributed by

Governor Pardee, of California and Governor Wells, of Utah. Mayor Snyder, of Los Angeles and Mayor Morris of Salt Lake

On the Approaching UNION OF THE TWO CITIES.

It will contain besides, a Special Contribution by

THE FIRST PRESIDENCY OF THE CHURCH,

And Present in Exhaustive form the Story of

"Utah's Industries in 1904" And "The Outlook For 1905."

PRICE 15 CENTS.

IN MAGAZINE FORM 25 CENTS.

NATAL DAY OF PREST. WINDER.

Today Member of the First Presidency Celebrates His Eighty-Third Anniversary.

BIG REUNION OF DESCENDANTS

Children and Grandchildren of Veteran to Gather at Residence in Farmers Ward.

When Henry Gassaway Davis, aged 81 years, became Democratic nominee for vice president, it was said of him

Utah, and is still attending to his duties as aggressively as he did when 29 years less of the burden of age was on his shoulders.

This afternoon, at Poplar farm, in this county, for many years the home of President Winder, will foregather the descendants of the famous old pioneer to join with him in celebrating his eighty-third birthday, and to wish him many more years.

The tribute of long life, which is paid to some as the law of right living, came to John R. Winder as the direct result of muscles hardened on simple food in the pioneer trail. He crossed the plains to Utah in 1853. When the approach of Johnston's army, sent to Utah as the result of sensational fake stories that were sent east by Utah's maligners, made it necessary for the settlers of Salt Lake to desert their homes, and fly southward, he, with the torch, and moved away. Later he returned when peace was established, and since then has been prominently connected with the growing state of Utah.

An ecclesiastical service for which he is remembered is his splendid work in forcing the construction on the Salt Lake Temple, during the last year of

JUDGE B. S. BAKER OF NEW MEXICO.

He is Peremptorily Removed From Office by the President

COMPLAINTS AGAINST HIM.

Department of Justice Statement Says A More Vigorous and Strict Judge Was Imperatively Needed.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Judge Benjamin S. Baker of New Mexico has been removed by the president as the result of a series of complaints filed with the president regarding his conduct in office. The president decided that a more vigorous and strict judge was needed to remedy the evils complained of. The following official statement of the case was given at the department of justice today:

"The president has removed from office Judge Benjamin S. Baker, of New Mexico. Numerous complaints were presented and a thorough investigation was made by a representative of the department of justice.

"It was found that in Bernalillo county, in which Albuquerque is situated, political and official affairs generally are in bad condition, that improper jury commissioners were being appointed, that the selection of jurors was not enforced against gambling and saloons, and that Judge Baker was not doing what a judge should do to remedy the evils.

"It was considered that a more vigorous and strict judge was imperative, and he was removed from office."

"It was for these reasons that a change in the judgeship was concluded upon and not because Judge Baker was deemed dishonest or corrupt. Judge Baker was fully examined and his statements taken down for the information of the president, but so far as the reasons for his removal are concerned, his explanations were not deemed sufficient to prevent a change of judges."

Delegate Rodney, of New Mexico, called at the White House today to urge the president to give Judge Baker his job back. He said that he had already been removed and that the case could not be considered further.

THIS IS SO SUDDEN.

Judge Baker of New Mexico Receives Notice of Removal.

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 10.—District Clerk W. E. Daine of the Second Judicial District, has announced that Judge B. S. Baker of this district and supreme court, had received an order signed by the attorney-general, informing him of his removal from office, by order of the president. The message was explained by the attorney-general as an order of removal. Judge Baker, so his close friends say, is thunderstruck by the order, as while he knew that charges were pending against him in the department, he did not know them to be of a serious nature. Judge Baker declined to see newspaper men, announcing that he will leave today for Washington.

FOUR ELECTION OFFICERS SENTENCED FOR CONTEMPT.

Denver, Dec. 10.—Four election officials of Precinct 6, Ward 5, were sentenced to jail by the supreme court today for contempt, having been found guilty of permitting fraudulent practices at the recent election in disregard of the court's orders. James P. Mullins was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and \$500 fine and costs; William Bergman and J. P. Witten to six months' imprisonment and \$500 fine and costs each and Patrick Reid three months' imprisonment without fine.

MOBILIZATION OF BRITISH FLEET

First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Selborne, Makes Some Interesting Remarks.

NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Power and Size Will Only be Limited by Amount of Money People Choose to Spend on It.

WHY NEW DISTRIBUTION IS MADE

Admiralty Has Been Guided by Experiences of Russia and Japan in the War in the Far East.

London, Dec. 10.—In an official memorandum issued today dealing with the future distribution and mobilization of the British fleet Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, makes some interesting remarks on the causes necessitating a revision of the strategical principles which, up to the present time, have governed the distribution of the fleet "from the period when the electric telegraph did not exist and wind was motive power." The development of foreign navies throughout the world constitutes in Lord Selborne's view a new and definite stage of naval affairs.

"In the western hemisphere," he says, "the United States is forming a navy, the power and size of which will be limited only by the amount of money the American people choose to spend on it. In the eastern hemisphere a smaller but modern navy, that of Japan, has been put to the test of war and not found wanting. The Russian navy has been greatly increased and with the exception of the Black sea fleet has been wholly transferred or in the course of being transferred to the Pacific. The navies of Italy and Austria have maintained their positions in the Mediterranean, but the expenditure thereon has not been increased as in the case of other powers. The French navy stands as always in the forefront and a new German navy has come into existence. It is a navy of the most efficient type, so fortunately circumstanced that it is able to concentrate almost the whole of its fleet at home ports."

Dwelling on the improvement of the British fleet Lord Selborne remarks that all the old battleships have been replaced by modern ships but notes the still more significant and far-reaching fact that Great Britain will, within this year 26 modern cruisers, built within four years, of great speed, with armaments as powerful as that of battleships and altogether a great advance on anything which has preceded them.

In studying the questions of the distribution of the warships and the armaments of stations, the admiralty, Lord Selborne continues, has been guided by the experiences of Russia and Japan in the present war. The admiralty ideals were that the peace distribution of the fleet should also be the best strategical distribution for war, that the mobilized ships should always be in as perfect a condition of fitness for war as the commissioned ships."

Scholl Mine Fire Extinguished.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 10.—The fire in the Scholl mine at Bartonville has been extinguished after a hard fight. The miners all escaped.

WEATHER REPORT.

Record at the local weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 a. m. today.

Barometer reading at 6 a. m., 29.73 inches. Temperature at 6 a. m., 37; maximum, 50; minimum, 25; mean, 38, which is 6 degrees above normal.

Deficiency of the daily mean temperature since the first of the month, 11 degrees.

Excess of daily mean temperature since Jan. 1, 127 degrees.

FORECASTS TILL 6 P. M. SUNDAY.

Local forecast for Salt Lake City and vicinity:

Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler to night.

Utah (forecast taken at Denver, Colo.):

Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler to night.

Southwestern Wyoming:—Snow and colder tonight; Sunday fair.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer is highest over the Pacific states, upper lake region; Missouri valley and southwest; and lowest over the northern Rocky Mountain slope, southern plateau, Ohio valley and Tennessee.

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The temperature changes were slight save a rise of 18 degrees or more over portions of Utah, Wyoming and Alberta; and a decided fall over portions of Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, Ohio and the District of Columbia.

R. J. HYATT, Local Forecaster.

TORPEDOBOATS FOR RUSSIA.

New York, Dec. 10.—Nine torpedo-boats, built at Perth Amboy, N. J., for the Russian government, have been completed and will leave today. They have been taken apart and loaded on a barge, to be towed to New York and shipped as merchandise on a liner.

The tenth boat will cross the ocean under its own power. Two six cylinder gasoline engines have been installed. Each is expected to develop a 300-horse power and drive the little boat at a speed of 20 knots. The crew of eight men is already aboard the boat, which is 50 feet long. Below deck it is not possible to stand erect, for there is only a 5-foot space. Should the passage be stormy the crew will be almost as effectively bottled up as if in a submarine. The only entrance to the compartments below deck is through a conning tower, from which the boat is navigated.

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The states attorney said that the article was a perversion of fact and that it made the authority of the ruler ridiculous.

Fire in Estelline, S. D.

Watertown, S. D., Dec. 10.—Five of the principal business houses of Estelline, 30 miles south of Watertown, have been destroyed by fire. Several smaller buildings were also burned. One side of the main street is practically wiped out.

Norton White Declines Offer.

St. Louis, Dec. 10.—E. Norton White, chief of the department of admissions at the world's fair, announced today that he had declined the offer of the same position at the Lewis & Clark exposition in Portland, Or., next year.

White gave as his reason that he needed rest from his labors in connection with the world's fair.

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