

SUITS FOR \$190,800.

Sensational Case in the United States Courts.

CLEVELAND WOMAN.

She Figured in Very Large Financial Transactions and Caused a Bank to Close Its Doors—A Remarkable Situation.

New York, Nov. 23.—A sensation has been caused here by the bringing of suits by Herbert D. Newton of Brookline, Mass., against Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, of Cleveland, Ohio, for \$190,800 for money loaned.

Mrs. Chadwick is the wife of a Cleveland physician. In addition to Mr. Newton's suit, several banks have taken legal action to recover various amounts which bring the total sum to \$267,800.

Mr. Newton alleges that Mrs. Chadwick told him she had \$5,000,000 in bonds and securities, held in trust by Ira Reynolds, secretary and treasurer of the Wade Park Banking Co., of Cleveland, and that she had a note for \$500,000 which she could negotiate at any time for the purpose of paying Newton. He loaned her \$190,800, P. W. Carver, of Boston, attorney for Mr. Newton, in a statement for his client said that when the loan became payable it was not met and that then he (Mr. Carver) had a conference with Mrs. Chadwick and council.

"The statement was made to me," says Mr. Carver, "that the securities held as a trust fund would soon be released and that in a short time all the various obligations would be paid. Later I went to Cleveland, where I had a conference with Mr. Reynolds, but he refused to disclose any information as to the securities in his care. Following another conference with Mrs. Chadwick's council last Monday we decided to bring a suit in equity for the recovery of the money, and have obtained injunctions restraining Mr. Reynolds from putting the securities out of his possession and also to prevent Mrs. Chadwick from disposing of them."

In regard to the value of the securities held in trust by Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Carver declined to make any statement.

Besides Mr. Newton, the plaintiffs in the suits against Mrs. Chadwick, are the Euclid Ave. Savings and Trust Company, of Cleveland, \$88,281, the Savings Deposit Bank and Trust Company of Elipha, Ohio, for \$10,000 and the American Exchange National Bank for \$28,800. The magnitude of the suits and sensational stories growing out of the case attracted much attention here.

Mrs. Chadwick came here last Thursday and went to a hotel. At this hotel it was said today that she had remained only one day, but it was believed that she was still in this city. Her husband is believed to be in Europe.

Oberlin, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The Citizens' National Bank of this place was closed this morning. The action was taken as a result of the meeting of the board of directors held yesterday. A notice posted on the bank door today, stated the bank was in charge of the national bank examiner for examination and investigation. A financial statement issued by the bank in September last, showed the capital stock to be \$60,000 surplus \$20,000; deposits \$475,000; loans and discounts \$317,000; bonds and real estate \$133,000; due from banks \$10,000; cash on hand \$21,000. C. G. Beckwith is president of the institution. The bank was founded in 1858. It is generally understood that the bank carried notes of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick of Cleveland, to a large amount.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the Dufferin—C. C. Avar, Sackville, C. D. Shiffley, Lorneville. At the Royal—H. H. Lorneville, Halifax; R. S. Barker, Fredericton; Capt. and Mrs. Dawson, S. S. Dominion, Thos. Todd, Montreal, S. T. McMichael, F. Norris, Toronto.

At the Victoria—W. C. Casey, Moncton; Jas. R. Henderson, Campbellton; J. L. Storer, Moncton; and Mrs. Wm. Greer and Son, Montreal. At the New Victoria—Charles Rufford, Turco; Henry Hamilton, Boston; John Hawley, Annapolis; Henry Yapp, Yarmouth.

The St. John County W. C. T. U., will meet tomorrow afternoon, at 8 o'clock, in their rooms on Germain street.

STILL STEAL BOOZE FROM INTERCOLONIAL.

Moncton, Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding the efforts of the I. C. R. police to put a stop to stealing from the railway, thefts of freight in transit over the road continue to come to light. A couple of weeks ago a case of whiskey for Moncton parties was broken open while in the custody of the railway and nearly two dozen bottles extracted. The police searched the house of a railway employe, but no clue to the guilty party was found. Now a similar theft is reported, a consignment of whiskey from St. John to Moncton having been tampered with on a larger scale. One case was taken outright, and fifteen flasks extracted from another case. When the broken case was opened fifteen empty

WILL FIGHT TO THE END.

Japanese Diet Endorses the War and Demands Open Door in Manchuria—Japan to Look After China's Interests—Suffering and Storms at Mukden—Quiet at Port Arthur.

Tokio, Nov. 28.—Noon.—The Diet assembled today made sectional allotments and selected sectional chiefs. The managers informed the cabinet that the Diet was organized and adjourned. The Emperor will formally open the session to-morrow with the reading of the address from the throne.

London, Nov. 28.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times says both the great political parties have issued manifestos declaring the resolve to grant ample supplies to prosecute the war to the end. Both insist upon a strong policy towards Korea and for opening Manchuria to foreign trade, but whilst the leader of the Seiyukai (the party founded by Marquis Ito) merely speaks of prosecuting Japanese commercial and industrial enterprises in China, the progressives explicitly regret the weakness of Chinese diplomacy and urge an increase of Japanese influence in the interests of China's welfare.

Storms at Mukden.

Mukden, Nov. 27.—A terrific storm was experienced here on Saturday and residents expect a repetition of such weather, coincident with typhoons of the coast, until March. The temperature now is below freezing. The inhabitants of leaky huts are in a pitiable condition.

More interest is expressed here in the fate of Port Arthur and its ability to hold out against the Japanese than what is happening at close quarters. There have been the usual small skirmishes. Vilmstransky's sharpshooters took a Japanese advance position Saturday, driving out the Japanese at the point of the bayonet. The latter left 20 dead and the Russian loss was three. The Japanese attacked the Russian lines at several places, taking advantage of the snow storm on one occasion, but in all cases were repulsed. The village of Erdogon continue to be the scene of frequent small fights. The Japanese made a tentative attack there on Nov. 25, but did not attempt to push home the attack in the face of the Russian artillery fire.

A Russian View.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—A despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden yesterday's date says: "It is believed among headquarters that the Japanese will win a land victory before the arrival of the Russian second Pacific squadron. The movements of the fleet are reported in each issue of the army gazette, the one hundred number of which was printed Sunday. The paper is circulated throughout the army and is the only medium of news from the outer world. As soon as it appears, the privates gather in groups, while one who can do so, reads the whole paper, the soldiers listening. The soldiers are convinced that the arrival of the second Pacific squadron will end the war as they believe the Japanese will be beaten on the sea and seek peace. Severe measures have been taken against marauders. Twelve Cossacks of one regiment were sentenced to death. One was shot in front of the brigade, while the sentence of the remaining eleven were commuted to penal servitude. Discipline generally is good. Patriarchal relations exist between the officers and men and the former are doing everything possible for the latter."

Japs Failed Again.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27.—The Japanese attempt to turn General Renonkamps left as reported by General Kuropatkin, has failed, according to a despatch from Mukden, which has been received here.

A Legal Seizure.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—The supreme prize court today confirmed the legality of the seizure of the British steamer Sheltenham and her cargo, captured by the Russians and taken to Vladivostok early in July.

But Forty Paces Apart.

Linsin Pu, Nov. 26.—Russian and Japanese pickets are now only forty paces apart in small trenches, but they do not fire at each other. One Japanese soldier fell asleep at his post and a Russian soldier left the trenches, crept up and stole his gun and returned without awakening him. The Japanese at one time attempted to dig trenches fourteen paces from Russians, but they were driven off.

Alexieff Honored.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—6 27 a. m.—A letter from Emperor Nicholas to Admiral Alexieff is officially published, saying that in relieving Alexieff at his own request, from command of the army and navy in the far east, the Emperor wishes to thank him for the skill and courage with which he discharged the arduous duties, and as a testimonial for his services creates him a Cavalier, third rank, of the Imperial Order of St. George.

Second Pacific Squadron

London, Nov. 28.—The progress of the Russian second Pacific squadron excites daily growing interest. A Japanese correspondent of the Morning Post discussing possible preparations to meet the squadron, suggests that Japan relies upon the older warships to maintain the blockade of Port Arthur, (in fact the correspondent asserts they already are so employed), and thus enabled Togo to release his more modern vessels for overhauling at Sasebo preparatory to meeting Admiral Rojestvensky.

Conditions of Peace.

Paris, Nov. 28.—When the correspondent of the Associated Press inquired at the foreign office what authority there was for the statement that Japan has already made known the conditions on which she would declare a cessation of hostilities, it was explained that the conditions were not made known by the Japanese government, but by the Japanese commercial association representing the powerful, progressive element and having strong influence with the government. Therefore it was believed to reflect Japanese official wishes.

Supplies Disappeared.

Moscow, Nov. 28.—People arriving from the Far East tell a remarkable tale of the mysterious disappearance of stores and warm clothing belonging to private consignors and officers.

Using Pocket Stoves.

Field Quarters Kuroki's army, Nov. 26, via Fusan, Nov. 27.—A light snow storm yesterday left two inches of snow on the ground. Along the tops of the hills, in many places from the advanced line of Gen. Kuroki's army, the snow is deeper. The soldiers firing in eastern burrows and snug shelter. For warmth the soldiers depend on charcoal fires in "Shibach's" (pocket stoves). Some supplies of charcoal were brought from Japan but most has been purchased locally. The army has employed many coolies cutting trees and making charcoal, since early last summer.

At Port Arthur

New York, Nov. 28.—Relative to the Japanese general assault upon the defenses at Port Arthur, a Tokio despatch to the Times says, that according to official advices from the besieged city the Japanese escalated the parapets of the forts and transported mountain and field guns which they employed against the enemy. The attack was directed against Sungsheshan, Erh Lung Shan, and the north fort of East Kekwanshan. Commenting upon the Associated Press despatch that bodies of specially trained swordsmen were at the front of the Japanese troops who charged into the Russian forts and engaged defenders, the Times says the information confirms various vague reports that have come from Japan in recent months. The reports told of a corps of "fort stormers" that had been formed in the Japanese army. It had been trained for years and its special province in this war was to capture Port Arthur. Of the nature of this body, no correspondent has been permitted to speak as it was evidently intended to surprise the Russians. Probably the troops belong to the Samurai class and are descendants of the men whose skill in wielding the sword has never been surpassed.

THE JURY IS DISCHARGED.

Another Interesting Feature in the Nan Patterson Case.

New York, Nov. 28.—The jury in the Nan Patterson case has been discharged. No application was made to set a date for a re-trial.

THEY WILL RISE AGAIN.

Macedonian Revolutionists Will Have Another Crack at Government.

London, Nov. 28.—A letter from Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader to a friend in London says it is the intention of the revolutionary committee to defer the next general rising until the spring of 1906, after the expiration of the two years term of the Austro-Russian reforms. Sarafoff adds that the reforms are utter failures and that the condition of the peasants is worse than before the late revolution. Their homes have not been rebuilt and the people are on the verge of starvation, some of them freezing to death. The insurgents, under Damjan Grueff, are maintaining the revolutionary organization with seventy bands of ten to fifty men each and are collecting funds in Macedonia for the next rising. Sarafoff is in Bulgaria for the same purpose. In Macedonia circles in London the mobilization of the Albanian regiments and Turkish reserves and the appointment of Nazir Pasha as special envoy with instructions to take all the measures necessary to suppress the Bulgarian movement by the quickest possible methods, create uneasiness, as Nazir is regarded as being the most relentless Turkish commander in suppressing Christian risings. He conducted the repressive operations of last year and participated in the suppression of the Armenian disturbance.

THEY DREW COLOR LINE.

Sydney Hotels Did Not Know Mr. Thompson From Washington.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Charles F. Thompson, a colored gentleman, from Washington, D. C., in letter to the local press complains of the color line under British flag. He says that on Thursday 17th he arrived at Sydney in a pouring rain, cold and windy. His wife being in delicate health, suffering from bronchial trouble, they wished to stop at the nearest hotel. He says they drove to six hotels including the Sydney and the Grand. At the former though they had signed for rooms they were told they could not be accommodated. At the latter they were, he alleges, treated in a similar manner. Continuing Mr. Thompson says: "I will not here mention the insulting remarks we met at the less prominent hotels. But we have never met such treatment before, either in Upper Canada or in any of the English countries, through which we have travelled, Europe or America, and this in a country that once challenged the admiration of the world for its humanity to man."

THE LLAMA ON TOUR

That Interesting Gentleman From Thibet Has Reached Mongolia.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28. A telegram from Troitzkossav, Asiatic Turkey, reports the arrival of the Dalia Llama at Urga, Mongolia, Nov. 27, where he was welcomed by a big gathering of Mongolian priests and inhabitants. The Dalia Llama has taken up his residence at the Buddhist monastery of Ghanandam.

THE GRIP OF WINTER

Corry, Pa., Nov. 28.—Snow has been falling incessantly since Saturday, and today about two feet covers the ground. Many country roads are blocked and sleighs are in use for the first time this year.

The Weather.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Eastern states and northern N. Y.—Fair continued tonight; Tuesday, fair, warmer, fresh north to northeast winds. Toronto, Nov. 28.—Maritime—Moderate to fresh northwest to north winds, fair and quite cold today and on Tuesday, a few local snow falls or flurries.

COOKE TO PAY COSTS.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Justice Hall, today, allowed the costs against Lieut. Col. J. P. Cooke, in the case of Cooke vs. Blackley, for criminal libel. Mrs. Cooke must bear the entire costs of the libel suit from its entry. It is estimated it will amount to nearly \$5,000.

NO ELECTION THIS WINTER.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—(Special.)—Information has been received here from Toronto that there will be no general election in Ontario this winter. It has been decided to hold the by-elections, and in this way test the feeling of the province on the re-organized government, with its new platform. There will be some twelve elections in all.

CUT OFF THEIR QUEUES.

Mukden, Nov. 28.—The victory of the Chinese province of Honan, is the first to carry out the instructions of the Dowager Empress of China, in clothing his soldiers in European dress and cutting off their queues.

WAS IN FOG FOR 14 HOURS.

Allan Liner Bavarian Delayed Off Halifax in Thick Fog Bank—Had a Splendid Voyage Will This Exception—Lake Champlain Arrived Today—Fog on Steamers in Port.

The Allan Line steamer "Bavarian," Capt. Angus Macdonell, arrived at Sand Point, from Liverpool, via Halifax at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The "Bavarian" had 531 passengers, 37 saloon, 95 second cabin and 399 steerage. Of this number 11 saloon, 21 second cabin and 70 steerage passengers came through to St. John. The remainder disembarked at Halifax. Among the passengers who left the steamer at Halifax, were twenty-one members of the household staff of Lord Grey. Included in this number was Major G. F. Pasko, comptroller of the household. Capt. Macdonell reports they had a very good trip losing only about 15 hours. The dense fog outside Halifax harbor delayed them fourteen hours. On Wednesday Nov. 23rd, the passengers were treated to a concert in the 2nd cabin. The programme was as follows:—

PART I. Pianoforte solo, Rosebud March. Song—There's a Girl Wanted There. Song—Song of Florian. Song—Stop yer Ticking Jack. Violin solo. Song—Good-bye Mignonne. Song—Good old Jee. Stump Speech—The Mayor of Mucken-dyke. Collection in aid of the Seaman's Orphanage.

PART II. Pianoforte solo—Maria. Song—Good-bye Sweetheart. Song—It's not for Me. Song—Shade of the Pain. Song—I'm Waiting for yer Josie. Song—Selected. Song—Selected. Song—Shift up a little bit farther. God Save the King.

The passenger list was as follows: Saloon—Rev. Canon Beaudin, M. A. Beaudin, Miss Angela Beaudin, Mr. H. E. Bown, Mr. E. W. Edwards. Lieut. J. R. H. Gately, Mr. R. Henry, Sub-Lieut. A. G. Jameson, R. S. Miss B. Jansen, Mr. P. D. Kellaway, Mr. H. Levy, Mrs. Levy, Miss Levy, Mr. P. S. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, A. B. J. Southby, Mr. Mrs. Liddell, Sub-Lieut. R. H. Llewellyn, R. N. Mr. McCormick, Mrs. T. Milson, Lieut. J. E. X. Murdoch, Mr. Ormsiston, Major G. F. MacKe, Lieut. J. S. B. Penrose, Miss E. A. Phillips, Lieut. Poore, Miss M. M. Robertson, Mr. J. Scarth, Mrs. Scarth, Miss A. B. J. Southby, Mr. Spray, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. F. W. Taylor, Mr. J. Tanning, Mrs. Tanning, Miss Tanning, Miss M. Wright.

Three C. P. R. steamships are now in port, viz the Montrose, Montcalm and the Lake Champlain, the latter arrived at 11 o'clock this morning direct from Liverpool with 7 first cabin, 31 second cabin, and 129 steerage passengers. The steamer has a large general cargo for this port and the west. She will probably dock No. 3 berth. Manifests for the following states goods were received at the Custom house this morning, one car doors and one car load. Head line steamer Dummore Head now at Sydney comes to this port. Royal mail steamer Tunisian arrived at Liverpool yesterday from Montreal.

Donaldson liner Tritonia from this port for Liverpool and Glasgow passed Inishrahilly Saturday. C. P. R. steamer Montcalm, Captain Evans, arrived yesterday from Bristol. The Montcalm is only a freight boat. She brought eight cattlemen for the west. The grain traffic to St. John has been quite heavy. Up to last Friday over 70,000 bushels of grain had been placed in the elevators at Sand Point ready for shipment, and carloads will arrive daily. The outlook for a big winter's trade is very encouraging.

DEATH CAME AS HE SLEPT.

John Spruce Met a Horrible Death in the Railway Yard This Morning.

Halifax, Nov. 28.—(Special.)—An accident occurred at the railway yard, at North street, early this morning, by which John Spruce had both legs cut off above the knees. He was riding the Sydney Flyer and had just completed his work and had started across the tracks to break last when he was struck by an inward bound train. He was picked up soon after unconscious and removed to the hospital. He died at 1.30 this afternoon without regaining consciousness. Spruce was 60 years of age, and had been employed on the I. C. R. here for nearly 30 years.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

London, Nov. 28.—Lord Rothschild when questioned by a representative of the Associated Press today regarding the alleged embezzlement of \$500,000 by Moses Blumenthal said to have been head of the bullion department of the London house of the Rothschilds was incensed at what he termed "such gross exaggeration" but otherwise declined to discuss the matter.

FOUND IN LARD CAN.

Auburn, Cal., Nov. 28.—The money amounting to \$6,000 of which the Placer County Bank was robbed last May, has been found in a cow shed on Weber Place. The money was buried in an old five pound lard can. Adolph Weber, who is under arrest on charge of murdering his parents, brother and sister, has been formally charged with having also held up the bank.

A BANK CLOSED.

Oberlin, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The Oberlin National Bank was closed today. The action was taken as a result of a meeting of the directors yesterday.

HORRIBLE BRUTALITY OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.

New York, Nov. 28.—Infuriated by the unwillingness of Polish troops to leave their wives and children the Russian authorities at Kutno, a town on the Polish frontier, have, according to a Berlin despatch to the Times, treated the people in a manner almost incredibly cruel. It is known that one woman has been knouted to death and that a number of others have been injured. Fifty persons have been thrown into jail. Some of the prisoners were tortured into unconsciousness. Details of the brutalities are lacking, but it seems that Cossack tore the reserves from the arms of their wives and children and then knouted the women who followed their husbands into the streets. In cases where reservists could not be found, their wives were dragged by their hair into the streets and there knouted. The chief official of the district and the colonel of a regiment are said to have looked on while this was being done. A girl who had assisted in distributing socialist tracts was treated in an atrocious manner.

RUSSIA NOT READY YET.

Representative Government Still Far Distant.

A STATESMAN

Says That Zemstvos Congress Did not Represent the Popular Sentiment—Emperor or Government Do Not Favor it.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27.—One of the most commanding figures and far-seeing statesmen of the Empire, whose opinion is of the highest value but who has declined to permit the use of his name, in conversation with the Associated Press today expressed the distinct conviction that nothing in the nature of a radical change in the existing order of things would result from the Zemstvo Congress. In his opinion, everything depends upon the war.

"The war" the statesman said, "is a big interrogation point for Russia. Her future at home and abroad is involved in the issue. The internal situation is very complicated. The action of the Zemstvo representatives is a symptom of the disease from which Russia suffers; but these few men have not necessarily made a correct diagnosis of the true remedy. There is in no sense the verdict of the people but only the opinion of a class. The real representatives of the Russian, could they assemble and could they argue, would probably enunciate a programme quite as repugnant to the Zemstvos as to the supporters of the present programme. The men who assembled here last week do not propose true representation of the people. They would really substitute the role of class autocracy for Imperial autocracy. The Russian peasant, who represents four fifths of the population, with his inborn sense of devotion to the Emperor would doubtless prefer the latter to the former. Were I a minister and working for the good of the country I should prefer to obey the mandates of the Emperor to those of a parliament professing to speak by authority of the people. If Zemstvo-elected representatives should sit in the council of the Empire they would be equally as spurious as representatives of the people. Neither the country nor the people are prepared for true representative Government. Anarchy would take the place of Government and the Empire would crumble to pieces. So far as the programme of the Zemstvos is concerned, I am sure neither the Emperor nor the Government believe in it, but that does not mean that Liberalism is to end. The policy represented by Von Plehve, in my opinion, can never return. Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky is a courageous, sincere man and stands for a broad and liberal policy, but constitution now is one of the questions. I will not discuss what may occur in the future, but I repeat, everything depends upon the war."

"Its outcome will determine whether there will be a crisis and its character. Japan, I believe, would not welcome peace and so would Russia also, but I cannot see how it is possible for Germany to end the Empire. Therefore the war must go on. When it ends an answer to all these questions will come."

Moscow, Nov. 23.—Prince Galatin, the mayor of Moscow, proposes to call a meeting of the mayors of Russia to discuss questions relating to municipal government. The movement was started as a result of the recent meeting at St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—The announcement was made today that an estate in which the Jews can buy real estate will be extended. Eighty political exiles at Archangel have already been brought back by Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky. About fifty still remain there.

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