

DEATH OF MRS. CHADWICK

Woman Who Duped Many Men In Financial Affairs Dies in Prison.

HAD A REMARKABLE CAREER

Her Health Failed Soon After Conviction and Sentence to Serve Ten Years in Prison.

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, whose amazing financial transactions culminated in the wrecking of an Oberlin bank, died in the woman's ward at the Ohio penitentiary on the night of October 10.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Bigley, was a native of Woodstock, Canada. She first came into public notice in Toledo, O., about 20 years ago, where she told fortunes under the name of Madame Daviere. While in this city she forged the name of Richard Brown, Youngstown, O., and for this crime was sentenced to the penitentiary at Columbus for nine years.

She served but a portion of this sentence, and then located in Cleveland, where she married a man named Hoover. Her second husband was Dr. Le Roy S. Chadwick of Cleveland, a man of good family and excellent standing in his profession.

In the latter part of 1902, or early in 1903, Mrs. Chadwick, in the presence of her husband, gave to Ira Reynolds, the cashier of the Wade Park bank of Cleveland a box containing notes signed with the name of Andrew Carnegie. These forged notes are alleged to have amounted to \$7,500,000. Reynolds gave a receipt for the papers, which described the notes and the signatures upon them. Mrs. Chadwick left with Reynolds as an explanation of the notes the statement that she was a natural daughter of Carnegie.

With the receipt of Reynolds in her possession, Mrs. Chadwick went to different banks and many capitalists, making loans and paying not only high interest to the banks, but heavy bonuses to bank officials who loaned her the money. The extent of these transactions will never be fully known, but they ran into the millions. They involved men of high standing in the financial world and caused heavy losses to many banks.

In November, 1904, she was sued by a man named Newton of Brookline, Mass., from whom she had borrowed a large amount. Other creditors came down upon her and soon she was arrested by the federal authorities on the charge of conspiring with Charles Beckwith, president, and A. B. Spear, cashier of the National bank at Oberlin, O., which had been substantially looted. Mrs. Chadwick had obtained from this institution such large sums that it was compelled to close its doors, causing heavy losses to the depositors and ruining many of them.

Mrs. Chadwick, Beckwith and Spear were indicted for a variety of offenses against the national banking laws. Beckwith died before coming to trial. Spear was found guilty, and sentenced to seven years, and is now serving time at Columbus, O.

Mrs. Chadwick was brought to trial, March, 1905, and after a hearing which lasted two weeks, was found guilty of conspiracy to defraud a national bank, and was sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary. Her health, which was not good at the time of her trial, failed steadily after its conclusion.

Mrs. Chadwick left one son, Emil Hoover, born of her first marriage. He is now about 20 years old.

While lying in her bed in the hospital ward of the Ohio penitentiary, Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, who is serving a term in the Ohio penitentiary for wrecking the First National Bank at Oberlin, O., was baptized in the Roman Catholic faith by Father Kelly, chaplain of the prison.

Three sets of artificial hearing instruments have been shipped from New York to Buckingham Palace, London, for the use of King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

LIVE ON HUMAN FLESH

Startling Tales of Famine and Cannibalism Are Brought Back by Traveler.

Cannibalism and famine among the natives of Northeastern Canada, between the eastern shore of James bay and Labrador, are brought back by J. A. Osborne, editor of The Fort Francis Times, who has just completed a trip of exploration in that country.

While at Moose factory the explorer met a young man who fled in terror of his uncle, who, he said, had killed and eaten eight human beings. There, too, he saw a woman who last winter killed and ate her two children, so great was the famine. This lack of food primarily was brought about by the fact that the woods seemed almost entirely without the usual number of deer and rabbits, upon which the natives ordinarily subsist.

These occurrences did not seem to cause any stir in that region, and Mr. Osborne has come to the conclusion that cannibalism is practiced openly among the Indians and half-breeds.

ITALY AFTER TRUSTS

Rome Appoints Commission to Keep Down Price of Living.

Italy is also complaining of the high cost of living, and the authorities will attempt to regulate prices.

In Rome retail prices of all provisions are so high that a commission has been appointed to fix a scale of maximum prices, above which it will be forbidden to sell provisions under penalty of closing of the stores where such sales are made.

LAKE VESSEL GOES DOWN

Only One Survivor of Cyprus' Crew Reaches Shore.

The steel steamer Cyprus, owned by the Lackawanna Transportation Co., and on her second trip from the lakes with a cargo of ore, was wrecked Saturday night in Lake Superior, off Deer Park, about 30 miles from Grand Marais, and all of the crew of 22, excepting the second mate, C. J. Pitt, were lost. He was washed ashore near Deer Park, lashed to a life raft and barely alive. He is in a critical condition, and thus far has been able to tell only that the steamer was the Cyprus and that he is the sole survivor. Several bodies have been washed ashore at Deer Park. Two are said to be those of the first mate and the watchman.

The names of but five of the drowned members of the crew are known: Capt. F. B. Huyck of Sheridan, N. Y.; First Mate John Smith of Cleveland; Engineer J. P. Norcross of Towanda, N. Y., and Wm. Dundon and wife, cooks.

MAINE CARRIES OFF HONORS

With Twelve-inch Guns, Big War Vessel Makes Score of Over 67 Per Cent.

The battleship Maine carried off the honors at the target practice of the Atlantic fleet in Cape Cod bay. Her record was due chiefly to the remarkable showing of the 12-inch rifles, which made a little over 67 per cent.

The Alabama's record was 50 per cent, and the Kentucky nearly equalled that score. The Georgia made an average of 40 per cent with 12-inch and 8-inch guns.

The ranges varied between 5,000 and 9,000 yards. In the short range practice the Minnesota won the highest percentage, making 90 per cent with some of her guns. The Kansas and Connecticut also made good records.

SMALLEST BRAIN FOUND

One Weighing 24 Ounces Taken from Head of Normal Man.

In performing an autopsy at the New York morgue Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon and Prof. John E. Larkin of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, discovered what they believe to be the smallest brain in point of weight ever taken from a normally intelligent adult.

The two physicians are entirely at loss to account for the short weight, as they could find no evidence of any brain disease. The brain weighed but 24 ounces, whereas the average brain weighs from 48 to 51 ounces.

The head from which the brain was taken was that of Daniel Lyons, aged 46, a watchman who had been employed in the Pennsylvania railroad excavations.

STRONG AGAINST BOSSISM

Rhode Island Republicans Name Jackson for Governor.

After adopting a platform which indorsed the administration of President Roosevelt, urged the re-election to the United States Senate of Geo. Peabody Wetmore and declared that the Republican party of Rhode Island was unalterably opposed to all forms of political dictation or "bossism," the Republican state convention nominated the following ticket by acclamation:

Governor, Frederick H. Jackson; lieutenant governor, Ralph C. Watrous; secretary of state, Charles P. Bennett; attorney general, William B. Greenough; treasurer, Walter A. Read. Mr. Jackson is the present lieutenant governor.

KILLED BY INDIANS

Two Wealthy Mexicans Are Ambushed by Yaquis.

Jesus Brocamonto and Ricardo Robles, members of wealthy Mexican families, were ambushed by 12 Yaqui Indians. Brocamonto was killed, and his companion was probably fatally wounded.

The attack occurred about 25 miles from Mexico, and in the vicinity of the La Cordo mining camp. The Yaquis escaped after robbing their victims.

FOUR CLERKS DROWN

A Ketch Occupied by Seven Youths Catches Fire and They Overturn It.

Four young residents of Perth Amboy, N. J., were drowned in Raritan Bay. They were members of a party of seven who left Perth Amboy in a surf skiff to visit Keyport. The boat caught fire and the occupants, being unable otherwise to put the flames out, overturned the skiff. Subsequently four perished, three being saved, exhausted, by a passing steamer, after having clung to the overturned boat for more than two hours. All were about 18 or 19 years old. Those who were lost were Harry Baxter, Edward Olsen, Floyd H. Chose and Charles Wicksburg, all clerks.

President Small Suspended. President Small of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union was suspended by the union's executive committee, following a day of sensational revolt against the organization's chief and a vote of many cities to continue the strike. S. J. Koenekamp of Pittsburgh, chairman of the executive committee, is talked of as Small's successor.

Salted Mine.

A story is current that numerous Montana and Washington investors have been mulcted to the extent of more than \$333,333 through the discovery that certain placer mines near Lander, Wyo., had been salted and that the property in question is worthless.

The National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association at Cincinnati adopted resolutions favoring tariff revision and a national pure paint law.

NEW SHORT LINE TO LAKE

Important Move Made by New York Central.

ORIGINAL PLANS ARE CHANGED

This Will Make the Third Line Into Lorain Built Within a Short Time.

Failure of the Wabash and the Ramsey lines to secure good terminals at Lorain and the fight of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie to prevent the Gould lines from obtaining the bulk of the lake tonnage from the Pittsburg district has resulted in the New York Central taking up plans for a new direct line from Pittsburg to Lorain.

It was stated officially that the Pittsburg & Lake Erie will not be built from Youngstown to Cleveland, as originally intended, but will be built from Youngstown to Lorain. The Pittsburg & Lake Erie will be used from this city to Youngstown and the new line from there to Lorain will give the Vanderbilts a through short line from Pittsburg to one of the most important lake ports.

This will make the third railroad that has been built into Lorain during the past year, each having a direct line to the Pittsburg district or a connection with one of the local roads. The Baltimore & Ohio, has had a line into Lorain for years. The Gould interests recently completed the Lorain & West Virginia, which makes connection with the Wheeling & Lake Erie at Wellington, and the Lorain & Ashland, built south from the Lorain by Joseph Ramsey, Jr., and his associates. It is said, will eventually invade the rich coal fields south of Pittsburg and will have a traffic agreement with one of the roads entering the city.

Pittsburg capital will play an important part in the building of the Lorain line by the Vanderbilts, as Pittsburg capitalists organized the company that will eventually give the Pittsburg & Lake Erie an entrance to that city. This extension can be built at a comparatively small cost, and will be rushed to completion.

CHINESE CUSTOM BROKEN

Women Took Part in Entertainment of Secretary Taft.

Secretary of War Wm. H. Taft and the members of his party arrived at Shanghai, Oct. 8, from Japan on the way to Manila. The Chinese and the foreign residents of Shanghai united in giving the distinguished visitor the heartiest welcome that has ever been extended to a foreign statesman.

Mr. Taft dedicated the building of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The reception marked an epoch in the matter of the status of women in China, for Chinese women of aristocratic families were present at the reception and even presided at tables whence they served refreshments.

CUT FOR GLASSWORKERS

President Names 12 Per Cent Reduction After Conference.

Three days' conference at Cleveland between the wage committee of the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers and a committee representing the window glass manufacturers of the country, resulted in a complete disagreement and final adjournment.

Immediately afterward President Faulkner sent out notifications to the various preceptorics that signatures should be secured from the manufacturers along the basis of 12 per cent cut over the wage scale which has been prevailing. The offer of the men provides for a flat scale, which a number of eastern and western manufacturers, it is said, have all along declared they are waiting to sign.

DOG LIES IN STATE

New York Pet Laid to Rest With Impressive Burial Services.

After lying in state for a day the body of Clyde Slate, the pet dog of Hollis M. Slate, a real estate dealer, of Athol, Mass., was laid to rest with an impressive burial service. The dog was laid out in a silk-lined coffin, and around it was a profusion of flowers. A long list of mourners filed in to take a last look at the dead pet, for the dog was a general favorite.

Mr. and Mrs. Slate have no children and their affection has been lavished on their collier, Clyde. He died of old age.

Cholera Spreading in Tokyo.

The cholera outbreak is gaining alarming proportions in Tokyo. Nine-tenths new cases have been reported recently. The municipality has issued the most urgent instructions regarding the means to be employed to prevent its spread and cautioning the populace of their danger, and the authorities are taking every possible precaution.

Thief Gets \$3,000 from Mails.

A registered package containing \$3,000, sent by the Bank of Richmond, Va., to a correspondent in North Carolina, was robbed and a newspaper substituted for the bills. The bank will not lose, as the package was fully insured.

The jury in the case of Edward Turner of Breathitt county, Ky., charged with the murder of his wife on Lockout Mountain, in April, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

FIRE AND PANIC ON SHIP

Wild Scenes on Luglia While 700 Miles from Azores—Officers Threaten to Shoot.

A fire in mid-ocean while a gale was blowing, a panic among the passengers, and an ineffectual mutiny among some of the crew was the experience of those aboard the steamer Luglia while 700 miles west of the Azore islands.

Fire was discovered in the hold of the vessel at daylight on that day. Although Capt. Cherubini at once ordered part of the cargo broken out and water turned into the hold, the fire continued. The passengers soon learned of the danger, and a panic resulted among those in the steerage. Many knelt in prayer, while others ran wildly about until cowed by the officers. The officers and crew had all they could well attend to in caring for the ship in the heavy weather and for a time it seemed that the panic of the passengers would have serious results.

Following this some of the crew deserted their posts and attempted to lower one of the ship's boats, but they were told by the first officer that he would shoot the first man who tried to do this, and they returned to their posts. Men in the steerage were compelled to assist the crew in their work.

After the hold had been flooded and a portion of the cargo thrown overboard the fire was extinguished in the afternoon.

CROP REPORTS

Wheat Production Will Fall Behind That of 1906, According to Estimates.

The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture finds, from the reports of the correspondence and agents of the bureau, as follows: The condition of corn on Oct. 1, was 78.0, as compared with 89.2 last month; 90.1 on Oct. 1, 1906; 89.2 on Oct. 1, 1905, and a 10-year average of 79.6.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of spring wheat is 13.1 bushels, which compares with 13.7 bushels as finally estimated in 1906; 14.7 in 1905 and a 10-year average of 14.0 bushels. The total indicated production of spring wheat is about 216,967,000 bushels, compared with 242,372,966 bushels as finally estimated in 1906. The production of spring and winter wheat combined is about 626,567,000 bushels, compared with 735,260,970 bushels, as finally estimated a year ago. These and other preliminary estimates of yield are subject to revision when the final estimates are made in December.

The average quality of spring wheat is 88.8, as compared with 88.5 in 1906; 89.0 in 1905, and 75.7 in 1904. An average yield of oats is about 23.5 bushels per acre.

An average yield of oats of about 23.5 bushels per acre is indicated, as compared with 31.2 bushels finally estimated in 1906, 34.0 bushels in 1905, and a 10-year average of 30.1 bushels. A total yield of about 741,521,000 bushels is thus indicated, as compared with 954,904,522 bushels, finally estimated in 1906. The average quality is 77.0.

CLERK EMBEZZLES \$40,000

Philadelphia Bankers, Make Good Their Losses and Clerk is Discharged.

Ervin & Co., bankers and brokers of Philadelphia, recently sustained a loss of \$40,000 through the speculation of a confidential clerk. T. H. Dixon, head of the firm, said:

"It is true that some five weeks ago the firm suffered a loss of some thing less than \$40,000, for which a former employe was responsible."

The clerk, it is explained, speculated in the names of various customers, with whom adjustment was made by the bankers, and the employe was discharged.

E. H. Harriman and his policies were indorsed in a resolution passed by the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Co. The directors were re-elected without opposition.

JUDGMENT AGAINST THAWS

Expert on Insanity Awarded \$1,581 for Professional Services.

Dr. Charles L. Dana was awarded judgment for \$1,581 against Mrs Thaw and her son, Harry K. Thaw for the amount of his bill as an expert in insanity in connection with the Thaw trial for the murder of Stanford White.

Dr. Dana alleges that he was retained on July 6, 1906, and accepted \$500 as a retainer; that he visited and examined Thaw in the Tombs many times until Aug. 1. His bill was rejected and he sued. The Thaws were not represented and judgment was ordered by default.

Big Dam to Cost \$1,500,000.

The contract between Austin, Tex., and a New York construction company for the rebuilding of the great dam across the Colorado river at Austin has been signed. The structure will cost about \$1,500,000. The dam will form a lake 30 miles long and one-half mile wide, and will afford power for a large hydraulic electric plant.

Rails for Panama Railroads.

Steel rail manufacturers, who submitted bids to furnish rails for the Isthmian railroad at Panama, have been advised that the contract for rails for 44 miles of road has been awarded to the Maryland Steel Co. There was sharp competition among steel mills in all parts of the country. The Isthmian company is now putting out specifications for some steel bridge work for the railroad, bids for which will be opened October 25.

SENDS INFERNAL MACHINE

Young Man Plans to Slay Prominent Men with Dynamite.

BANK PRESIDENTS MARKED

Enough Explosive Found to Wreck a Large Part of the City.

Gov. Henry A. Buchtel of Colorado, David H. Moffat, president of the First National Bank of Denver, and Charles B. Kountze, president of the Colorado National Bank, received through the mails infernal machines containing enough dynamite to have caused great destruction of lives and property, had they been exploded; but warning had been given to the recipients of the machines by Chief of Police DeLury, who had obtained a confession from Kemp V. Bigelow, by whom they were mailed, and no one was hurt.

Bigelow confessed that he had sent infernal machines to Lawrence C. Phipps and Edward Chase, but these were not delivered.

The machines received by Messrs. Moffat and Kountze were turned over to the police. The one sent to Gov. Buchtel was received by the governor's private secretary, Alfred C. Montgomery, who removed the wrapper and disclosed a box with a sliding cover. His suspicions were aroused and he reported the matter to Gov. Buchtel, who then warned him that he had been warned by the chief of police to be on the lookout for an infernal machine.

Adjutant Gen. Kelly and officers of the police department were called and the box was carefully opened. It was found to contain two sticks of dynamite, to which were attached fuses and caps and which were packed in black powder. The sliding top was lined with sand paper, and matches had been placed with their heads in contact with the sandpaper. The other infernal machines were counterparts of this.

Bigelow gave no satisfactory explanation of his motive for sending the machines, and seemed to have no other purpose than to cause a sensation. Bigelow is 21 years old. He arrived in Denver several weeks ago and became a clerk in a book store. He claims to be the son of C. L. Bigelow, superintendent of schools in Bryan, O.

Sunday night Bigelow notified the police that he had overheard two men talking about a plot to kill Edward Chase, Gov. Buchtel and other prominent citizens, and that Chase's residence was to be blown up that night.

A search of the Chase premises disclosed a package containing 51 sticks of dynamite. Bigelow's story was regarded with suspicion, and he was arrested. He confessed that he had placed the dynamite near Mr. Chase's house, and that he had sent several infernal machines by mail. Had this confession not been obtained in time to give warning to the men to whom machines were sent those who opened the boxes would undoubtedly have been killed.

BUYING TORPEDOES ABROAD

Navy Department Cannot Secure Enough in This Country.

It developed that the ordinance department of the navy department has an agent in Europe to purchase a number of new Whitehead torpedoes. This recourse to foreign manufacture was necessary because the department was unable to secure enough in the United States to properly equip the torpedo boats with this class of armament, a contingency which will be avoided, naval officers say, after Jan. 1, when it is expected the government naval torpedo station at Newport will be in operation.

The cost to the government of the European manufactured torpedo, it is said, will be slightly less than of torpedoes manufactured in this country.

Favors Direct Primary Law.

Gov. Deneen of Illinois has sent to the Legislature what is considered an extraordinary special message. The governor recommends the passage of a direct primary law and asks the Legislature to take up at this session a number of reforms overlooked last spring. Foremost in the list is the anti-pass bill, which the executive urged in his biennial message. Gov. Deneen deals at great length with the deep waterways project and re-emphasizes its importance. He suggests that part of the revenue derived from water power development be used in furthering the project.

Butchered by the Blacks.

Mail advices from Batavia report the amebuscade and massacre of two companies of Dutch troops by natives in Celebes. Eleven men, sent to get a native chief were butchered. Lieut. Mathes and Lieut. Kels and 15 other men also were set upon by a large force of blacks and killed.

Germany's minister of finance produced figures to show that Germany's credit is sound, and to show that the sterling emanating from Paris and London are unwarranted.

At Los Angeles, Cal., the jury in the case of the Santa Fe Railway Co., charged with rebating, returned a verdict of guilty on all counts. The maximum fine possible under the law is \$1,200,000, or the minimum of \$66,000. The case will be appealed.

Two tramps were killed, Fireman Gilbert Ernest is missing and believed to be dead, and Engineer F. N. Myres and Brakeman Thomas were seriously injured in a wreck near Weston, on the Northern Pacific.

STANDARD TRUST STILL EXISTS

Lawyer Kellogg Claims Evidence Taken Shows It Was Never Dissolved.

From statements culled from the ledgers and books found in the offices of the Standard Oil Co. Frank B. Kellogg, counsel for the United States government, succeeded in placing on record the process through which the combine passed from the old Standard Oil Trust to the present Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.

Out of the maze of figures developed in a voluminous mass from the books and from testimony given by Clarence C. Fay, assistant auditor of the Standard, the government's counsel says he believes he has proved the federal allegation that the Standard is an illegal corporation and by devious devices has maintained its entity, and that it is under the same ownership as when it was formed.

Mr. Kellogg says he is of the opinion that, notwithstanding the government was unable to discover the transfer books and stock ledgers of liquidating trustees, the evidence adduced shows that the Oil Trust only pretended to dissolve under the order of the Ohio courts in 1892, and that the company's direction is still held by those who had to do with the formation of the Standard Oil Trust.

EAT DOGS IN ARCTIC

Polar Explorer Returns After Thrilling Experience.

Details of the hardships experienced by members of the Leffingwell-Mikkelsen polar expedition, which was ice-bound in Beaufort sea for nearly a year, a year ago, have reached Chicago with V. E. Stephenson.

Ernest De Koven Leffingwell, representing the University of Chicago, who was jointly in command of the expedition is safe in northern seas, with other members of the expedition. Although he was present when the expedition's ship, Duchess of Bedford, went down, and at one time was compelled to eat one of the dogs which made up his team, he is reported none the worse for the experience.

"The main object of the expedition—that of discovering whether there is any land in Beaufort sea—has been accomplished," said Mr. Stephenson. "Extensive cruising about the sea and the taking of expert mental soundings convinced the members of the party that there is no land there."

COAL SHIPPERS COMPLAIN

They Accuse Railroad Companies of Being Unfair.

Two cases involving charges of unjust and discriminatory regulations respecting the distribution of coal-carrying cars among shippers, were filed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The complainant in both cases was the Illinois Colliers Co. of Chicago, and the defendants were the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway in one case, and the Chicago & Alton Railroad Co. in the other.

The complainant alleges that the railroads discriminate unfairly in the distribution, particularly of "private" and "foreign" cars, and the commission is requested to compel the defendants to conform to the law and to issue regulations that shall be equitable and just to all shippers.

Rhode Island Democrats.

The following ticket was nominated at the Rhode Island Democratic state convention: Governor, James H. Higgins; Pawtucket, Lieutenant governor, Chas. Sisson; Providence, secretary of state, Attmore A. Tucker; South Kingstown, attorney general, Edward M. Sullivan; Cranston, general treasurer, John D. Archambault, Warwick. The platform adopted was devoted entirely to state issues.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

American bankers will underwrite a \$25,000,000 loan to China, the money to be used in the improvement of public works in Manchuria.

Herr Rebel, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag, intends to visit the United States next year, and deliver a series of speeches on Socialism.

At the triennial council of the Congregational church in Cleveland the proposition for amalgamation of the Methodist Protestant and United Brethren with the Congregationalists was referred to a special committee which is to be named later.

Directors of the Northern Pacific railroad declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable Nov. 1. It had been persistently rumored that an extra dividend would be declared.

One of the largest rail orders placed by any railroad company in recent months was announced by the Lehigh Valley, which contracted with the Bethlehem Steel Co. for 15,000 tons of open hearth steel rails, to be delivered in 1908. The price paid is an advance over the usual figure for Bessemer rails—\$28 a ton.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co. announced an increase in the wages of all telegraph operators on the system. This is the second increase in wages the Santa Fe operators have had in the last 12 months. The increases total about 8 per cent.

In a remarkable confession to the police, Mrs. Charles J. Romadka of Milwaukee, wife of a millionaire manufacturer, admitted that she was responsible for a series of burglaries and petty thefts that has baffled the authorities for weeks.

The Western Core Drilling Company has been organized, with a capital of \$1,000,000, and with Ira MacFarland of New York as president and John H. Wood, Jr., of Pittsburgh as secretary. The company has leased over 3,000 acres of oil and mineral lands in the Goldfield district.