

THE BRITISH OPEN FIRE

Warren Begins the Bombardment of Tabanama Mountain.

General French's Right Flank Advances to Within Fifteen Miles of Norva's Post—Indications That the Boers Are Being Attacked All Along the Line by the English.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Natal, Jan. 20.—(11 a. m.)—Gen. Buller was heard early this morning. General Warren has commenced bombarding Tabanama Mountain.

Among the prisoners taken by Lord Dundonald is a grandson-in-law of President Kruger.

RENSBURG, Jan. 19.—General French's right flank has advanced eight miles east of Slinger's Post and is now within fifteen miles of Norva's Post. An estimate made here of the total Boer losses to date places the number at 6,000. The indications are that the Boers are being attacked all along the line.

BOER TRENCHES SHELLED.

The British Fire Falls to Bring Forth a Reply.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The "Post" today publishes the following: "General Buller's headquarters, Spearman's Farm, Natal, Jan. 19, 10.10 a. m.—Gen. Sir Charles Warren's division early this morning started on its march toward Ladysmith.

"The naval guns of General Lytton's brigade resumed this morning the bombardment of the Boer positions facing Potgieter's drift on the front of the main body of General Buller's corps.

"After the Boer trenches had been shelled from daylight to dusk yesterday by the naval guns and the howitzers, General Lytton ordered his brigade to advance in extended order in the evening toward the Boer positions, but failing to draw the Boer fire, the brigade returned. The British do not intend to walk into another trap."

THEIR RETREAT CUT OFF.

The Boers Believed to Be Hard Pressed by the British.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The latest despatches from the British army advancing on Ladysmith indicate that the means of retreat for the Boers into the Orange Free State is cut off.

As the British are pressing the Boers hard at Colenso, at Potgieter's drift and toward their right, at Acton Homes, and between there and Ladysmith, their situation is perilous in the extreme unless they can halt back the advancing hosts of Buller's army at several points at once.

Lord Dundonald's success at Acton Homes is probably the extreme end of the fight into the Orange Free State.

News is momentarily expected that General Buller has joined in the attack on the Boer position at Ladysmith which has nearly met those fired from Buller's army of relief.

PLEASED WITH BRABANT.

The New Commander of the Colonial Forces in Favor.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 19.—(12.15 p. m.)—Colonel Brabant's appointment to the command of the colonial forces is very popular and shows appreciation of his services to the colonial Government. He was a captain in the old Cape Mounted Rifles when that body was an imperial force. Subsequently he was colonel of the Cape Veterinary during the Boer war in 1880. He is a brother of Captain Brabant, of the Imperial Light Horse, who was killed at Ladysmith.

WESTERN HORSES FOR AFRICA.

The British Agents Have Orders to Buy Cavalry Stock.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—It has been announced here that the British officers now in this city arranging for the purchase of mules for shipment to South Africa have been ordered to purchase horses also for the use of the cavalry and mounted infantry.

Colonel Stevens, who has charge of the purchases, says that the animals wanted will be mainly the tough little horses of the West, used to hard work, and that the conditions in South Africa are similar to those in the West. No idea has yet been given of the number of horses that will be needed.

A Debt in the Revenues.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 19.—The Colonial Government is inviting applications for Treasury bills to the amount of £600,000. This is doubtless owing to the deficiency in the revenue caused by the war.

Volunteers From Winnipeg.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 20.—Premier McDonald, of Manitoba, announces that a new regiment is being formed at Winnipeg for service in South Africa. It is known as the Winnipeg Light Infantry.

Charged With Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Clifford R. England, alias James Hammond, manager and confidential man of John McClelland's wholesale furniture house, 770 Wabash Avenue, and lately of New York, was arrested last night on a charge of embezzling \$10,000 from the Warren Scarph Asphalt Paving Company of Detroit, Mich. England left Detroit in June, 1897, with his wife and \$10,000. He went to New York and from there circumnavigated the world, returning to New York six months ago. Six months ago he secured a position with McClelland as district manager and salesman. He was soon brought to Chicago and given the management of the entire business. He lived undisturbed until his arrest last night.

A Congregation Row.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 20.—The Rev. H. P. Morgan, of the First Welsh M. E. Church, has asked the court to send the five trustees of the church to jail for contempt of court. There has been a conflict between pastor and trustees for a long time, and recently Judge Wood has made a decision that the pastor was a power in his own church, and enjoined the trustees from interfering with him.

Risked Life for Fifty Cents.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—William O'Hearn lost his life yesterday while trying to save a 50-cent piece from being run over by a train in New Brunswick. O'Hearn was gateman at a crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In some manner a 50-cent piece dropped from his hand. In trying to save the coin, which had rolled on to the track, he was unable to get out of the way of a down train and was run over, and died a few hours.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

85—Census Office Examination—85.

JOHN RUSKIN DEAD.

The Famous English Essayist Passes Away at Brantwood.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—John Ruskin died at his home at Brantwood today. He had been steadily failing bodily and mentally for many months.

John Ruskin, the celebrated English essayist and art critic, was born in London, February 8, 1818, his father being a wealthy wine merchant of that city. He took his degree at Oxford University in 1842. Studying painting under such masters as Cooper, Fledding, and Harding, he nevertheless showed a strong predilection for the old Dutch masters.

In 1842 appeared the first volume of his "Modern Painters," which, from its revolutionary tendency excited the hostility of conservatives. Gradually, however, his views made way, and the unequalled splendor of his style gained him a high place in literature. In 1848 appeared "The Stones of Venice," both typifying the author's peculiar ideas in relation to architectural art and illustrated by his own drawings.

The movement termed pre-Raphaelism was warmly supported by him in several pamphlets which he wrote at this time.

Since that time he has occupied a place in the front rank of English letters and art. During the past decade he has an extraordinary number of exhibitions and lectures and among these has been an extraordinary antipathy to railways, which drove him into seclusion at Brantwood. In the latter part of his life he has published little, but the work of former years will make his position in the history of art a most unique one.

DONE WITH ACTIVE SERVICE.

Brigadier General Anderson to Retire Tomorrow.

The retirement of Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Anderson, commanding the Military Department of the Lakes, is scheduled for tomorrow. The retirement is on account of General Anderson having reached the age of sixty-four years. Brig. Gen. William Ludlow, in charge of the Department of Havana, Cuba, succeeds to the vacancy in the rank of brigadier general. General Ludlow's nomination was sent to the Senate some time ago and was confirmed.

The order naming General Anderson's successor in command of the Department of the Lakes has not been issued, but it is said that Gen. J. F. Wade, commanding the Department of Dakota, will assume temporary command of the Department of the Lakes, and that Brig. Gen. John H. Brooke, who was formerly Military Governor of Cuba, will relieve him shortly.

Legislative action is expected from his hard work in Cuba, but is expected in Washington at any time.

ANGRY WITH THE COURT.

A Woman Lawyer Criticizes a Delaware Decision.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Carrie B. Kilgore, a lawyer of this city, who was yesterday refused permission to plead in the courts at Wilmington, Del., is very indignant over it. She says the contention of the Delaware judges, that the provision of the constitution requiring the State officers to be voters includes lawyers, is ridiculous.

Mrs. Kilgore says she will not give up without further effort.

"I will," she says, "present the case to the Pennsylvania courts, which admitted me to practice, and have never refused permission to a Delaware lawyer to practice temporarily in this State."

CHARGED WITH DESERTION.

A Soldier Arrested as He Leaves the Hospital.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 20.—When James Mullen, a young man well known in this borough, his former home, stepped out of Charity Hospital, where he had been suffering from appendicitis, he was arrested and handed over to four members of the Fourth United States Artillery on a charge of desertion.

While Mullen was in the hospital his furlough expired, and it was not renewed. He says, as do all his friends, that he had no idea of deserting.

MR. TOOKER'S MISTAKE.

He Forgot His Bride and Thought She Had Fled.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 20.—Louis Tooker and his bride have dotted from their memories the record of their first two days of married life and have decided to live together. After Tooker reported to the police that his wife had run away and later discovered that he had simply forgotten where he had left her, he went to his home and bought a ticket to Florida.

Mrs. Tooker, who waited for her husband to return to her mother's home when she learned that he had made her name known all over the country by reporting her to the police. Later Tooker sent a note to his wife asking if he might call. She consented and they made up their differences and decided to live together.

Tooker says that he does not blame his wife but wants to fight a duel with a drummer who was standing at the lobby when he was looking for his wife, and who said:

"Why, I just saw your wife going up the street with another man."

Government Bonds Their Bury.

VINEYARD, N. J., Jan. 20.—Burglars entered the residence of Willard Gutterman last night and carried away \$200 worth of government bonds. The robbery was not discovered until yesterday, when Gutterman went to his desk. There were many burnt matches strewn about the floors of the rooms, indicating that the thieves had trampled the building in search of money. The theft occurred during the absence of the family at a dance.

Patrons at Large in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Two patrons, who escaped from a menagerie, have taken possession of the woods between Waltham and the town of Weston, and have stopped travel after dark between the two communities. Thus far their attacks have been confined to hen roosts. Unless they are captured today they will be hunted down tomorrow by an organized band from the watch factories of Waltham. A reward has been offered for the capture of the beasts, dead or alive.

Soldiers En Route From Cuba.

The War Department received a cablegram from Captain Stanton, of the Eighth Cavalry, today stating that the depot squadron of that regiment, stationed at Nuevitas, Cuba, has sailed from that place today for this country. There were five commissioned officers, two officers' wives, eighty-two enlisted men, and eight privates horses. The detachment will land at Newport News and go to Fort Riley, Kan.

81.25 To Baltimore and Re. 81.25

turn via Pennsylvania Railroad. Ticket on sale Saturday and Sunday, 20 and 21, good to return until Monday, January 22. All rates except Congressional Limited.

TRAPPED BY FILIPINOS

American Troops Ambuscaded in Laguna Province.

Lieutenant Rawlston Loses Two Men Killed, Five Wounded, and Eight Missing, and a Pack Train of Twenty Ponies—Colonel Dorst Victorious in a Similar Engagement.

General Otis cabled the War Department today of two ambuscades laid by the insurgents for the American troops. One of them was successful, the Americans losing heavily, while the other was discovered in time to be outflanked. The insurgents were routed with heavy loss.

The first ambuscade was laid by the insurgents between Santa Tomas and Sar Pablo, in Laguna Province, and Lieutenant Rawlston, of the Thirtieth Infantry, with fifty men, guarding a pack train of twenty ponies, walked into the trap. In the fight that followed the Americans lost two men killed, five wounded, and nine missing, while an entire pack train was lost. Lieutenant Rawlston and thirty-four men succeeded in escaping. They returned to Santa Tomas with the dead and wounded. This is the most serious loss the Americans have sustained in a long time, and General Otis has ordered an investigation.

The second ambuscade was laid for Colonel Dorst of the Sixth Infantry Volunteer Brigade in the Laguna Province, but he was not to be caught napping, and charged the insurgents boldly, killing eight of them, wounding three and capturing seven prisoners, a captured and six rifles. He had only two men slightly wounded.

War Department officials declined to discuss the investigation, but said that the loss of the pack train was a surprise, and the loss of the pack train was a surprise. A resolution was passed authorizing A. Alfaro, of Ecuador, to attend the Military Academy at West Point.

A bill giving the right of way to the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coast, Pacific Railroad Company through Fort Reno and Fort Sill reservation in Oklahoma, after some discussion, was passed. The bill was reported by Mr. Hall.

Mr. McClary, from the Library Committee, reported a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, to fill the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. The resolution was passed.

A resolution by Mr. Burton, requesting the Secretary of War to furnish the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, on file in the War Department relating to the proposed power canal project by the Michigan-Lake Superior Power Company, intended to be constructed in the State of Michigan, from Lake Superior, above Saint Mary's rapids, to a point below said rapids, was adopted.

At 1 o'clock business was suspended in accordance with the special order, and the rest of the day was devoted to eulogies on the memory of the late Representative John W. Dinsford, the successor of Mr. Danforth.

ENLARGING THE DISTRICT.

The Commissioners Discuss the Scheme With Senator McMillan.

The District Commissioners and Frank Hume held an informal conference this morning with Senator McMillan, Chairman of the District Committee, in regard to the recession to the District of part of Alexandria county, Va., which was formerly part of the District, but which was receded to Virginia by an act of Congress.

Senator McMillan stated that he had had several conferences with the members of the Improvement Association on this subject, and that everything seemed to be progressing favorably toward the attainment of the desired end.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. McMillan several years ago, calling on the Attorney General for information as to the legal status of the land now on the ground. There has never been a reply to the resolution, and it is probable that a similar case will be introduced in Congress at an early date.

AN UNLUCKY NUMBER.

The Thirteenth Escape Makes Trouble for a Reform School Matron.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—Lydia Lettelle, who made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the State Industrial School for Girls two weeks ago, has made another and successful break for liberty, and nothing has been heard from her.

Mrs. Myrtle B. Eyer, the matron, in her report to the trustees intimates that the girl got away through the carelessness of Miss Wright, one of the old teachers, who gave some damaging testimony against the matron in the investigation last summer, when the matron was charged with inhuman treatment of the girls.

Miss Wright had been credited with a former position as the matron of the Bridgeport district of the M. E. Church, and now at Ocean Grove.

The thirteenth escape within a few months, and it is said that the legislative committee on the Girls' Industrial School will make some enquiry into the management of the institution.

A STRIKE THREATENED.

Railway Employes Demand an Increase in Their Pay.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—A meeting of the heads of the labor organizations is being held here to consider the trouble on the Washburn Railroad. Unless the demands of the men are conceded a strike on the entire system will be ordered. The national railway organizations are a unit in this. With the introduction of heavy engines and double tripping the work of the trains has been greatly increased without additional compensation.

A Second Corps of London Troops.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Eight hundred men, comprising the second detachment of the City of London Volunteers, left for South Africa this morning. The excitement and the scenes along the streets were similar to last Saturday's demonstration when the first detachment started. The police were absolutely unable to keep the streets along the line of march clear. The Duke of Connaught bade the men farewell, and Lord Mayor Newton accompanied them to Southampton.

Adverse to Representative Robbins.

Elections Committee, No. 1 of the House, today by a strict party vote decided that Gaston A. Robbins of the Fourth Congressional District of Alabama, is not entitled to a seat in the House, and that William F. Aldrich is. The report will be made to the House next week. There was no action on the Evans-Turner contest because of the absence of Mr. Glynn, who is a member of the committee.

Label for Government Publications.

A bill has been introduced by Representative Grosvenor directing the Public Printer to print the label of the Allied Printing Trades on all publications of the Government.

THE KENTUCKY CONTESTS.

An Appeal to the People From the Republican Managers.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20.—The attorneys and managers of the Republicans have issued another address to the people of Kentucky. In it they set forth the alleged "trickery" which has established the "packed jury" now hearing the contest cases and the avowed partisanship of the contest board.

The address then says: "We appeal to the manhood of Kentucky to resist this encroachment of their rights, not by violence and bloodshed, but by meetings, resolutions, remonstrances, petitions, and personal appeals. There should be an explanation to the people from every hill top, every ward or school district, and school-house in the State. It is the cause of the people, irrespective of party; not of one political party, or of one set of officeholders against another. It is the duty of the honest Democrat, of the sincere Republican, of the pious Prohibitionist, of the patriotic Populist to rise in their might and with united voice demand that the infamous pack jury be dissolved and the differences between the contesting parties be settled by a fair and impartial board, accorded to justice, after the fullest and most complete investigation possible."

"We are not alarmists, we are not revolutionists, we do not clamor for riot or strife, or bloodshed; all we demand is a fair trial by an impartial jury; we are willing to abide the result of such a trial, but interested body of men and present our case."

THE HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Eulogies on Mr. Danforth Follow the Routine Business.

In the House today, Mr. Loudenslager of New Jersey secured the passage of a bill permitting the dry docks at Mare Island, Cal., and League Island, Pa., may yards to be built of stone and concrete, instead of timber, as originally authorized.

A resolution was passed authorizing A. Alfaro, of Ecuador, to attend the Military Academy at West Point.

A bill giving the right of way to the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coast, Pacific Railroad Company through Fort Reno and Fort Sill reservation in Oklahoma, after some discussion, was passed. The bill was reported by Mr. Hall.

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ROBERTSON ACCUSED.

The Police Inspector Served in a Reform School.

Policemen George W. Mason and D. O. Hayes were arraigned at Police Headquarters before Trial Officer Pugh this morning, charged with an infraction of the police regulations.

The complaint was made by John W. Robertson, Night Inspector of Police. A sensation was created when Robertson was forced to admit that he had served five years in the Reform School, and that when he was appointed on the police force he made affidavit that he had never been indicted or convicted of a crime.

The Police Court records were put in evidence and showed that on March 15, 1878, Robertson was sentenced to the Reform School after being convicted of larceny.

The credibility of Robertson as a witness was questioned by the defense and a decision in this case will not be rendered for several days.

ELECTRIC ROADS FOR HONOLULU

A Syndicate Proposes Investing \$5,000,000 in Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—L. P. Matthews, of Cleveland, Ohio, representing an Eastern syndicate, which proposes to construct electric railroads in Honolulu, is on his way home. He says that \$5,000,000 will be expended there. He said:

"In the near future more than a million dollars' worth of steel lumber will be shipped from Puget Sound points to Hawaii for the projected roads. Plans already perfected call for the construction of some 310 miles of electric lines. Most of the roads will be in and around Honolulu and elsewhere on Oahu island. Ferry-boats will be run between the termini of the roads and the various islands."

TO PREVENT LYNNING.

A Bill in the Mississippi Legislature for This Purpose.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 20.—At a mass meeting of colored citizens to endorse Governor Longino's attitude on lynching, resolutions to that effect were adopted.

Following the governor's suggestions, Senator Adams has introduced a bill providing that the officers "who lose prisoners to mobs shall forfeit their offices and that the county in which a lynching occurs shall pay \$1,000 to the heirs of the victim of the mob's fury.

HANGED TOO SPEEDILY.

After Eighteen Years Another Confesses the Murder.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Jan. 20.—By the confession of Mrs. Vanhorn, made on her deathbed, to the State of Washington, it is shown that Thomas Egan, who was hanged here in 1882 for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Vanhorn's mother, was an innocent man, the crime having, according to the confession, been committed by Mrs. Vanhorn.

Science and Gambling.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—It is said that the gamblers have decided to have a floating pool-room on the lake outside the jurisdiction of the municipal and county authorities, and use wireless telegraph in connection with the pool, selling. The Chicago police and the county sheriff feel proud that they are giving the gamblers trouble.

The Removal of a Tariff Tax.

The State Department has been informed by Mr. Newell, United States Minister at Hague, that a royal order has been issued in which either sulforic resin or the preparation of albumen from milk, is declared exempt from duty.

Personally Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

February 6, two weeks' tour to Florida, \$48. February 12, twenty-three days' tour to Old Mexico, \$50. February 12, forty-six days' tour to Mexico and California, \$50. February 27, thirty-one days' tour to California, \$35. Rate to all necessary excursions, Pullman, and meal service to and from Jacksonville. Other rates include meals and baggage. For itineraries and further information, apply to agents.

MORE TESTIMONY HEARD

The Clark Investigation Before the Senate Committee.

A Member of the Montana Legislature on the Stand—He Considers \$10,000 a Very Cheap Price for a Vote—Cross-Examination of Z. T. Cason by Mr. Faulkner Continued.

The investigation into charges against Senator William A. Clark of Montana was resumed by the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Z. T. Cason, who was under cross-examination by former Senator Faulkner when the committee adjourned last evening, was not present in the committee room when his name was called.

The first witness was Frank Normayle, a member from Silver Bow county in the Montana House of Representatives. He said that a week after his election he was approached by S. R. Fair, of Butte, with a proposition to vote for Senator Clark. Fair offered him \$10,000 for his vote. At first the witness said he did not know whether Fair was in earnest, but he brought up the subject nearly every day as he (the witness) went into Fair's store almost daily. The witness said that when he went to Helena he was approached by John Burns, State money inspector, who told him that Mr. Clark was a particular friend of his, and that Mr. Normayle, might as well make some money out of the Senatorial contest, as it could be made. Later, Mr. Burns made him a direct offer of \$10,000 to vote for Senator Clark.

The cross-examination by Mr. Foster. He said that he was employed as deputy clerk of the county court of Silver Bow. It was sought to be shown that the witness owed his appointment to Marcus Daly's influence, but this was not clearly proven. During his campaign for a seat in the legislature he had never committed himself to any candidate.

"Whom did you vote for?" "For W. Norwidge," said Mr. Fair. "Why did you vote for him?" "He was the caucus nominee and the candidate of the Silver Bow delegation."

Mr. Foster questioned the witness about a trip he had taken with one Shanahan to Wash-Walla where he met Burns. "You went out there to talk it over with Burns, did you not?"

"Yes, sir. I did not, I just joshed him."

Mr. Foster asked the witness about a letter he had taken with one Shanahan to Wash-Walla where he met Burns. "You went out there to talk it over with Burns, did you not?"

"Well, it was all arranged that you should talk it over, was it not?" "I may have been, I don't know."

"Who paid for the trip?" "Mr. Shanahan. I know it did not cost me a cent."

"When Mr. Burns said that your vote was worth \$10,000, what did you say?" "I told him that \$10,000 was a pretty cheap price for a man to sell himself for."

Under cross-examination, it was brought out that Mr. Normayle is now an employe of the Anaconda Mining Company, Mr. Daly's property.

When Normayle left the stand, Mr. Cason took the witness's stand, and Mr. Faulkner resumed his cross-examination. "When did you first see Senator Clark?" "I went to his office."

"Upon what occasion?" "The witness said that it was thought that the Republican members of the legislature might be induced to vote for Senator Clark, in view of the fact that they could not possibly have elected a Republican to the United States Senate."

"And you told him of your influence with Mr. Marcy?" "Yes, sir."

"On the strength of this you wrote a letter to Mr. Marcy?" "Yes, but if my memory serves me right Senator Clark suggested that I write the letter."

"In that letter did you make a corrupt proposition?" "No, sir."

The witness said that Charles W. Clark had come to see him at Helena, and had told him that Senator Clark wanted to see him. He called on Senator Clark at his room, and was offered \$10,000 and the necessary expense money to procure the vote of Marcy.

"Why did you say nothing about money to Mr. Marcy?" "Because I was not in the business of offering bribes, and Senator Clark said that you would act as a corrupt agent."

"Yes, sir."

"Did you tell Senator Clark that you had seen Marcy and that it was all right?" "Yes, sir. I told Senator Clark that."

"You say Senator Clark sent you a check for \$500 for your services before the election?" "Yes, sir."

"He must be a very liberal payer isn't he?" "I do not think he bears that reputation in Butte."

Senator Clark's Letters. Mr. Faulkner then questioned Mr. Cason about the letters which he said he had received from Senator Clark.

"How many written statements have you made in this case either on one side or the other?" "Well, I made one to Mr. Booth of Butte, who I think is friendly to Mr. Daly."

"Well, Mr. Booth and I talked over the matter, and I told him that I did not want to be subpoenaed in this case. Later I gave him a statement of what I knew about the bribery case."

"What inducement was given you to make this statement and turn over the letters you held?" "No inducement whatever. I had told him what I knew about this matter but told him that I did not want to be a witness before the supreme court."

"Only after you came to me in making the statement was that I would not be called upon to testify?" "But, Mr. Cason, you as a lawyer knew that the statement could not be used before the Supreme Court."

"That's what I did."

"Then you believe that both Booth and Root betrayed you?" "That's what they did."

Concerning the statement made to Root the witness said it was the understanding that the statement should not be shown to anybody but Senator Clark and Mr. Wellcome.

"You left Baker City on January 13 and reached Washington on the 19th. How long were you on the train between Baker City and Cincinnati?" "It came as directly as a through train could bring me."