The Evening Times

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CAPTURED BY THE BOERS

Five Companies of British Infantry Made Prisoners.

They Resist Near Reddersburg for Many Hours—Then They Apparently Surrender, Since Firing Ceases. Gatacre Despatched to the Scene, But Obtains No News—General Roberts Positive That the Party Is Lost—General Methuen Surrounds and Takes a Small Detachment of Burghers After an Engagement in Which Colonel Mareuil Is Killed.

LONDON, April 6.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, April 5—(9 p. m.).—Another unfortunate occurrence has taken place, resulting, I fear, in the capture of a party of infantry, consisting of three companies of the Irish Rifles and two companies of the Ninth Mounted Infantry, near Reddersburg, a little east of Bethany Railway station and within a few miles from here. They were surrounded by a strong force with four or five guns. The detachment held out from before noon April 3 until 8 p. m. April 4, and then apparently surrendered, for it is reported that firing ceased at that time.

"Immediately after I heard the news during the afternoon of April 3, I ordered Gatacre to proceed from Springfontein, his present headquarters, to Reddersburg with all possible speed and I despatched the Cameron Highlanders from here to Bethany. He arrived at Reddersburg at 10:30 o'clock a. m. yesterday without opposition, but could get no news of the missing detachment. There can be no doubt that the whole party has been made prisoners. "ROBERTS."

Lord Roberts also cables the War Office as follows from Bloemfontein under today's date:

"Methuen telegraphs from Boshof that he surrounded Colonel De Villebois Mareuil and a body of Boers. Colonel De Villebois Mareuil and seven Boers were killed, eight were wounded, and fifty-four were taken prisoners. Our losses were a captain of yeomanry, killed, and seven men wounded.

"The attack lasted about four hours. The corps behaved very well. Our forces were composed of yeomanry, the Kimberley Mounted Infantry and the Fourth Battery of Royal Field Artillery. ROBERTS."

Col. De Villebois Mareuil was chief of staff with General Joubert in Natal. Recently it was announced that he had been appointed to the command of the Boer Foreign Legion.

The first intimation that Lord Methuen had left Kimberley was contained in a despatch from that city, under yesterday's date, received today. It said in part:

"Since the departure of the main body of the troops Lieutenant Colonel Charmier has been in command of the garrison."

Boshof, the town from which Methuen's despatch was sent to General Roberts, is about thirty-five miles northeast of Kimberley and on the country road to the north from that city to Bloemfontein. The object of Methuen's movement is not explained.

CECIL RHODES IN ENGLAND.

He Declines to Discuss Affairs in South Africa.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 6.—Cecil Rhodes arrived here from South Africa this morning. He declined to discuss South African matters or to refer to his dispute with Colonel Kekewich at Kimberley.

ANOTHER IRISH REGIMENT.

The Queen Authorizes the Formation of Royal Foot Guards.

LONDON, April 6.—The expectation that the Queen would sanction the enrollment of a regiment of Irish guards has been realized. The War Office has just issued the following order:

"Her Majesty the Queen, having deemed it desirable to commemorate the bravery shown by Irish regiments in the recent operations in South Africa, has been graciously pleased to command that an Irish regiment of foot guard be formed. This regiment will be designated the Irish Guards."

Ireland has thus, at length, become represented among the historical "foot guards" forming the premier infantry regiments of the British Army with certain privileges distinguishing them from even the most celebrated of the line regiments. The foot guards at present comprise the Grenadier Guards, the Coldstream Guards, and the Scots Guards, and from them almost invariably are selected the men to attend the sovereign and to perform infantry duty at the royal palaces and Government offices.

As the nucleus of the new Irish regiment, two companies will be immediately formed from the Irishmen serving in the existing foot guards in London. Each man will receive a bounty of two pounds. The new regiment will at first be quartered in London, but it is the intention to ultimately station it in Ireland. Five of the existing nine battalions of foot guards are now in South Africa.

FIGHTING IN ASHANTEE.

Native Tribes Engage in War and Cut Telegraph Wires.

ACCRA, British Gold Coast Colony, April 5.—Fighting between the various tribes is proceeding in Ashantee. The telegraph wires have been cut, communication stopped and despatches destroyed. The situation appears to be serious.

Governor Sir Frederic Hodgson and Lady Hodgson are isolated at Kumasi.

PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

Two New Cases Reported on March 24.

HONOLULU, March 30.—(via San Francisco, April 6).—The disabled steamer Cleveland reached Hilo on March 26, with all well on board. She made the port under sail.

Two new cases of plague were reported on March 24, but since then none has been noted.

EMPEROR WILLIAM CALLS.

He Leaves a Message of Congratulations at the British Embassy.

BERLIN, April 6.—Emperor William called at the British Embassy and tendered his congratulations on the escape of the Prince of Wales. Hundreds of others, including Herr von Buelow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and all the foreign diplomats also called at the legation.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.
$5——Census Office Examination——$5

Lumber News to Carpenters.
all at the Friendly Corner, 6th and N. Y. ave.

LEHIGH'S LOSS BY FIRE.

The University's Physical Laboratory in Utter Ruin.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 6.—Lehigh University was given a severe blow this morning by the destruction of its magnificent physical laboratory. The loss is about $200,000; insurance, $50,000. The fire started on the first floor, where Prof. W. S. Franklin and several assistants were engaged in taking photographs. One of the lamps used by the professor in some manner set fire to a lot of black cloths. The fire spread so rapidly that despite the efforts of the men it communicated to the woodwork and soon the fire was roaring through the building, the combustible character of much of its contents aiding in its spread.

An alarm brought the fire department and 500 students to the scene. The latter worked bravely in fighting the fire and in carrying out the costly instruments and machinery. Considerable apparatus was thus saved. The building was located on an elevation and a strong northwest wind fanned the flames. The firemen were handicapped by a poor water supply and their efforts to save the building were futile. Bethlehem sent an engine and hook and ladder truck with a delegation of firemen.

The fire began at 8:30 o'clock, and in two hours the building was in ruins. It was a four-story cut-stone structure, 250 feet long by 80 feet wide, and was equipped in the most modern manner. It was erected in 1892. A class of students on the second floor had a narrow escape. So rapid was the spread of the flames that they were compelled to jump from the windows. All escaped unhurt.

THE FREE STATE CONSUL.

He Congratulates the British Ambassador Upon the Prince's Escape.

PARIS, April 6.—Jonkheer Mosenthal, the Consul here for the Orange Free State, congratulated Sir Edmund Monson, the British Ambassador, upon the escape of the Prince of Wales from the shots of his would-be assassin. Sir Edmund replied that he was much touched by the congratulations tendered by the representative of the Free State. He was sure that the people of that Republic, without exception, would associate themselves with their Consul in his kind words.

SIGSBEE GOES TO FARGO.

Peculiar Invitation Extended the Popular Naval Officer.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 6.—Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, erstwhile commander of the Kearsarge, the Maine, and the St. Paul, yesterday went to the barber shop of the Aberdeen to get shaved, and, as soon as that function was over, was greeted by a very polite but very determined gentleman who addressed him thus:

"Captain Sigsbee, I know this isn't the place for me to trespass on you, but I can't take the chances of your getting away. I am the Mayor of Fargo. I have been sent down here to take you out to the metropolis of the Red River Valley where for many years they have quit raising hell and continued raising No. 1 hard. I dare not go back without your promise to visit us, so it's up to you whether I can go home, either as mayor or citizen again."

Captain Sigsbee explained that he had official and private business which necessitated his return to the East. To this, the determined mayor replied: "I am very sorry about the private, but, as for the official business, I don't give a damn. We've got a couple of Senators down there in Washington and if Hansbrough can't get your leave extended, he'd better quit the political field in North Dakota. I'll wire him to have it stretched forty-eight hours, and you can bet your hope of promotion he will get there."

Sigsbee gave in. He will go to Fargo tomorrow to spend about three hours in that bright city, returning to Washington by way of the Twin Cities.

VISITING BOSTON LIBRARIES.

New York Students Make Their Annual Pilgrimage.

BOSTON, April 6.—Several of the libraries and book stores of Boston were inspected yesterday by forty-five students of the New York State Library School, at Albany, who are making a ten days' tour of the libraries of Massachusetts.

It is a custom of the school to visit libraries near New York and Boston during the Easter vacation, and thus teach the students the best methods of managing libraries. Saturday afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock, the students will be given a reception by the College Club at the Grundmann studios.

AN AGED ACTRESS ILL.

Mrs. Maria B. Wilks Not Expected to Live.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—The oldest American actress, Mrs. Maria B. Wilks, is dying at her home in West Philadelphia. By the aged woman's bedside watches her only son, Edward P. Wilks, a comedian and stage manager.

Mrs. Wilks, whose maiden name was Packer—although billed as Jacker a half century ago, a mistake which was never corrected—was born July 4, 1816, in this city. She was born of Quaker parents, both of whom lived to enter the small circle of centenarians.

It was in 1834 that Mrs. Wilks, then a girl of eighteen, first stood in the glare of the footlights, facing audiences in the old Walnut Street Theatre. The sprightly girl played juvenile parts cleverly, subsequently taking old woman's parts as she gained experience and years. In addition to playing at the Walnut, Mrs. Wilks was for ten years a favorite at the Arch Street Theatre.

As indicating the proficiency to which Mrs. Wilks attained in her profession, it suffices to state that she was the original Widow Melnotte with Forrest, and was Lady Capulet when Fanny Wallack was Juliet. The sweet-mannered octogenarian could also chat entertainingly of Charlotte Cushman, McCready, Junius Brutus Booth, Edwin S. Connor, and "Joe" Jefferson. It was while playing at the Walnut Street Theatre that Maria B. Packer met and loved Benjamin G. S. Wilks, a singer and dancer of some note. Actress and musician were married in 1837, and lived happily together for more than fifty years. The cares imposed by a growing family obliged Mrs. Wilks to leave the stage many years ago.

Pneumonia and heart failure have caused the aged actress' relapse.

Patrick, Son of the Duke of York.

LONDON, April 6.—The son of the Duke of York, who was born last Saturday, is to be christened Patrick. King Humbert of Italy, President Loubet of France, M. Delcasse, the Foreign Minister of the French Republic; Emperor William of Germany, King Leopold of Belgium, Lord Salisbury, and Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour have sent their congratulations to the duke.

$1.25 To Baltimore and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad. $1.25

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, April 7 and 8, good to return until Monday, April 9. All trains except Congressional Limited.

Carpenters' Lists bid on very low by Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

DECIDES FOR BECKHAM

The Kentucky Court of Appeals Declares Him Legally Elected.

By a Vote of Six to One—Two Republican Judges Concur With Four Democrats in Naming Him Governor—A Single Dissenting Opinion Rendered by Justice Durelle.

LOUISVILLE, April 6.—The Court of Appeals this afternoon decided the Governorship injunction case, appealed from the Louisville Circuit Court, in favor of Beckham, Democrat, by a vote of six to one. A dissenting opinion was filed by Judge Durelle, Republican. Two Republican judges concurred with the four Democrats on the bench. This decision declares Beckham legally Governor of Kentucky.

The full story of the assassination of Senator Goebel was given out by the Goebel attorneys today. It is a detailed statement of the killing as told by various witnesses for the Commonwealth before the grand jury. The statement, in part, follows:

Jim Howard, the Clay county feudist, is the man suspected by the Commonwealth of having fired the shot which came from a .38 calibre Martin rifle furnished by Henry E. Youtsey, who bought the steel bullet and smokeless powder cartridges from a well-known Cincinnati house. It is charged in the confessions that have been made that Caleb and John Powers, Charles Finley, and two or three others, who names are known, helped in forming the conspiracy, and that Jim and Berry Howard, Youtsey, Culton, and one or two others, each having his special part, executed it.

It has been denied that Culton has made a confession, but he has done so, though the prosecution does not believe he has told all he knows. Youtsey confessed to Col. T. C. Campbell on the same afternoon that Culton gave his statement. He had already confessed to Col. James Andrew Scott, to whom he went for advice as to what he ought to do. All this was made public in Colonel Scott's recent statement.

"Had I not been truthful," said Youtsey to one of those connected with the case, "my connection probably would not have been proved. But when Frank Johnson, the Assistant Auditor, asked me where I was when the shooting occurred, I did not lie and said that I was at my desk."

Unless it is necessary, and at present it does not seem to be, Youtsey will not be taken before the grand jury. The fact that it is not now believed to be necessary shows the strong evidence which the Commonwealth already has, for Youtsey knows more than Culton and Golden combined.

Youtsey implicates W. S. Taylor, stating that he was one of eight or nine men who knew of this end of the conspiracy which was carried out in Caleb Powers' office. The men implicated are W. S. Taylor, Caleb Powers, John L. Powers, Charles Finley, W. H. Culton, Jim Howard, probably Berry Howard, one other man, and himself.

In his confession Youtsey says that certain prominent Republican leaders would not trust the negroes, Combs and Hockersmith, with the work, and when another was engaged he refused to do the shooting until the money was paid. The demand was made just before the shooting, while in the Executive Building. The cash installment is said to have been $1,600. Youtsey went out of the room, got the money, and turned it over to the proper persons. He knows who was in the room, but it is said he claims either to have left the room or to have turned his back when the shots were fired. Further in his statement Culton says former Governor W. O. Bradley came to him after the talk with Youtsey and said:

"I understand there is a plot to kill Goebel. This must not be done and you must see that a stop is put to it. Such a thing would ruin the Republican party in Kentucky."

Culton says he told Bradley what Youtsey had said. Culton went to Youtsey and repeated Mr. Bradley's statement.

"We've given up the plan," said Youtsey in reply.

Goebel was killed with a rifle owned by Mr. Grant Roberts, a brother of Mr. Sam Roberts, collector of Internal Revenue at Lexington. Mr. Roberts, however, was entirely innocent of any connection with the conspiracy, and it was without his knowledge that his rifle was being used. It was a .38 calibre Marlin, and one of the truest and best ever made. Youtsey had raffled it and it fell into the possession of Mr. Roberts, who placed it in the vault in the auditor's office. Several days before the assassination it disappeared from the vault. Mr. Roberts was angry about its removal and made an effort to find out who had taken it.

The door to Powers' office was opened with the key which was given to Youtsey. Youtsey knows who entered, and it is virtually certain that he has said Jim Howard was one of them. Howard is under indictment for the killing of George Baker, the father of Tom Baker, who was killed in Clay county while guarded by the soldiers. Howard had been trying to get a pardon from Taylor for killing George Baker, and it is claimed that Powers and others assured Howard he could get the pardon if he would kill Goebel.

After the shooting Youtsey went down through the basement and out the back way. He was seen by a number of witnesses to run around the building and a few minutes later he entered Taylor's office.

DRIVEN OUT OF DETROIT.

Mrs. Langtry Not Allowed to Play "The Degenerates."

DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—Mayor Maybury last night forbade the performance of Mrs. Langtry in "The Degenerates" under penalty of revoking the Whitney Opera House license.

The company gave the play at Windsor, Canada, last night, without the scenery. Many went across the river to see it. Mr. Frohman wired that he would sue the city for damages.

A Case of Conscience Money.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 6.—County Tax Collector George H. Hager has received by mail in a long white envelope a $5 bill and the following note, probably written in a disguised hand: "This money is for old Mr. Hagar, if he is living, or his children, take it, I am sorry." There was no signature. The envelope was postmarked "Roland Park and St. Helena R. P. O., April 4, 7:30 p. m.," and came from Baltimore on the fast mail. Mr. Hager does not know who sent the money. His father, Andrew H. Hager, died about twenty-eight years ago.

A Demurrer Overruled.

Justice Clabaugh today overruled the demurred made by the Government to the plea of "former jeopardy," made by the defendant in the case of Charles Bowen, colored, charged with assault with intent to kill Samuel Jones, also colored.

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THE COEUR D'ALENE CASE.

Non-Union Miners Testify to Persecution by Union.

The main attempt of the State officials in the Coeur d'Alene investigation this morning was to prove the conditions existing in the district in 1892 when the first riots occurred. "We want to show what the conditions were at that time, and what led up to Governor Steunenberg's actions," explained his attorney, Frank Crossthwaite. Accordingly he introduced William Pipkin, a non-union miner who, it was asserted, had been driven out of the Coeur d'Alenes in 1892 by a union mob for working at a mine under the ban. He tried to tell in detail the occurrences at that time; but, acting under its recent rule to bar hearsay evidence the committee let him tell only the essential facts without embellishment in his evidence.

Pipkin announced that he was an old sailorman, who also was in the Manila campaign, and had since been employed as a non-union miner in the Bunker Hill and Sullivan property. It developed that he was in Manila from June, 1898, to October, 1899, and was out of the district during the Bunker Hill riots. After considerable discussion he was allowed to proceed, however.

"In 1892," he said, "I went into the Coeur d'Alenes and obtained work in the Sierra Nevada mines, near Wardner. On the afternoon of the same day the shift boss came to me with the announcement that four men were waiting outside the property." This line of questioning was objected to by Colonel Cox, and his protest was sustained by a six-to-five vote.

The objection was avoided, however, and Pipkin was led on to declare that the spokesman of the four, Tom Casgriff, asked him if he was a member of any miners' union. This again was objected to as the witness also told of a similar experience at Burke. He stated that he and his partner were not only forced to quit work, but driven out of town by a mob. They were forced to leave without their coats and to walk over the mountains thirty miles in the bitter cold and snow.

At this point the examination was continued until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

MR. M'KINLEY SCORED.

Strong Resolutions Passed by the Idaho Labor Council.

The following preamble and resolutions, unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of the Idaho Labor Council, held at Wallace, Idaho, March 20, 1900, have been received by The Times from M. J. Dowd, President of the Council:

"Whereas efforts are being made by the tools of the McKinley Administration and the plutocratic press of the country to cut short the investigation now being held by the Congress of the United States into the Idaho labor troubles for the purpose of determining the responsibility for outrages that have been perpetrated under the cloak of the State administration, and

"Whereas such efforts are mainly directed toward misleading the public as to the actual industrial conditions of Shoshone county, State of Idaho, and vilifying and maligning those who have the honor and the peace and dignity of this grand Republic at heart, and who are honestly endeavoring to place the blame for the many outrages that have been committed against the citizens of the State of Idaho, where it properly belongs; and

"Whereas said efforts endeavor to stamp as a criminal organization the Western Federation of Miners and uphold the unconstitutional acts of Governor Steunenberg and Bartlett Sinclair in compelling free born citizens of the United States to sign away their birthright and ask for a permit to seek employment before being allowed by the State authorities to look for work in Shoshone county; and

"Whereas Messrs. Lentz and Sulzer, of the Congressional investigating committee, have shown themselves to be on the side of right and justice and have been instrumental in conducting the investigation in as fair and impartial a manner as could be done, considering the tremendous odds that have been arrayed against them on the committee and the apparent desire of the Administration to whitewash those who have openly robbed American citizens of their inalienable rights; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of these resolutions and the desire of the Idaho Labor Council, in session assembled, that this investigation be thorough and searching and the blame for all misdeeds placed where it rightfully belongs; and, be it further

"Resolved, That we condemn Governor Steunenberg and President McKinley for their unfriendly attitude toward labor organizations and law-abiding and peaceable citizens of the State of Idaho in declaring and maintaining martial law in the State of Idaho when no necessity exists therefor; and, be it further

"Resolved, That we extend to Messrs. Lentz and Sultzer heartfelt thanks for their noble efforts in behalf of organized labor throughout the United States, in exposing the State and Federal Administrations for their abuse of power and for using their office as a cloak to trample on the constitutional rights of the citizens of the State of Idaho; and be it further

"Resolved, That we demand the withdrawal of the Federal troops and the discontinuance of martial law and the pernicious and odious permit system, to the end that American citizens may enjoy the right of seeking employment without begging for the consent of hirelings of the Standard Oil Trust; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the leading daily papers of the United States for publication and that a copy be forwarded to Messrs. Lentz and Sultzer."

NO NEW SMALLPOX CASES.

The People in the Detention Camp Reported Doing Well.

The smallpox situation was reported to the Health Department this morning as being unchanged. There were no new cases and the suspects in the detention camp were reported in good health.

CLAIMING THE DAVIS ESTATE.

A Woman Says She Is the Wife of the Late Actor.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 6.—S. A. Johnston, executor of the estate of the late Charles L. Davis (Alvin Joslin), was notified today by a Pittsburg attorney, who is engaged by a New York lawyer, that Davis' wife is still living and claims her one-third of the estate. Should she prove her claim yesterday's sale of the Alvin Theatre to Nixon & Zimmerman, of Philadelphia, will be affected, as the widow can claim her dower right.

Davis was married to Emma Grosjean at the Essex Market Police Court, in New York, May 10, 1875. Mrs. Davis lives at Sheridan, Wyo., and the couple's daughter, Mrs. Maud Davis Belmont, lives in New York. Davis always said that his wife died in Denver years ago. It turns out that he left his wife one year after their marriage and that she had a daughter two months later.

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CLARK'S COUNSEL SPEAK

Messrs. Faulkner and Foster Address the Committee.

Powerful Summing Up of the Case for the Senator—Bitter Arraignment of Representative Campbell. Evidence Inadequate to Sustain an Indictment for Petty Larceny.

Roger Foster, associate counsel for Senator Clark of Montana, continued his argument for the defence in the Montana Senatorial enquiry before the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate, this morning. In the beginning, Mr. Foster addressed himself to the attempt of Corbett, Treacy, and Neill to bribe the Montana Supreme Court as testified to by the Supreme Justices. He said in part:

"The failure of the Montana judges to immediately act for the punishment of the offence of Dr. Treacy, which was a felony, was beyond all question an impeachable offence, even if they should hold that they themselves were exempt from indictment for thus committing what was by the common law a misprison of a felony and is a violation of the penal code of that State.

"Is it to be wondered that when summoned before a tribunal, the members of which, by their own confession, were despised by their neighbors, and had not sufficient self-respect to resent the greatest insult that could have been offered them, or to punish the greatest crime that could be perpetrated, Mr. Wellcome thought it would be useless to take the stand in his own behalf and preferred to leave his reputation, in spite of their decision, to the people of Montana? He can afford, like Mr. Justice Field, who was once disbarred in California, to wait for time to vindicate him. His reputation will be cleared. But how about his triers?

"So much for the State Supreme Court. God save the Commonwealth of Montana!"

Continuing, Mr. Foster said:

"The evidence for the defence was of three classes: A denial of the case for the prosecution, an account of all moneys expended not only upon the Senatorial election but also upon the previous campaign, and evidence tending to prove that there was a conspiracy by the followers of Marcus Daly to prevent Mr. Clark's election, and in case of failure then to unseat him upon a false charge of bribery.

"Every witness who swore to anything material had been contradicted by the oaths of all the persons whom he implicated. If Whiteside's evidence was true more than twelve men had committed perjury. I need not, before gentlemen of your experience and knowledge of human nature, dilate upon the difference in the demeanor and appearance of the witnesses. You will, however, pardon me for a single observation. You have seen and listened to Mr. Charles Clark and Mr. Wellcome. You know their positions in the world; their previous education—one a Yale graduate, the other trained by one of the most respected lawyers in New Hampshire, and the son-in-law of one of the most esteemed clergymen in Montana. Both certainly must have impressed you as men of unusual ability.

Again addressing himself to Representative Campbell of Montana, Senator Clark's attorney said:

"Certain innuendoes had been made by the Congressman from Montana to the effect that it was surprising that Senator Clark's checks had not been preserved. But when we consider the enormous amount of the respondent's transactions, and the many thousand checks a year that are drawn by him, it is clear that his custom of destroying them every six months is not unnatural. Before their destruction, transcripts containing their amounts and the names of the payees are preserved.

"The proof of a conspiracy offered by the respondent in addition to that furnished by the witnesses-in-chief, consisting of threats made by Daly, Whiteside, and Toole before the Legislature met and the subornation of witnesses. I shall not take up your time by elaborate comments upon the testimony concerning those threats, which you remember, Senators. The subornation of perjury was proved directly by the testimony of Lyon, Wright, and Hill, which was corroborated in nearly all of its details by admissions of Nolan and Campbell. They were contradicted by the Congressman and Attorney General only as to a few passages in the conversations that were admitted. The truth of their testimony was also proved by the failure to call the witnesses who were suborned when propositions were made to them.

"Campbell's testimony was also full of inconsistencies, and it contained confessions of crime sufficient to make him liable to imprisonment for fifteen years and six months."

Former Senator Faulkner, counsel-in-chief for Senator Clark, began his argument at 11:10. He congratulated the committee and himself on the fact that the great bribery enquiry is drawing to a close. He complimented the members of the committee on the faithfulness of their attention. He was confident that when the members came to write their report they would let their pens be largely guided by their opinion of the witnesses who have appeared in the case. He would not seek to belittle the gravity of the charge against Senator Clark, affecting his standing as an officer of this Republic and as a citizen. Mr. Faulkner reviewed the personal history of the defendant. He referred to his great wealth, but said he was proud to know that he did not spend his time in cutting coupons. He was a producer and was one of the great factors in upbuilding the greatest of nations.

Senator Clark had put forth all his energy in resisting the combined assault of wealth and perjury which had been made upon him, not, thank God, by the people of Montana, but the hired agents, the tools, and the puppets of one man—Marcus Daly. Mr. Faulkner maintained that the people of the State of Montana did not sympathize with the investigation and had no confidence in the integrity of the agents of Marcus Daly who are pressing the charges against Senator Clark.

The counsel maintained that the memorialists had come before the Senate committee to press their charges because they feared to present their case to a jury of the vicinity in which the alleged offence was said to have been committed. He called attention to the prophecy made by him at the opening of the case that when the case had closed the members of the committee would find themselves in the position of arbitrators between the malice and the vindictiveness of Marcus Daly and the right and title of Senator Clark to the seat to which he was elected.

Going into the matter of the alleged attempt at the bribery of the Supreme Court of Montana, Mr. Faulkner challenged the prosecution to point to one scintilla of evidence which connected Dr. Treacy with Senator Clark. He severely criticised the Justices of the Supreme Court—Pigott, Hunt, and Brantley.

Referring to Marcus Daly, Mr. Faulkner said: "When that man deliberately swore as he did before this committee that he had no unkindly feelings toward Senator Clark and his family, it stamped every other statement he made on this stand as unworthy of belief. Mr. Faulkner said that the bitterness of Daly toward Clark was not political, but personal. It could not be political, because they are members of the same party.

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THE PORTO RICAN BILL.

Representatives Payne and Dalzell Confer With the President.

Representatives Payne and Dalzell conferred with the President this morning for some time relative to the Porto Rican bill in the House. Mr. McKinley was told that there is now but little if any doubt that the bill will pass next week. According to the plan outlined by the House leaders a limited time for debate will be granted, and after that the measure will be rushed through.

Representative Dalzell said this morning to a Times reporter that the Porto Rican bill will pass the House next week. There was no doubt of a safe majority, he said.

Other callers were Senators Bard and Perkins of California, Frye, McLaurin, and Penrose.

Senator Penrose, in speaking of the Quay case, said that there was a noticeable disposition on the part of certain Senators to keep the Quay case from a vote. Their efforts, he said, will be useless.

HIS FAREWELL VISIT.

The Japanese Minister Calls on Mr. McKinley.

Jutaro Komura, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Japan to the United States, called at the White House this morning in company with Secretary Hay, to pay his farewell respects to the President. Mr. Komura has been accredited by his country to St. Petersburg. He will leave New York April 12.

The President received Mr. Komura in the Blue Parlor.

During a conversation which continued for about fifteen minutes, Mr. McKinley expressed regret over the minister's departure and expressed the hope that the friendly relations between the United States and Japan would continue.

RELIEF FUND AMENDMENT.

District and Federal Governments to Share Expense Equally.

After further consideration of the question, the District Commissioners have sent to the Senate Committee on Appropriations a substitute for the amendment forwarded to the committee several days ago, with reference to deficiencies in the Relief Fund of the Police and Fire departments.

In the former amendment it was recommended that money to meet these deficiencies should be taken wholly from the District revenues.

In the supplementary amendment it is proposed that the burden of such deficiencies be shared equally by the District of Columbia and the United States, and that the money for the purpose be taken one-half from the revenues of the District and one-half from funds in the United States Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

These amendments, in so far as they affect the beneficiaries of the relief funds, are said to have originated with Major Sylvester. Beside the items referred to above they provide that the captain of the police force, the lieutenant inspectors, and the lieutenants, to which officers the Commissioners added the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Chief of Police, shall, after fifteen years of service, or when disabled in the line of duty, be retired on half pay.

THE STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

Stagnation in the Building Trades and a Lack of Hope.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Exactly two months have elapsed since the union lockout was declared by the building contractors council and both sides admit that a settlement of the controversy is apparently as far off as ever. In the meantime building affairs in Chicago are slowly and surely drifting toward the stagnation point.

Of the 50,000 or more building tradesmen in the city only a few hundred are now employed finishing uncompleted work. Half of these jobs are being completed under police guard. Besides the union workmen and contractors who have been idle since the strike, it is estimated that the lockout has indirectly thrown 25,000 men, engaged in occupations allied to the building industry, out of employment.

DEMOCRATS FAVOR BRYAN.

A West Virginia Opinion Upon Dewey's Candidacy.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 6.—Democratic National Committeeman John T. McGraw, the leader of West Virginia Democracy, said of Admiral Dewey's Presidential candidacy:

"Democrats are, in my judgment, in favor of the renomination of Bryan, with a strong, clean man for Vice President, selected from one of the States East of the Ohio and north of the Potomac Rivers. They are in favor of a conservative platform, which surrenders no cardinal tenet of the Democratic faith and at the same time will emphasize and make paramount the pregnant, the vital issues which at this time confront the American people."

CONFEDERATE VETERANS MEET

An Election of Officers by the Lee-Jackson Camp.

LEXINGTON, Va., April 6.—The Lee-Jackson Camp, United Confederate Veterans, have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Commander, J. Peston Moore; first lieutenant-commander, J. Scott Moore; second lieutenant-commander, A. A. Waddell; third lieutenant-commander, Edward A. Moore; adjutant, W. C. Stuart; chaplain, Robert J. McBryde; surgeon, Samuel S. White; sergeant major and treasurer, Samuel R. Moore.

A reunion of the Rockbridge Confederate veterans was decided upon and Memorial Day was selected as the time for the reunion.

MONEY BURNED UP.

Thirty Dollars in Bills Cremated by Mistake.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 6.—Miss Anna Hart, of Walbrook, Md., on a visit to her father at Big Springs, Washington county, was writing at a table and arose and went to a window. Her sister, who was also in the room, picked up the paper upon which she had been writing and wrapped it around $30 in bills, which Miss Hart had left on the table.

A rubber band was placed around the package and when her sister resumed her seat at the table she handed her the package. Miss Hart did not know there was money inside and pitched the bundle into the fire. Turning to her sister she enquired where her $30 was which she left on the table. Explanations followed, but when she got to the stove she saw nothing but a little heap of ashes.

To Enforce Anti-Scorching Rules.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 6.—Mayor Chapin, of this city, received a call this morning from Chief Consul Perkins, of the L. A. W., who asked him to see that the police rules regarding scorching in the streets be enforced. Mr. Perkins said the League in all parts of the country was determined to stop scorching as far as possible.

Ask your druggist for Kretol.

Carpenters' Friendly Corner.
Lumber, mill work, and hardware, 6th and N. Y. ave.

DEWEY REFUSES TO TALK

The Admiral Denies Admittance to all Political Callers.

He Remains in Philadelphia Reading Hundreds of Congratulatory Letters and Telegrams—No Definite Plans Made, But a Discussion of His Candidacy With Friends Probable.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Admiral Dewey is pleased with his first visit to Philadelphia. Instead of returning to Washington this morning, as he had intended, he remained at the Hotel Bellevue for the day. Mrs. Dewey and her maid went to New York at 8:20 on a shopping trip, leaving the Admiral in the Quaker City. J. Matthew Ward, formerly private secretary to Col. William J. Bryan, called at the hotel this morning and asked to see Admiral Dewey. Mr. Ward's card was not taken to the new Presidential candidate, who had given instructions that he would see no one. Admiral Dewey had stated that he would see all political visitors in Washington. Mr. Ward left the hotel after his unsuccessful mission.

Secretary and Mrs. Root, who were also guests at the reception given by Mr. A. J. Cassatt last night, returned to Washington at 7:20 this morning, after spending the night at the Hotel Walton. The Admiral and Mrs. Dewey had an early breakfast in their apartments at the hotel and Mrs. Dewey was off for Broad Street station at 8 o'clock. She was escorted to the train by Mr. McCormick, manager of the hotel. Mrs. Dewey traveled to New York in Mr. Cassatt's private car.

The new Presidential candidate had a busy morning, although he denied himself to all visitors. Hundreds of letters and telegrams were received by him and it took him several hours to read his mail. Most of the missives were letters of congratulation on his announcement that he was a candidate for the highest office within the gift of the American people. The Admiral also scanned the newspaper accounts of the ovation he received in the city yesterday afternoon and last night.

It was rumored that he would hold a conference with several prominent Eastern gold Democrats, but the Admiral received no political visitors this morning. There have been no definite plans arranged for the day by Admiral Dewey, except that he expects to lunch at the Bellevue with one or two intimate friends. He will probably spend the afternoon in company with these gentlemen, discussing and planning the future in the field of politics which he has entered.

CABINET DISCUSSES DEWEY.

His Candidacy Will Not Affect His Standing in the Navy.

Admiral Dewey's candidacy for the Presidency was the subject of discussion at the Cabinet meeting today.

When asked what effect the Admiral's candidacy would have upon his official standing in the Navy, a Cabinet officer stated that it would have none at all, and that everyone in the Administration felt kindly toward him. He added that as far as Admiral Dewey's chances of being elected President, or even of getting the nomination, were concerned, there was absolutely no uneasiness on the part of the President or his advisers.

FORMED A DEWEY CLUB.

Massachusetts Men Say the Admiral Is Not a Choice of Two Evils.

LITTLETON, Mass., April 6.—The first Dewey Club was formed here yesterday. It already has an enrolled membership of seventy-five, which comprises men of all shades of political belief. The club welcomes Dewey as a man fit in himself and also as one who is not a choice of two evils.

REPUBLICANS IN VIRGINIA.

Resolutions Are Adopted Endorsing President McKinley.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 6.—The Republican city convention to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held in Norfolk on the 10th instant, and to the Fourth District Republican Congressional Convention, which meets in Petersburg on the 11th instant, was held in the Hastings courtroom last night. The convention was composed of ten white and eighteen colored delegates. Eight delegates were elected to the State convention and thirteen to the district convention.

The convention adopted resolutions endorsing President McKinley's Administration and instructing the delegates to the State convention to cast the vote of the city of Petersburg for Col. James D. Brady as delegate from the State-at-large to the National Republican Convention.

A Big Deal in Coal Lands.

GRAFTON, W. Va., April 6.—A party of Pennsylvania capitalists have purchased valuable coal-lands in West Virginia, including 1,000 acres of coal and coke lands, the mining town of Triconnell, near Grafton, and fifty coke ovens in Harrison, Tyler and Barbour counties. The company has a capital stock of $120,000, and the main office will be located at Connellsville. The company will erect an additional hundred coke ovens at once and begin operations on a large scale. The purchase also includes the surface of the lands.

Trout in Maryland Streams.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 6.—F. Scott Bowers and Richard Hartle, of Hagerstown, a day or two ago, caught twenty-five speckled trout in a small stream near Conococheague. The largest weighed over a pound. Since the State has been putting trout in the numerous streams in Washington county this fine species of fish is becoming more plentiful.

A Fire at Ivor, Va.

SUFFOLK, Va., April 6.—Several buildings, including the Episcopal Church, the postoffice, drug store, and other houses, at Ivor, a small village on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, were burned yesterday. The fire was the work of an incendiary, who is believed to be a negro.

Damaged by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Fire destroyed almost one-fourth of the immense plant of the J. P. Mathieu glazed kid works, at Ninth and Westmoreland Streets, last night. The buildings occupy the square between Ninth and Tenth and Westmoreland and Ontario Streets, and were only saved by a strong wind which fanned the flames away from the adjoining buildings.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O., Saturday and Sunday.

April 7 and 8, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

Boards, $1.60; Doors, $1.25; Flooring, $1.85. We name prices. F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.