EVENING NEWS. THE DESERET

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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FIFTIETH YEAR. SCATHING REPORT OF SENATE COMMITTEE

W. A. Clark's Election as Senator Void Because of Briberies, Attempted Briberies and Corrupt Practices.

Violation of Laws Defining and Punishing Crimes Against the Elective Franchise-He Should Not Be Admitted to the U.S. Senate-Montana's Honor is Involved-Clark Constantly a Candidate for Office-Money Unlawfully Spent-Cases of Bribery Established-Probable Perjuries-Witnesses Against Clark-Denunciation of Republicans Who Voted for a Democrat Accused of Corruption-An Incandescent Record for the Man From Montana.

(Afternoon Dispatches.) Washington, April 23.-Senator Chandler, from the Senate committee a privileges and elections, today subnitted to the Senate the report of that unlitee in the case of Senator Clark, Montana. The report is compara vely brief, covering only about fifteen ages of printed matter. It does not hearse the testimony but simply preents the finding of the committee and s reasons for its course. The finding the committee is stated as follows:

ELECTION IS VOID.

The finding of the committee is that he election to the Senate of Wm. A. lark of Montana, is null and void on count of briberies, attempted briberand corrupt practices by his agents d cortain practices by his decision f violation of the laws of Mon-defining and punishing crimes at the elective franchise. New of this finding the committee

unanimously recommends adoption by the Senate of the fol-

That William A. Clark luly and legally elected to a e Senate of the United States egislature of the State of Mon-

report concludes with a strong iation for early consideration case as follows:

he Senate should, as a duty to it-and to the country, demonstrate by on in this case that seats in the States Senate procured as Sena-uk's has been procured cannot lained by the deliberate judgment

ferson county to a representative of Mr. Clark by Senator Warner; the con-duct of Messrs. Garr. Geiger, Fine, Beasley and Bywater and the present

Beasley and Bywater and the present of \$5,000 to Representative Day after the adjournment of the legislature. Speaking of the transaction with Woods, the committee says: "Senator Clark knew of Mr. Bick-ford's attempts to purchase the indebt-edness which Wood sor Senator Clark. Bickford testified: "In pursuance of that letter (the let-ter of Nov, 21, from one Ector) and of the invitation which I at the time tried, I made arrangements to obtain for the purpose of using it to prevent the indebtedness of Woods go-ing into the hands of Mr. Daly's friends, the sum of \$7,009 with which to take up of \$7,000 with which to take up

that indebiliness." On Novemier 12, 1898, Mrs. Woods mortgaged their sheep and cattle for \$1,000 payable in one year, and on April 22, 1893, paid the mortgage debt. Mr. Voods has left Montana and gone to New Mexico.

THE BRIBE TO DAY.

Referring to Mr. Tlerney's connection ith the bank at Townsend, the report

says: "On June 14th, Mr. Tierney organized the State Bank of Townsend on a capi-tal stock of \$25,000, of which he took \$5,800. Mr. Shevlin took \$1,000 and Mr. Eversole \$1,000, nearly all the \$25,-000 passing through Mr. Tierney's hands in currency. His \$5,800 he says he took from the money drawer in a safe in the office of Mesers. Darcey & Co., but whence this \$5,800 came he did not show we now writing whatever." id not show by any writing whatever,"

been in the hands of any of the alleged Daly conspirators." The report then shows from the testi-mony that these large bills were in the hands of Clark's supporters, and adds: BRIBERIES ESTABLISED.

"In connection with the consideration of these last four cases of attempted bribery-of Clark of Madison; Myers, Garr and Whiteside, it is important to state, in view of the difference of opin-

state, in view of the interents of opin-ton in the committee concerning the credibility of Messrs. Clark of Madison, Myers and Whiteside, that the whole committee find that if all the testimony concerning the \$30,000 and all the testi-mony of Mr. Whiteside and Mr. Clark, of Madhan were laid aside, there would of Madison, were laid aside, there would still remain sufficient evidence in the case to lead the committee to find, as they do, that Mr. Clark's election is void. "From the bribertes which have been established, the majority of the commit-tee feel justified in finding that there were other successes in procuring by

corrupt practices the votes of members of legislatures, where the facts nat-urally cannot be directly proved." CLARK'S REPUBLICAN SUPPORT-ERS SCORCHED. Of the conduct of the Republican

Of the conduct of the Republican members of the legislature who voted for Mr. Clark, the committee says: "The conduct of the Republican mem-bers of the legislature who on the 28th of January left their Republican can-didate and voted for Senator Clark and gave him his election, in the opinion of the majority of the committee calls for special criticism. There was an abso-lute deadlock and no possibility of the election of a Democrat without the ald of the Republicans. It is difficult to ac-count for these Republican votes for Senator Clark. Senator Clark's candi-dacy had been tainted on the 10th of January by the Whiteside exposure. The facts exposed had not been dis-proved on January 28. "The reasons given for the Republican votes for Mr. Clark, who had been negotiating with Mr. Hobson, the lead-er of the Republicans, wrote a letter on the 16th of January, in which he de-clared himself to be in favor of a tariff on Montana products. Some of the Re-publicans said there ough not to be at deadlock and that it would be better to have a Democratic senator than a va-cancy.

anoy. VOTES IMPROPERLY SECURED.

"No one pretends that any effort was nade to bring about the election of any other Democrat than Mr. Clark, against whose agents the charges of bribery have been made. The committee do not have been made. The committee do not say that the votes of all the eleven Re-publicans were improperly secured but that those of Gieger, Beasley and By-water has already been found. The cir-cumstances of suspicion against the others are numerous, "Senator S. S. Hobson is mainly re-neared by for the action of the March.

"Senator S. S. Hobson is mainly re-sponsible for the action of the Repub-lican members. He was the chairman of their caucus and the leader in the Clark movement. He early began negotiations with Mr. Clark, and the latter's written promise that he would be an independent tariff Democrat, was addressed to Mr. Hobson under date of Jap 16 Jan. 16 "In the face of all the facts tending

Villers, and an attack upon three thou-sand British under Gen. Cathere. The latter, of course, is a mistatement, and it is probable Gen. Rundle is meant. The British, it is added, occupied some koples, but their left wing was driven back. The Boer loss was one killed and five wounded. From Brandfort comes the news that Saturday, April 11st, a British pattel of ten men ventured near the place, and suffered the loss of one man killed and two men captured, bicluding a Free Stater, who was leading the party. A Pretonia dispatch cather and that suffered the loss of one man killed and two men captured, bicluding a Free Stater, who was leading the party. to impeach the conduct of so many of the Republican members and of the evident political reasons why they should not have contributed their votes to the election of Senator Clark, a Dem-ocrat, under the charges of corruption, the finding that Senator Clark's election was obtained in the opinion of the majority, is much strengthened by the action of the eleven Republicans who, on the fourth day of January, abandoned their own party and thus strangely elected a Democratic senator. DIRECT VIOLATIONS OF LAW. The committee says the direct viola-The committee says the direct viola-tions by Senator Clark and his com-mittee and agents of the provisions of the Montana laws are of the first im-portance in connection with the con-clusions reached by the committee. On this point the committee adds the fol-He expended a sum vastly in excess of the limit provided in law, and failed to make any return and no such return vas made by the persons acting in his Referring to the destruction of checks and vouchers, it is remarked that "the committee find the case proved without elying upon such destruction of checks, allure to render accounts and disregard

acts which are proved and established against Mr. Campbell. Some members of the committee, however, do not join in any criticism of Mr. Campbell and Mr. Daly.'

ATTEMPT TO BRIDE THE COURT.

The majority of the committee ex-press the opinion that the transactiona concerning the judges of the supreme court of Montana need special cousid-eration, and relating the offcunstances onnected with this episode, they re-

connected with this episodo, they re-mark: "Upon the foregoing undisputed facts and other facts which are controverted, a majority of the committee believe Senator Clark's agents in their despera-tion, on account of the decision of the court to take furisdiction in the Well-come case, attempted an improper ap-proach to the judge of the court and to Attorney General Nolan, which of it-self cannot but have a certain influence in the consideration of the other acts of the sgents in connection with the senatorial election. A majority of the committee, however, believe the trans-actions were reached and sufficiently bring home to Senator Clark or his agents, any improper attempt to influ-ence the court of the attorney gener-al."

The report was presented by Senator The report was presented by sention Chandler for the online committee, and was not signed. A minority of the com-mittee did not approve of some of the features. The views of the minority will be submitted fater. Senator Clark refused to make any tatement at this time.

FIGHT CONTINUES DAY AND NICHT

Boer Camp, Thaba NChu, Orange

Free State, Sunday, April 12 .- Fighting

continues day and night at Jammers-

burg drift. The English entrenchments

have been so full of rain that the men

London, April 28 .- Gen, Rundle Is

apparently advancing slowly toward Wepener, every step being contested by the Boers. From the republican

side there is a good deal of interesting

news today. A Thaba N'Chu dispaich, dated Fri-

day, April 20th, reports the arrival there of Commandants Dewet and

Villers, and an attack tipon three th

shot down

leave tonight on the regular Pennsyl-Yahia train for Canton, which they will reach tomorrow morning. They will in-spect the work being done on their home and will return to Washington probably on Friday next.

Office les

Big Mine Fire.

Bessemer, Mich., April 22.-Fire has been raging since has midnight in the filden mine, several hundred feet below the surface. It is known to be near No. shaft where the powder maguzine i scated. All men have been ordered ou of the mine in anticipation of an ex-

French Professor Found Dead.

Chicago, April 23.-Dr. Rene de Poyen-Belletste, professor of French at the University of Chicago was found dead today in his apartments. ----

Summer at Port Said.

Port Said, April 23 .- The U. S. trans-Fort Said, April 28.—The U. S. Frans-out Summer has arrived here, The Summer left New York March 1, and is bound for Manila. She car-les 758 entisted men, under command I Major Wirt Davis, sixty command flicers and four nurses for the hospitals o Manila. in Manila

Rod Mills Closed Down.

Jollet, Ills., April 23.—Operations were suspended today at the three rod mills of the Illinois Steel company in this city. Between 600 and 700 men were

thrown out of employment. It is rumored that the entire Illinois steel plant here, which is controlled by the Federal Steel Co., will shortly be closed down.

No Relief for Carter.

Washington, April 23.—The Supreme court today refused to grant a writ of certiorari in the case of Oberlin M. Carter, convicted by court martial for irregularities while in charge of enof the South and danger to lives and irregularities while in charge of enproperty is becoming more grave. It was thought Saturday the crisis was

ONE THOUSAND MILE RUN. Elaborate Test of Automobiles Be-

ing Made in Great Britain.

have been obliged every now and then London, April 23.—About seventy-five motor cars of all sorts and sizes started from the Hyde Park corner this morn-ing on a trial journey of a thousand miles to Edinburgh and retorn under the auspices of the Automobile club. The trial is not intended as a race, but as a test of the utility and strength of the vehicles. Thousands of persons wit-nessed the procession, which was folto clamber to the banks, only to be The Boers were so drenched on Saturday that they were unable to sleep, so they started a debate on the subject of the good to be derived from virtue and courage. The discussion lasted most of the night, shells at intervals interrupting the speakers, nessed the procession, which was fol-lowed by hundreds of cyclists.

INDIA'S FAMINE IS INDESCRIBABLE

Calcutta, April 23.-The latest official reports from the famine districts say that the misery existing there is inde-Mississippi river. scribable and unparalleled, and that the present relief is quite inadequate.

PEOPLE AS CATTLE.

Around Columbia, Miss., every rati-road and wagon bridge is reported washed away, and first crops are a They add that the mortality among total loss. the cattle is also so severe that the authorities are trying to adapt farm im-plananis so that buouse power can re-parted at six fest in the streets and

TERRIBLE CONDITION IN SOUTHERN STATES

Danger to Life and Property Becoming More Grave Throughout the Flood Districts.

Rains Falling With Increased Violence-Millions in Property Already Destroyed, and More Going-Mail, Telegraph and Railway Communication Broken-Many Farm Houses Swept Away-Loss of Life-Country From Alabama to Louisiana Under Water - Bridges and Crops Entirely Gone-Water Five Feet in Houses and Stores-Ferries in Place of Railways-Thousands of People on the Brink of Starvation-Situation of Isolated Towns Desperate.

[Afternoon Dispatches.] tirely, are running only in the day-Louisville, Ky., April 23 .- The rains light, owing to the dangerous condition of the track. continue throughout the flood districts

PEOPLE AT STARVATION.

The Louisville & Nashville New Or-leans line, which was in fair condition until last evening, is now cut in two by the destruction of a four-span bridge over the West Pascagoula river near Scranton. Arrangements have been made to ferry nussences are stated made to ferry passengers across the break.

Thousands of people in the small wa-ter bound towns of Mississippi are re-ported on the brink of starvation.

NEW ORLEANS FLOODED.

New Orleans, April 23 .- One of the heaviest rainstorms of the season oc-curred here during the night and New Fleans was flooded.

Today in the upper and rear sections of the city wifts had to be used to

of the city wifts had to be used to reach street cars. The city is suffering commercially as a result of the Mississippi floods and the crippled condition of four railroad lines entering New Orleans. The Mississippi valley has made some headway in get-ting its tracks in condition and the Illi-nois Central is operating a partial ser-vice but the Northeastern is still com-pletely blocked. Not until Wednesday or Thursday will traffic be resumed, Over the Illinois Central excursion trains that went out

Central excursion trains that went out yesterday could not come back today.

SITIATION IS DESPERATE.

Meridian, Miss., April 23.—Additional rains have added to the gravity of the flood situation here and in the sur-rounding country. The temporary track work which has been done on all rafi-roads entering the city will be damaged and resummittee of the surand resumption of traffic will be longer delayed. The situation in leplated towns

MONTANA'S HONOR INVOLVED.

"The Senate also owes a duty to the f Montana who, conscious of repute into which the State a by reason of vast expendibey in connection with its manifested such a public senant the legislature of 1895 statute which, if obeyed, we redeemed the State from

direct and gross violations of : and the consequent dis the continues to rest upon the botana has a right to expect t and decisive remedy from a of the Senate upon the rethis committee.

tee states that its finding in view of certain admitted o facts, with their attendant es appearing in the testitaken by the committee and these erated under fifteen headings

spenditures in the contest of as testified to by Mr. Senator ark and Governor Hauser.

CLARK ALWAYS & CANDIDATE.

otes the law of 1895 relative to against the elective franchise ted in purpose and amount al expenditures which could any election either by po-nittee or a candidate, es-ulug a candidate for United who could not give more any one committee in a could not pay more than personal expenses in law-

that Senator Clark has tly a candidate for office, is record in that respect te organization of a com-interest in the summer of consultation with his

miniltee, the report says, imited authority to spend to be agreed to furnish, an wover, being made that at would be necessary to se the convention and that \$75. e needed to secure the State

MONEY FREELY USED.

h the canvass which ensued, the apexpenditures admitted by the tembers of his committee and

Tark, \$25,000; by McDerby Davidson, agent, \$22,-me, \$25,000; by Steele, \$11,rbett, \$5,000; by Whitmore, Cooper, \$2,000, mainly fur-Charles W. Clark, and the se expenditures Senator olf paid to his son. The ad-payments made by Senator his committee and agents as by him, amount to about \$139,-ich sum Charles W, Clark re-August 12, 1898, \$35,000; Oc-0,000: Nov. 28, \$40,000: and 3, 1900, \$20,592; and in addi-\$125,000, Benator Clark paid Dermott, one of his agents fellcome, his attorney, and 力而力 C. Day, a member of the

of the members of the comfor their assistants, made the iturns required by law, nor did Clark himself make any re-

CROOKED TRANSACTIONS.

llons 6 to 15 deal with the busiactions of Mr. Clark and his stives with members of the The bielding the purchase of stative McLaughlin's property, ler of \$6,000; to Representative to raise the morigage on his and the absequent sale of the the establishment of a bank af-adjournment of the legislature through the efforts of Senator 7 and Representatives Eversole revin of Broadwater county, the fait and other woments in fait sale of lots and other property in Jef- I sand dollar bills were shown to have this does not justify the character of

WEEPFING to GATE S SLOTY ADOUT SECURing money from his aunt with which to purchase a ranch the committee re-marks: "He had no previous knowledge of how she had accumulated this

The reference to Mr. Day's connection with Mr. Clark is as follows: "E. C. Day was Senator Clark's candidate for speaker and was defeated in the Demo pratic cancers, receiving twenty-five ratic cancers, receiving twenty-five rotes against thirty votes for Mr. Stiff. Mr. Day was the leader of Mr. Clark's forces in the legislature during all the illotings after the second. On Feb. atherings after the second, on Fee, ath, Schator Clark personally wrote a etter directing that \$5,000 should be ven to Mr. Duy for his services in the egislature and as a retainer as counsel n the future. This amount was re-eived by Mr. Day through Mr. Wel-ome and Mr. Davidson on the 23rd

ay of March, the day after the legislature adjourned."

OTHER CHARGES SUSTAINED. After dealing the circumstances the

port says: "While the findings of the committee are justified by the foregoing admitted and undisputed facts, with their attendnt circumstances standing alone, these facts are strengthened by additional facts including various unsuccessful attempts to secure votes by offers of money which, although denied, are ound by the majority of the committee a be sustained by the prepanderance of the testimony."

The committee adds that it would The committee adds that it would unnecessarily encumber and extend this report to give these additional facts in detail, but "In addition to these unsuc-cessful attempts at bribery, certain other alleged attempts are narrated, be-cause there is difference of opinion in the committee concerning them."

These later attempts relate especially to Former State Senator Whiteside's connection with the candidacy of Sen-

ator Clark and his efforts to expose the senator's methods. FALSE SWEARING.

The testimony relating to Whiteside, tate Senator Clark, State Senator Myers and Representative Garr is then outlined and the committee remarks for the majority only of its members, "The three accusers (Whiteside, Myers and State Senator Clark,) undoubtedly occued the position of detectives who wil-illy deceived the parties with whom they were dealing, and against whom they testified and who made the denials

they testified and who made the denials are charged with crimes, to which, if guilty, they would be quite certain to add to the offense of false swearing. "The majority of the committee un-der all the circumstances appearing are not willing to consider the situation as one of equilibrium between the detec-tives on the one hand and the alleged law-breakers on the other. If Messra, Clark of Madison, Myers and White-side, testified falsely, they must have contemplated in the beginning a con-spiracy of the basest character to be followed up by perjury of the worst pllowed up by perjury of the wors pass through ordeals in the course of the investigations which would be made to which it cannot be inferred they were illing to subject themselves merely revent Senator Clark from becoming a United States senator.

CHARGE AGAINST DALY NOT PROVED.

"In the opinion of the majority there was no affirmative disproof produced by Senator Clark at any time showing by Senator Clark at any time showing that the facts in connection with the \$30,000 were not true. The charge that the accusations and the exposure re-suited from a compiracy formed and clarried forward by Mir. Marcus Daly was a recessity of Mr. Clark's canvass and defense. But Mr. Daly and Mr. Conrad and others who were suspected of conspiracy denied all knowledge of the \$30,000, of which \$27,000 was in one

thousand dollar bills, which had been produced by Mr. Whiteside as the money furnished by Mr. Wellcome in the attempted briberies. No one thou-

and the legal limit of expediture. But they furnish to the committee strong additional reasons for believing the other evidence which seems to them to stablish the corruption charged."

CLARK CANNOT RETAIN THE SEAT.

Only two points of law are presented (1.) It is clear that if by bribery or

corrupt practices on the part of the riends of a candidate who are con-lucting his canvass, votes are obtained for him without which he would not have had a majority, his election should be annulled although proof is lacking that he knew of the bribery or corrupt

(2.) It seems to have been admitted that if the person elected clearly par-ticipated in any one act of bribery or attempted bribery, he should be de-prived of his office although the result of the election was not thereby changed.

Commenting on the legal phases of

the case, the committee says: "According to the law, as understood by the committee, Senator Clark can not be permitted to retain his seat. He received 54 votes and there were 29 against him, leaving him an apparent majority of 15. If he obtained through illegal and corrupt practices eight votes which would otherwise have been cast against him he was not legally elected. More than this number of votes the committee find from all the evidence

was thus obtained. "It also is a reasonable conclusion on the whole case that Senator Clark is fairly to be charged with knowledge of the acts done in his behalf by his committee and his agents conducting his canvass. He arrived in Helena from Butte on January 4, and remained there until after his election and was in constant conference with his com-mittee and agents."

ABOUT CAMPBELL AND DALY.

Referring to Mr. Campbell's connec-"Much criticism has been made of the contestants, especially of A. J. Camp-bell, a member of the House of Rreprebein, a member of the House of Rrepre-sentatives and an active prosecutor of the charges against Senator Clark. Some members of the committee can-not refrain from expressing their dis-approval of many of the methods pur-sued by Campbell and Whiteside in the prosecution of the charges against Sen-ator Clark, and they do not summers of

ator Clark, and they do not approve of the action of Mr. Daly in agreeing to furnish an unlimited amount of money to carry on the prosecution. "While it is true that bribery can

never be proved by the testimony of the briber nor of the person bribed, and that it is almost always necessary to obtain the required information from go-betweens or persons who have ex-plored the field and made reports back-ward and forward as to the probability of obtaining results by bribery, yet some members of the committee believe

the latest official news was that fighting was proceeding within 15.71 hour's ride of Dewetsdorp, with no re-Sults.

The Transvaal government, it is added has asked Lord Roberts to be al lowed to send a clergyman to St. Held na, and also a neutral consul to watch the interests of the prisoners in the same manner as Adelbert Hay guards the interests of the British at Pretoria. A proclamation has been issued pro hibiting the working of the mines on Sundays, and inflicting punishment on managers paying over one pound a month to natives.

From Ladysmith today comes a die. patch saying all is quiet and the Boers' guns are silent. There is nothing further from Bloem

fontein to indicate the progress of the preparations for the main advance. At Capetown a government contractor named Bam has been arreated for harboring three escaped Boer prison ers, dressed as elergymen. The prison ers were sent back to Simontown whence they had escaped.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

Two Strange Cases of Death on a Doorstep.

San Francisco, April 23 .- The dead midnight in front of a house on Natrom street, occupied by John Dempsey and wife, who said he had been killed by falling down the front steps. His watch and \$25 were found secreted in the house, and the Dempseys were arrested. On March 15 William Gill was found dead at the same place, under similar clrcumstances, and the Dempseys gave the same explanation of his death as they have offered in the case of Burke.



Entire Family Perish While Trying to Escape,

Wagon Went Through a Bridge and Six Persons Were Drowned -Rallway Traffic in Bad Condition.

Jackson, Miss., April 23 .- John Horton, a negro, his wife and four children. were drowned in the backwaters of Pearl river, while trying to escape from the flood. Their cabin had been inundated by the high waters and the family was endeavoring to escape in a wagon when the vehicle fell through a broken bridge. Pearl river is now stationary: the heavy rain last night having checked

the falling waters. Railroad traffic is in a very bad condition.

TURKEY SQUARES UP.

Will Repair Damages Done to Amer--icans' Property,

Constantinople, April 23 .- An imperial lrade has been promulgated authorizing the re-building of the property of the American missionarie at Kharput and the construction of an annex to the Roberts College at Constantinople.

President Mckinley's Journeyings,

Washington, April 23 .- President and Washington, April 20. President and Mra. McKinley returned to Washington this morning from New York. The party was the same as that which left Wash. Ington with the addition of Adjt. Gen. Corbin, William S. Hawk and George Barber, the latter a nephew of Mrs. Mo

Such a drastic measure has never before been necessary even in the greatest searchty of animals.

SOLDIERS ATTACKED.

It is also announced that the natives are developing ugly feelings and are at-tacking Europeans. A great crowd Friday murderously attacked a party of oldiers at Shappur, the military cent f the northwestern provinces oldiers were rescued with difficulty and in an unconscious condition.

HELP FROM GERMANY,

Berlin, April 22 .- At a meeting of leading financiers and manufacturer-under the presidency of Dr. Koch, presi dent of the Imperial Bank, it was de ided to raise a fund for the relief the famine sufferers in India, and these present subscribed £20,000

MASSACRE OF CATHOLICS.

Report that Many Chinese Members of Roman Church are Killed.

Boxers' Society Does the Bloody Work - German Gunboat Arrives

at Taku.

Tien Tsin, April 23 .- Members of the baxers' society have massacred many thousand Chinese Catholics near Pao Ting Fu, in the province of Pe Chi Li, southwest of Tien Tsin.

The German gunboat Illis arrived at Taku Saturday. The other foreign yessels have left those waters.

Canal Bill May 1 and 2.

Washington April 23.-In the House today, on motion of Mr. Hepburn, unan-imous consent was given to set aside May 1 and 2 for the consideration of the Niciraguan canal bill,

Suit Suing a Forger.

Chicago, April 23 .- The bank of Nova Scotla has brought suit in the superior court against Count Tuloise de Lautree who was arrested at the Auditorium aniex yesterday, charged with having sold forged bonds in Canada for the recovery of \$1,500 alleged to be due the bank. Count de Lautres is also named in the papers filed as M. Castano. The affidavit accompanying the summer states that the defendant is indebted t the bank of Nova Scotia in the sum o \$750, the amount of damages asked be ing customary in such cases in excess of the actual debt. An attachment was issued by the court against Count de Letree and the Union National bank, where the defendant is said to have a

deposit, Catifornia Murderer Hanged.

San Francisco, April 23.-Joaquin Eslabs, the Oakland murderer, died on the gallows at San Quentin today. He met death bravely,

Games Postpoued.

rain.

New York, April 23.-Brooklyn-New York game postponed-rain. St. Louis, April 23.-First game Chiago-St. Louis series postponed today-

CHILD DROWNED.

Word has just come to this city that on Friday morning, April 15, the young-Barber, the latter a nephew of Mrs. Mo-Kinley. The President and Mrs. McKinley will sterling, Alberta, Canada, 5 years old, was accidentally drowned.

AB BARA Timber and buildings are reported destroyed at Ellisville, Meridian, De-solo and throughout the Bayou Pierra district, in Mississippi, and numerous amali points in Alabama report great

damage.

passed but in many localities the rain

is failing again with increased violence.

Late reports to the weather bureau

show that heavy precipitation has been

general within the last twelve hours

LOSS REACHES MILLIONS.

It was estimated last Saturday that

\$3,000,000 worth of private property had

already been destroyed, and it is now

thought probable this damage will be

Mail and telegraphic communication has been destroyed between the smaller towns in Mississippi and Alabama, south of Jackson, the northern limit of the floods.

Many farm houses have been swept away, the occupants barely escaping with their lives, and the drowning of a family of seven negroes is reported from Jackson, Miss. The flood district is roughly housed.

irom Mobile, up the Tombigbee to the center of the State of Alabama, thence west through Jackson, Miss., to the Missient close

ALL SWEPT AWAY.

At Enterprise, Miss., the water stands

Trains on railroads into New Orleans,

throughout the flooded country.

heavily increased.

datad towns is growing desperate. stuffs are running short and no relief is in sight Reports from the interior continue to come in showing great devastation. Farmers are abandoning farms as worthless and chiering the rervice of railroads which employ all applicants. Fifteen inches of rain have fallen so which have not been abandoned en- far this month,

AN ENGINEER'S LEAP TO DEATH.

Frightful Accident on the Rio Grande Western Railroad in This City This Afternoon.

The Rio Grande Western track at the | Portland Cement works on Ninth South street was the scene of a frightful railroad fatality at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

There was but one victim in an accident that might have had a score or more of victims. The man killed was William Konold of Springville, Konold was the engineer and made a leap for life that proved to be a leap to his death.

It appears that train No. 1, on which he held the position of engineer, and which was due in Salt Lake at 11:45 this forennon, was something over three hours late. The train came dashing into town at the usual rate of speed with not the slightest indication of danger ahead. At the Portland Coment-Works, however, it dashed into an open switch and a moment later there was a terri-

fic piling up of engine, tender and several cars. Konold instantly sighted great dan-

ger, released his hold on the throttle and made a jump to the ground.

By this time the engine was within a few feet of the Portland Cement works building and as Konold sprang work on the Rio Grande Western.



Fireman Johnson saw the same danger as did his chief, Mr. Konold, but decided to take his chances by staying firmly at his post, and the result showed that his decision saved him his life. Fortunately none of the passengers was hurt.

Konold has been in the employ of the Rio Grande Western for the past ten years and has been regarded as a very safe man. That he should have become excited at so critical a moment shows that he regarded the danger as very great. He has a brother on the Southern Pacific in California and another on the Union Pacific at Laramie. He also has a brother Rudolph in southeastern Utah who was given a verdict by the Supreme Court of Utah on Saturday for \$5,000 personal damages received in a boller explosion while at

THE QUAY DECISION TOMORROW.

Governor Wells Gives the Traditional Oyster a Pointer in an Interview With the News Today.

At 4 o'clock tomorrow in Washing- | the event that the decision went in Mr. ton, according to the present program, Quay's favor Governor Wells was a vote will be taken in the Sanate on asked whether he would issue his procthe question whether or not Mr. Quay ment and said he would decide when the time came. Asked whether his procthe action of Gov. Wells in filling the immution would be delayed a day or a Utab vacancy. Today he was informed week, he said he would give the matter Utah vacancy. Today he was informed Utah vacancy. Today he was informed by a "News" representative that this paper's Washington correspondent had been notified to wire the result instantly it became known. If the vote is taken at 4 o'clock Washington time, it should be known here between 2 and 3 and in be known here between 2 and 3, and in and closed the audience.