VECRO SOLDIERS ATTACK POLICE.

of United States Troops Make a Descent on El Paso's City Officials-Bloody Work.

ssault Took Place at 5 a.m.—One Police Officer and One Soldier Killed and Another Soldier Wounded-Two Drunken Soldiers Arrested-Mob of Colored Troops, Armed with Krag-Jorgensens, Make a Descent on the Police Station-Shoot Down Officer in Charge-Jailor Drives the Mob Away, Killing One -Trail of Blood-Sheriff and Police Demand a Culprit from the Military-Police Armed with Winchesters-Feeling is

his companion, and the entire squad

left on a run. About twenty shots in all

lungs and died at seven o'clock.
A trail of blood-leading from the station was followed and half a block away

the dead body of a negro, shot through the breast, was found. The dead negro clutched his gun in his hande. Another rifle and traces of blood were also found

which indicates that another .! the ne-

Officers Blacker and Scott pursued the eeing soldiers, but were unable to

The company stationed at Fort Bliss is company E. Twenty-fifth infantry. Posses are out looking for the maraud-

ers, though at the post it is claimed that the only missing soldiers are the dead man and the two prisoners in the

police station.

The police have learned from the two prisoners the name of one of the soldiers who did the shooting in the station

office, and Sheriff Boone and Chief of Police Lockart have demanded the sur-

Police Lockart have demanded the sur-render of the man from the command-ant of the post. The latter has given assurance that he will lend all possible assistance in bringing the guilty men to justice, and it is believed there will be no further clash. The entire police force, however, has been mounted and armed with Winchesters to be in readi-ness for any emergency.

Feeling here against the soldiers is

very bitter, and many citizens have of-fered their services to the civil author-

political action that comes from such

quarters and blessed by such negligible

persons as Smalley, a New York cor-

"America is profoundly attached to the republican principle. She will not

see it weakened to the profit of her an-

sign of the American temper.

The great popular newspapers like

"Hostile intervention on the part of America would not be tolerated, but

what if, using the machinery of The

Hague conference or acting upon a hint

from private sources, America were to propose a policy of mutual disarma-

The writer then suggests this basis

Demolition of the Boer government.

"An international guarantee of the in-

Five year naturalization for outland.

The South African states and colon

les to meet in convention one year af-

are important witnesses, so the prose-

the girls, was arrested yesterday.

John Witbeck, the father of one of

provided the witnesses with money to

pay their expenses east, but says he

received it from Col. Bruback as a

that the money was provided for the

specific purpose of spiriting the wit-

The case was to have come up before

Judge McMaster at 2 p. m., but the of-ficer having the warrant learned that

the gentleman was out of the city, so

no arrest was made. Col. Bruback's absence will be but a very brief one, and the matter will then be proceeded

The prosecution takes the view

cution claims, for the State.

dependence of the republics, subject to British control of their foreign affairs.

"Withdrawal of the British army, ex-cept the Durban and Capetown garri-

World have been quick to read this

America is not pro-English and nev-

ness for any emergency.

ILL AMERICA PROPOSE PEACE?

mainent British Writer Thinks So, and Suggests a South Afri-

lation, Feb. 17.-Mr. H. W. Massing- , ing can be more unfortunate than any

er will be.

cient mistress.

of intervention:

The imagined that American sym-ter the close of the war to arrange a Wies were with British power. Noth-confederation."

HARGE AGAINST COL. BRUBACK.

tice by Aiding Witnesses to Depart-Warrant

he developments in the Benbrook | Cafe on the evening of the killing and

nesses away.

Issued for His Arrest.

can Confederation With Britain Controlling

Foreign Affairs.

groes was wounded.

make any arrests.

Stewart was shot twice through the

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Paso, Tex., Feb. 17.—At five o'clock morning a mob of negro soldiers Fort Bliss attacked the city police non with the object of releasing two the comrades who had been arrestyesterday. During the fight Police ter Newt Stewart and one negro solwere killed and it is believed anw of the soldiers is wounded.

fuerday afternoon the police locked a corporal from the fort for being force out of the city, and last night andes of the prisoners took the fhe post. A rescue party armed Krag-Jorgensens was organized,

on the city. fer minutes before five o'clock two soldiers, rifles in hand, entered ice station and demanded of Stewart, the only man on duty, mender of their comrades. and they opened fire on him. the Richard Blacker, who sleeps in an adjoining the station office, by the shots, sprang out of bed, such his pistol and started into the da As soon as he appeared in the law one of the soldiers opened fire

paged ran out, closely followed by lities.

at fermerly the editor of the Chroni-

writes as follows to the Morning

ade under the heading "What Will

A new world power has arisen-the

resident McKinley and Secretary of

by Hay, share, I believe, the opinion

the minority of the Englishmen that

avarin South Africa is an error and

time. But they remember that,

inks to the pressure from below the

the government, the English gov-

spanish war. Therefore, so far as

this opinion will allow them, they

buid like to sail on an even keel in

with Africa. But as they well know,

M know, an ungovernable force, ex-

rming itself with absolute freedom, ong its will on party managers, orking imperatively at the doors of a President.

a married or fought their way into

oler case, which have followed in

he tragedy, bid fair to follow the

e right up to the hour of trial on

his merning Victor Morris, brother

mplaint in Justice McMaster's

against Col. Theodore Bruback.

mping to defent the ends of jus-

the late Burton C. Morris, swore to

at he charges that gentleman with

be by alding in the departure of the

in waterses, Nana Witbeck and Em-

m Matheson who, it will be remem-

day morning.

of succession ever since the night

zerlea Do?"

est American people.

the issues arising from the three in-junction suits growing out of the con-tests over the State offices.

The Republican house today adopted a resolution extending its thanks to a resolution extending its thanks to that gallant soldier and patriotic statesman, Gov; Roosevelt, for words of cheer to Gov. Taylor, and further resolved that they would never cease in their efforts until the Goebel election law is repealed. The senate merely met and adjourned.

Josiah Quincy Married.

London, Feb. 17.—Josiah Quincy, former mayor of Boston, and Mrs. Ty-ier were married today in St. George's church, Hanover square. James R. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy, was the best man. Joseph H. Choate, United States am-bassador, Henry White, first secretary of the United States embassy, and all the members of the embassy, were

Big Fire in Denver.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 17.—The four-story building at 1535 to 1539 Wazes street, occupied by the Millar-Osi n Spice company and the Kansas-Moline Plow company, was guited by fire this morning. The total damage is esti-mated at \$150,000, of which \$50,000 is on the stock of the Millar-Osborn Com-pany, \$75,000 on the stock of the Kan-sas-Moline company, and \$25,000 on the building owned by Charles Boettcher.

Overcome by Smoke.

New York, Feb. 17.-A five-story brown stone bouse at 420 Fifth avenue burned early today and two persons were seriously injured. A dozen occupants were asleep in the house. E. E. McClelland, a wealthy bachelor, was picked up on the first floor overcome by smoke and with his feet burned and cut by broken glass. He probably win

G. L. Lyson was found by the firemen on the fourth floor overcome by smoke. The loss is \$40,000. The cause of the

STILL HOLDS THE FORT.

Desperado in Evanston Jail Has the Upper Hand of the Officers.

Takes a Deputy Sheriff Prisoner and Retains Him as Hostage-Sheriff Takes His Place.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Evanston, Wyoming, Feb. 17,-Yesterday afternoon a desperado named William Foley, who is incarcerated in the ounty jall here, covered Deputy Sheriff Isherwood with a revolver and commanded him to throw up his hands. After securing the officer's gun and keys he locked him up in a cell and was preparing to escape when City Marshal Smith came in. Foley attempted to play the same trick on Smith, but the latter quickly slammed the door shut and braced his back against it, at the same time calling for help, which soon came. Foley, however, had the advantage and held Isherwood as a host-

age. At 8 o'clock in the evening Sheriff Ward substituted himself for Isherwood in order to release his deputy. The prisoners therefore, have possession of the sheriff, two revolvers, plenty of cartridges and desperation. This afternoon there was no change in the situa-tion and the jail is heavily guarded.

Sultan Decorates French President.

Paris, Feb. 17.—The sultan's envoy, Munir Bey, presented President Loubet today with the insignia and grand cor-don of the Order of Nichamimiaz, the highest decoration in the Turkish empire, which the sultan sent specially by

Munir Bey, the envoy, and his suite Lynched a Negro. Alken, S. C., Feb. 17.-Will Burts, a negro, was lynched near Poskett Mills, eight miles north of Alken today by a

of 250 men. Last Monday night Burts attempted to assault Mrs. C. L. Weeks, a planter's wife. He escaped and a posse captured him last night. When Burts was

strung up the rope broke. The rope was tied and Burts again wung up, the crowd emptying their runs into his body. Burts confessed to guns into his body. attempting to cut Mrs. Week's throat and said he told her he would kill her. A reward of \$100 was paid to the man who captured him.

Democrats at Frankfort,

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 17 -- A joint resolution was adopted by the Democratic legislature here adjourning that body to meet at Frankfort next Monday. Gov. Beckham will remain here until the gubernatorial case is decided by the court of appeals.

W. H. Clark Dead.

New York, Feb. 17.—Former Corpora-tion Counsel Wm. H. Clark, died to-day at his residence in this city of bronchitis and complication of diseases. Mr. Clark was well known in racing ircles and was the owner of Banastar the winner of last year's Brooklyn

A DOUBLE BEREAVEMENT. Assecution Claims that He Attempted to Defeat the Ends of Jus-Jerry Ryan, a Miner, Loses His Daughter and Stepson.

> The funeral of Madelaine Ryan, daughter of Jerry Ryan, a well known miner, was held at St. Mary's cathedral this afternoon, the interment being at

Mr. Ryan was at Cripple Creek, Col., when he received the telegrams announcing the death here of his daugh-ter by his former wife. On the day of his arrival in Salt Lake he received a telegram announcing that his stepson had been shot and killed at Cripple This afternoon, while he was burying his daughter in Salt Lake, his wife was burying her son in Colorado

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

Report for January and the Week Just Passed.

The vital statistics for the month of January show the number of deaths to have been 54, as against 68 in January, 1899. The births number 102, of which 58 were males and 44 females, all white The contagious diseases were reported as follows: Varioloid (mild form of smallpox), 5; smallpox, 18; whooping cough, 7; scarlet fever, 25; diphtheria, 2;

typhoid fever, 2. The report of the board of health for the week ending today shows as fol-lows: Births, 15: males, 6, females, 9; deaths 12, males 8, females 4; contagious FIGHTING COES ON AT THREE PLACES

Boers Attack Molteno and Make Efforts at Gras Pan.

KITCHENER AFTER CRONJE

Makes Capture of Large Boer Supplies, and is Shelling Laager.

QUEEN PROMOTES OFFICERS.

Rejoteing at Capetown Over British Success-Kruger Says, No Uneasiness.

London, Feb. 17, 2:37 p. m.-A special dispatch from Sterkstroom, dated today, says the Boers with artillery, commenced an attack early this morning on Molteno, near that place, occupied by troops commanded by Gen.

The following dispatch has been rereceived at the war office from Lord

Jacobsdal, Feb. 17, 5:50 a. m.-Gen. Kelly-Kenny's brigade captured yesterday 78 wagons, laden with stores, two wagons of Mauser rifles, eight boxes of shells, ten barrels of explosives and a large quantity of stores, all belonging to Cronje's lauger, which is still being shelled by our artillery when Kitchener dispatched his messenger.

NO TELEGRAMS FOR KIMBERLEY New York, Feb. 17.-The Commercial Cable company this morning sent out the following notice:

The British postoffice requires us to cancel yesterday's notice in regard to Kimberley. There is no telegraphic communication at present with Kim-

BRITISH OFFICERS PROMOTED. London, Feb. 17 .- The queen has promoted Gen. French to be major general. French, heretofore, has only ranked as colonel in the army, with the local

rank of lieutenant general. Lieut.-Col. Kekewich has been prometed colonei for services in the defense of Kimberley.
With General Crange II, sull retreat

and Gen. Kelly-Kehny harassing his rear, hopes ran high that a decisive action will occur if it has not already been fought. The disp tes from Ja-cobsgal confirm this belief, saying that Gen. Cronje has been obliged to "out-span," in other words, form a laager, or camp, in order to rest his oxen. This explains Gen. Kelly-Kenny's latest dispatch referring to the shelling of the laager, which also brought long expected word of Gen. Kitchener's where-

abouts. That the general, who so relentlessly pursued the khalifa to his doom, h supervising the pursuit of Gen. Cronje adds greatly to the confidence of the nation so eagerly awaiting further news. If Gen. Tucker with the sev-enth division is able to effect the pro-jected junction with the forces of Gen. Kelly-Kenny while the ninth division, under Gen. Colville, is rapidly coming up from the rear, the hero of Khartoum should have a sufficient force to decisively engage Gen. Cronje, and prevent him from reaching Bloemfontein with

In the whole Modder district there is such tremendous military activity that it is hard to realize the area covered or grasp the full meaning of the movements. The Boers, though retreating from

an effective force.

Magersfontein, are active elsewhere. BOERS ATTACK GRAS PAN.

A special dispatch from Orange River, dated Friday, Feb. 16, says they are attempting to cut the British line of communication at Gras Pan, but it is

said they are not likely to effect a Boer accounts describe the capture serious result. They are, however, un- of one line of kapies after another with doubtedly making a strenuous effort to cut the British line to De Aar.

What precautions Lord Roberts has adopted against counter-attacks are

not known, but the war office and pub-lis are thoroughly convinced that if it is Campbell-Bannerman have opened upwithin human possibility, he will in- on the minister's new measure of na flict the defeat on Gen. Cronje that is a vional defense."

so much more important than the relief of Kimberiey, brilliant as was the lat-ter achievement.

While Gen. Kelly-Kenny's, or rather Gen. Kitchener's dispatch referred to the Boer rear guard as being Gen. Cronje's, it is still doubtful if that gen-eral is personally with it, and it is possible he may be employing more than one line of retreat.

The reported capture of a large British convoy by the Boers is still not mentioned officially. There is no news of importance from elsewhere on the scene of war.

CAPETOWN IS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Dispatches from Capetown announce that enthusiastic demonstrations fol-lowed the announcement of the relief of Kimberley. Government house was sur-rou, ded by huge crowds and the Brit-ish high commissioner and governor of Cape Colony, Sir Aifred Milner, received an ovation.

The house which Lord Roberts occu-pled on his arrival at Capetown, was similarly feted, there were parading through the city, cheering for "Bobs," dying dags and hostile demonstrations outside the offices of the newspapers sympathetic to the Boers, and before the residences of those supposed to be in sympathy with the burghers. The relief of Kimberley was similar-

ly celebrated in other towns of Cape The first unit of the special corps of

yoemanry called the duke of Cam-bridge's own, left London this morning o embark at Southampton for South Africa:

social position. Lord Abinger wears corporal's stripes while Lord Aylesbury's son is a trooper. Each man had to pay £120 for the privilege of joining, the money going to purchase their outfits, while their pay is donated to the fund for the relief of the widows and children of the killed soldlers. Immense crowds ovated the "gentleman rankers" as they were termed on their way to the station and the train started amidst remarkable scenes of enthusiasm. The duke of Combridge and other titled personages, went to Southampton to bid the yoemanry fare-

Gen. Roberts reports the British casunliles during the fighting at Jacobsdal as follows: One killed, 14 wounded and 3 missing.

KRUGER SAYS ALL RIGHT.

New York, Feb. 17 .- A dispatch which President Kruger is said to have sent to The Hague since the successful movement of Gen. French for the relief of Kimberley reached a former official of Holland in this city today. The message, which was apparently sent with a view to quieting the apprehensions of the friends of the Boers reads:

"No uneasiness. General operations west fully planned." The recipient of this dispatch, who

conceals his identity from the public. received and published a dispatch announcing the defeat of the Boers at Spion Kop 24 hours before the news of that event was made known through British sources.

NO BOERS ABOUT. Arundel, Friday, Feb. 17 .- All quiet today. No Boers about. The British outposts are guarding the railroads.

Reinforcements have arrived. GLORY FOR GEN. FRENCH.

New York, Feb. 17 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The western border has been cleared

by Gen. Roberts' first stroke since the relief of Kimberley carries Mafeking with it and secures British control of the West Barkley district and Bech-"Gen. French by leading the way to

Kimberley has become the Sheridan of this campaign with "Bobs" halting in triumph at Jacobsdal before turning eastward is in a fair way to win a dukedom If he goes on without check or reverse to Bloemfontein and Pre-

"Nor ought Kitchener to be left out of view. He has transformed an immobile British force, which was tied up to railways into an army remarkable for mobility with a system of flying transport, and if all goes well he seems destined at the end of the campaign to succeed Lord Wolseley as commander-in-chief and to reorganize the military forces of the British empire,

BRITISH RELIEE.

"Compensations porthward are so large that the Dutch success in driving back the skeleton army left behind at Colesberg is regarded by military men here as an affair of slight importance. Gen. Roberts takes the situation lightly Boer accounts describe the capture

heavy British losses. Five Dutch com-manders are named, so that it is clear on the other hand comes the news that a large force has been concentrated in that General MacDonald has again octual Voodaasherg.

"Lord Roberts's striking success has interest feeling of relief

caused an intense feeling of relief throughout England. It has also spiked

QUESTION OF COMMITTEE JURISDICTION.

A Slight Dispute as to Which Will Father Anti-Polygamy Amendment to the Constitution-Rhode Island Member's Campaign Powder.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washington, D. C., Feb. 17,-The ac-

tion of the committee on the election of President and Vice President, in submitting, late yesterday afternoon, a report on Capon's joint resolution adding a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution, forbidding polygamy, has aroused no little comment from members of committee on judiciary.

Under the rules of the House defining the duties of committees, the judiciary committee has jurisdiction over all joint resolutions or bills which aim to amend the Constitution of the United States, and with the exception of the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Capen, on which the elections committee based its report, all such measures have been referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Capon's joint resolution was the first measure introduced at the prescratic attorneys representing Gov.

Beckham will hold a conference tomorrow to decide on a proposition to submit to a conference between them and Gov. Taylor's attorneys Monday relative to an agreed case involving all of

! time a member of the committee on election of President and Vice President, and at his request Mr. Reed had sent his resolution to his committee It is assumed that Speaker Hender-son, in the rush of the first day's business, glanced at the printed bill, and seeing that Mr. Reed, a master of parlimentary rules, had referred the reso

lution to the elections committee, simply made the same reference.

The elections committee has jurisdiction only in the matter of the form of electing President, Vice President, sena-

tors and representatives.

The report of the committee is largely a reprint of the report made by Mr. Capon on his resolution last year, with preliminary statement citing that prompt action is required on the subject. It is hardly probable that subject will ever be called as it will raise the question of jurisdiction

The chairman of the judiciary committee will announce that in due time his committee will report a resolution embodying a proposed amendment to

the Constitution.

Mr. Capon has given notice that he

WHAT IT COSTS FOR A SENATORSHIP

Senator Clark Admits Having Put Up \$115,500 in Montana, and Says it Was All Legitimate.

Why He Entered the Campaign - To Beat the "Daly Gang"-Was Also Opposed to Fusion with Populists and Silver Republicans-Wanted to Break "One-Man Power" in Montana -Became a Candidate After Legislature Was Elected -Never Bribed any Man, Directly or Indirectly - Says the Testimony of C. M. Jackson of Utah Was Absolutely False-Never Mentioned Senator Hanna's Election to Him -Contradicts Other Witnesses.

Washington, Feb. 17 .- Before the Senate committee began its work in the Clark investigation today the word went round that Senator Clark himself would take the stand. The senator was not present, however, when the committee was called to order, and Justice Piggott of the Montana supreme court was recalled to make some additions to his testimony.

While Justice Piggott was testifying

Mr. Clark came into the room. Justice Piggott was followed by Chief Justice Theodore Brantley, also of the Montana State supreme court, making the third and last member of that body to be examined in this case. He said that on August 5 last, when Justice Hunt had his interview with Dr. Tracey and Justice Piggott, and his interview with Mr. Corbett, he was on the Pacific coast. He had just heard of the Hunt-Tracey interview upon his return in the latter part of August. Justice Hunt had then made a full statement to him, and advised with him and with Justice Piggott as to the wisdom of proceeding against Dr. Tracey. They had advised against such a course.

CLARK AND WELLCOME.

Chief Justice Brantley related an interview with Rev. Dr. A. B. Martin, principal of the college of Montana, a Presbyterian institution of learning, located at Deer Lodge. The chief justice is a member of the board of trustees of this institution, and Senator Clark is its president. The witness said Mr. Martin had come to his office and, requesting an interview, had shown him a letter signed by Senator Clark, one sentence of which was as follows: See Justice brantley and ask him

not to allow that good man Wellcome to After reading the letter Justice Brant. disbarred." ley said he handed it back saying he was only one member of the court and could not control its action; nor would

he if he could. He had also assured Dr. Martin that

there was no prejudice in the court against Mr. Wellcome, and that he would have a fair trial. The chief justice said he was not sure that the letter shown him by Dr. Martin was in Senator Clark's handwriting. The interview had occurred in his ofsee in Helena, the latter part of Octo-

Senator Chandler announced that Dr Martin had been sent for and that Dr. Tracey was now on his way

TO IMPEACH JACKSON AND OTHERS,

Mr. Faulkner then asked for a de-cision to whether Ben Falk was to be allowed to testify concerning Whiteside's alleged effort at bribery of himself (Falk).

This raised the question as to how many witnesses should be called for many witnesses should be carried to impeachment purposes? Mr. Facikner said he desired only to impeach the testimony of three witnesses. White-side, Clark of Madison county, and Jackson of Salt Lake City. Mr. Campbell said he would not call any im-peachment witnesses providing the Whiteside episode was not entered up-

on.

The decision of the question was again deferred, and Senator Clark was called to the stand. CLARK TELLS OF HIMSELF.

Clark's appearance caused a ripple of interest throughout the room. Af-ter being sworn, the senator took his seat quietly, and Mr. Faulkner imme-diately began his questions.

Coming to the campaign of 1898, he said he had entered it at the solicitaof a number of friends, "who asked me to help them organize

State against what was called the 'Daly power,' which I agreed to do, with their aid and assistance." Relating further the motives actuating him in the entering into this campaign with a few of the State officers and members of the legislature, he said he had sent out some friends to feel the pulse of the State. He also stated Democratic politics in the State had been running wild for some years. The Democrats had been fusing with Populists and Silver Republicans, and he was opposed to such a cours cause it resulted in the nomination of people who were not Democrats. object was to so organize as to break "one man power" in down the State. After ascertaining these facts the senator said that he had very reluctantly agreed to the proposition of his friends, and to assist financially, furnishing such funds as were abso lutely necessary in a prudent way to accomplish the object aimed at.

Mr. Clark sald at this preliminary meeting he had stated distinctly that he would not be a candidate for the Senate, and that he "had not changed his mind until after the election of the legislature.

Did you in accordance with your agreement with your friends at that meeting make any contribution to the campaign fund?" Mr. Faulkner asked. HE GAVE \$115,500.

"Yes, sir," was the reply. days after this meeting I gave an amount which it was estimated would be necessary to begin with. That amount was \$35,000. The second contribution was made in October and amounted to \$20,000. In November 1 ley that the proceedings against Well-

contributed \$40,000, and after I was elected I gave my son Charles W. Clark a check for about \$20,500 to pay ex-penses incurred during the sitting of the legislature in Helena. Upon leav-ing that city I had told my son to stay there and settle up all bills that had been incurred. Upon his returning to Butte he gave me a statement showing disbursements amounting to about this sum. These contributions were all that were made by me in connection with that campaign."

Explaining to Senator Hoar, Mr.Clark said that the first contribution of \$35,-000 was necessary in organizing for the legislative campaign, a great deal of money being required to get voters registered and to get them to "Did you ever," asked Mr. Faulkner, "directly or indirectly make any money or other voluntary contributions to secure the vote of any member of the legislature for you for United States

NEVER BRIBED A MAN.

"No, sir, I never did," responded the witness, holding himself erect and looking directly at his interrogator.
"Do you know of your own personal knowledge of any money being used to corruptly influence votes in your behalf?" was the next question.

To this the senator replied:
"I do not. There were plenty of rumors about the expenditure of money, out I have no personal knowledge of aything of that kind being done." Senator Clark was questioned conerning his conversations with Senator Whiteside and Mark Hewitt and his reported conversation with Representa-

tive Jackson of Utah.

He denied having any conversation with Jackson and while admitting talk-ing with Whiteside and Hewitt, he contradicted all the statements made by them in their testimony which would in any way implicate him with corrupt methods in the legislature. He said that on one occasion he had met Mr. Whiteside at the Helena hotel, when the latter had come to him saying:
"I have good news for you, I have in-

duced Senator Anderson to vote for

CONTRADICTS WHITESIDE.

Senator Clark said he had told Whiteside that he was pleased to hear this, because he and Mr. Anderson had long been friends and he had confidently counted upon his vote before the final ballot should be taken. Mr. Clark said positively Mr. Anderson was the only member of the legislature spoken of in this conversation, and he explicitly de-nied saying that Mr. Anderson could not be influenced by money like other members. He also denied having told Whiteside that C. W. Clark, Mr. Wellcome or any one else was his agent.

Mr. Clark admitted that he had met

Mark Hewitt often during the sitting of the legislature as Mr. Hewitt had professed to be a friend of his in his senatorial contest. Their conversations had, however, he

said, been so completely devoid of fea-ture that he did not remember any of

He was sure he had never told Hew-itt, as the latter had testified, that he considered Whiteside reliable, for he had not talked with film concerning Whiteside; that he had never told Hewitt after the Whiteside so-called expos-ure that they would make the people believe that Mr. Daly had furnished the \$20,000 used by Whiteside in that ex-posure, and that he had never told Hewitt that he would have his son or Wellcome or any one else see Tom Lyons, with a view to satisfying him. He did, however, remember that Hewitt had told him that Lyons was making some trouble about his expenses in the senatorial campaign.

JACKSON A PREVARICATOR.

With reference to the testimony of Legislator Jackson, of Utah, Mr. Clark said he had no recollection whatever of having met that gentleman, and that he was sure that he (Clark) had not tr to influence Jackson to vote for Mr. M. Cune, for United States senator from He was equally sure that he had made no corrupt or improper pro-posals to Jackson in that connection, and that he had not told him that he (Clark) had just purchased the vote of a member of the Montana legislature in his own behalf, Equally certain was he that he had never said to Mr. Jackson or any one

else that Senator Hanna, of Ohio, had secured his election to the Senate by corrupt means. "I am absolutely positive," said Senator Clark, concluding his direct

testimony concerning Jackson, never had any conversation with him or any one else relative to the manner of Senator Hanna's election, and I want to say that every word of Jackson's testimony which related to me was absolutely false.

INTERESTED IN WELLCOME.

At this juncture a member of the committee asked Mr. Clark in regard to the letter to Dr. Martin, of the Montana college, concerning which Chief Justice Brantley had testified earlier in the day. Mr. Clark replied that he had no recollection concerning the letter. He thought he might have written it as his relation with Dr. Martin was very intimate as was also his relation with Judge Brantley and as he knew the relationship to be so between Martin and Brantley. He was questioned closely as to his recollection as to the au-thorship of a letter written last October or November. He replied:

I may have written the letter to Dr.

GENUINE BUBONIC PLAGUE. him-Iwo Deaths Out of Forty. TwoCases in Manila.

Manh, Feb. 17.—Out of a total of 51 us d suspected bubonic plague reloned a proved genuine and 32 deaths belief half of them being Chinathere were 12 cases during the past well mostly within the walled city. Set a bandred inspectors under the pastendency of a health officer. Al Ede, are inforcing the sanitary

regulations. Thirty of the inspectors

are Chinamen who have been furnished

Kentuckians Trying to Agree. Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 17.-The Demo-

est were dining at the Merchant's with.

by the Chinese merchants.

The local health department census shows the population of Manila is about 190,000, including 31,000 Chinese.