

BRITISH GUNS ARE HEARD AT LADYSMITH

Relief Is Now Believed to Be at Hand.

BOER CONVOY SMASHED

Lord Dundonald Wins a Victory West of Acton Homes, Defeating Boers and Taking Fifteen Prisoners—Every Hour That Buller Delays His Combined Attack Makes His Position Much Stronger—Buller's Long Wagon Train.

Lady Smith, Wednesday, Jan. 17, via Spearman's Camp, Jan. 19.—Everything is quiet. The position is unchanged, and there is very little bombardment. The welcome sound of the guns of the relief column was heard yesterday from Colenso and Springfield.

London, Jan. 19.—It was reported on the Stock exchange this morning that after eighteen hours' fighting Lady Smith had been relieved and that General Warren had been killed. The report, however, could not be verified, and it had no appreciable effect on stocks.

General Buller has reported to the war office from Spearman's Camp under date of last evening as follows: "Lord Dundonald with a body of mounted troops came into action this morning with a force of Boers west of Acton Homes. After a fight he captured several kopjes, which he is still holding. Field Cornet Heilbrun was killed, twenty Boers were killed or wounded, and fifteen prisoners taken. Two British soldiers killed and two wounded."

London, Jan. 19.—A Durban special, dated Thursday night, says: "It is reported here that Lord Dundonald has smashed a Boer convoy."

General Buller is said to be within twelve miles of Ladysmith, and General Warren to be about six miles to the rear."

Buller's Position. London, Jan. 19.—A. M.—Every hour that General Buller delays his combined attack makes his position stronger. Transports continue to arrive at Durban, and fresh troops are being sent up the line to reinforce those in front of Colenso. It appears that General Buller's troops north of the Tugela number at least 22,000 and possibly 25,000, with fifty guns. His total forces, forming a great outer curve south and west of Ladysmith, probably number 40,000.

While General Buller's forward operations, which began on Jan. 10, develop rather leisurely, the Boers appear to be fully aware that they must meet a strenuous assault. Military critics in touch with the war office think that news that general fighting has begun may be expected at any hour.

It is not thought that one day's fighting will settle the fate of Ladysmith, but rather that there will be two or three days of continuous fighting.

Wagon Train Nineteen Miles Long. London, Jan. 19.—The Times has the following dispatch, dated Thursday, from Pietermaritzburg:

"General Buller's wagon train is nineteen miles in length and embraces four hundred wagons and five thousand animals. As some of the drifts are narrow and muddy, only one wagon is allowed to cross at a time. The officers are betting two to one that Ladysmith will be relieved tomorrow (Friday)."

Warren's Cautious Advance. Spearman's Camp, Friday evening, Jan. 19.—Sir Charles Warren and Lord Dundonald are continuing a cautious advance, hourly expecting battle. There has been slight artillery firing heard at Ladysmith and at Chieveley. Natives report that the kopjes are full of Boers.

IS IT A FENIAN PLOT?

London Times Claims to Have Proofs of an Organization.

London, Jan. 19.—Under the caption "Retrieval of Fenian activity," the Times this morning gives extracts from a secret circular and other details of conferences held last September in the United States between the Cronites and the anti-Cronites. It gives also a long secret circular from the Cronite headquarters, dated Nov. 29 of last year, to the officers and members of the organization, urging that "the time is opportune to take advantage of England's difficulties in the Transvaal, the first object being to smash the Anglo-American understanding, leaving England without a friend in the world."

The circular then invites "volunteers for active service wherever needed."

The Times regards this as proof of the existence of a Fenian plot.

BANK ROBBED.

Burglar by Aid of Nitro-Glycerine Secures \$3,500.

Rochester, Ind., Jan. 19.—The Commercial bank at Silver Lake, Kosciusko county, was last midnight robbed by burglars of \$3,500. Five charges of nitro-glycerine were used to open the safe. The robbers shot their way through a pane of glass and went to North Main street on a hand car. William Price, a clerk, was severely injured while trying to stop the robbers.

One of the robbers cried: "I'm shot," but got away with the others. A posse is in pursuit of the gang.

Mine Workers' Elections.

Indianapolis, Jan. 19.—John Mitchell and W. C. Pearce were today re-elected respectively president and secretary of the United Mine Workers of America.

WILL J. MCCONNELL DEAD.

The Noted Temperance Lecturer Expires at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—Excessive use of morphine to which, it appears he had been addicted during the past four years, was the cause of the death in a hospital here tonight of Will J. McConnell, of Cleveland, Ohio, well known in the west as a temperance lecturer. He came to this city on Wednesday, and registered at Green's hotel. That night he was found on the streets in an unconscious condition and removed to a hospital. At that time his identity was unknown. The physicians discovered that he was suffering from morphine poisoning, and despite their efforts he died shortly before midnight.

McConnell's fourteen-year-old son was murdered by his brother-in-law in Allegheny City four years ago, and since then it has been commonly reported that the temperance advocate used both liquor and drugs to excess, although not discontinuing his lectures.

GERMAN SEIZURES.

Action of British Warships in Capturing German Vessels Is Discussed in Reichstag.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—In the Reichstag today the debate on Herr Meoller's joint interpellation of the government regarding the seizure of German steamers by British warships was opened. Herr Meoller said vigorous expression must be given to the indignation felt at the fact that the subsidized line to which the seized vessels belonged had observed the strictest neutrality and expressed the opinion that the matter should furnish the opportunity of defining the rights of mail steamers.

The unloading of the Bundesrat, he added, could have been affected with a few days' delay and showed want of consideration for international courtesy, and it should be made incumbent upon the British officials to announce whether and to what extent their views in regard to those rights had been changed.

The action, the speaker continued, appeared arbitrary and it was Germany's duty to demand security for her ships in the future from all maritime nations. Germany, he pointed out, was so neutral that even her arms factories had been prohibited from supplying the belligerents. The present case afforded a rare spectacle for the unity of all parties. Great Britain had not always maintained the neutrality marking Germany's present attitude, and Englishmen should take care not to draw on themselves the hatred of the civilized world.

The statement was greeted with loud cheers. In further remarks, Herr Meoller said: "Unlike the United States and Spain, Great Britain had not notified the powers of the procedure she intended to adopt, and Germany must demand compensation and satisfaction for the seizure of the national honor and flag. Great Britain should remember how her attitude at the time of the war of secession brought about ill-feelings in the United States which continued for years and years." The minister of foreign affairs, Count Von Buelow, followed with a lengthy speech and argued in favor of an international agreement which would cover the rights of neutrals in the carrying trade on the high seas. Continuing, he said:

"We recognize the rights which international law actually concedes to belligerents with respect to neutral ships, neutral trade and neutral commerce. We do not misapprehend the duties which a state of war imposes in neutral shipowners and merchants, but we ask that belligerents shall not extend their powers beyond the limits of absolute necessity and that they shall refrain from hostile acts and legitimate trade of neutrals, and above all, that they shall exercise the right of search and the ultimate capture of neutral vessels and goods in such a way as to meet the necessity for the maintenance of neutral trade and the normal relations between friendly civilized people."

"Taking up this standpoint, we forthwith lodged a strong protest in London against the proceedings of the British naval officers."

After detailing the demands which had been presented to England the foreign minister said: "Finally, the British government has expressed its regret for the incidents which have occurred."

This statement caused loud cheering in the house. Count Von Buelow, in conclusion, said Germany would maintain friendly relations with Great Britain, but the government hoped that such incidents would not recur, making it impossible for the good relations to continue.

The galleries and boxes of the chamber were crowded during the discussion and toward the end of Count Von Buelow's speech the house and galleries were cheering in unison.

General Von Podbielski spoke in a more passionate strain, especially when referring to the action of the British authorities in opening and holding back German government mail. The imperial postmaster general gave instances of mail matter that had been two months under way.

The fact that no general debate ensued was due to a previous agreement by the party leaders not to embarrass the government.

IN HONOR OF THE DEWEYS.

A Musical Given by Mr. and Mrs. McLean.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. John H. McLean gave a delightful musical in the house of Count Von Buelow, in conclusion, said Germany would maintain friendly relations with Great Britain, but the government hoped that such incidents would not recur, making it impossible for the good relations to continue.

The musical was an artistic success, several members of the Metropolitan Opera company and symphony orchestra appearing. All the members of the cabinet and a large contingent of official and resident society were present.

WRINGING OUT THE TESTIMONY

UNEXPECTED HAPPENS IN THE MOLINEUX TRIAL.

Prosecution Did Not Rest Yesterday—Mr. Osborne Secures Important Evidence from Unwritten Witness—Dr. Douglass Refuses to Go Back on His Diagnosis of Barnett's Complaint—The Ink Will Be Examined.

New York, Jan. 19.—The unexpected happened today in the trial of Roland B. Molineux and the prosecution did not rest its case, as had been predicted. Court adjourned until Monday after the prosecution had proceeded to take up the case.

Mr. Osborne also requested the witness to make tests of the ink on the poison package and the other disputed and admitted handwritings. Mr. Weeks tried to get the recorder to order the witness to make the tests in the open court, but his requests in this respect were refused and the counsel for the defense accordingly noted an exception. Dr. Deaman Douglas being recalled to the stand, some rather stormy passages at arms occurred between Assistant District Attorney Osborne and the medical man.

Dr. Douglas appeared as a witness for the people. As in his former examination Dr. Douglas persistently insisted that his patient, H. C. Barnett, had died from cardiac failure, due to poisoning caused by germs in the left tonsil, these germs being the streptococcus and not from cyanide of mercury poisoning. However, Mr. Osborne scored a point during the examination though it was only by stating to the court that he desired to attack the credibility of his own witness, and he was allowed to ask questions of Dr. Douglas in response to inquiries from Mr. Osborne. Dr. Douglas finally said:

"Mr. Barnett told me that he had received a package of powder through the mails."

"And that he did not know where it came from," continued the assistant district attorney.

This latter question was not allowed, but Mr. Osborne after trying for a month had succeeded in showing that the powder had been sent through the mail to Barnett. The last witness of the day was Dr. Andrew H. Smith, who in answer to long and hypothetical questions said that in the Barnett case if the symptoms were all continuous, death would have resulted from mercurial poisoning, while if the symptoms were not continuous and if the throat exudations were not of a certain character then he would be justified in saying that death ensued as a result of cyanide of mercury poisoning.

FEARS A STRIKE.

Anthracite Miners at Wilkes-Barre Are Restive.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 19.—There is a feeling of uneasiness among the miners of this section of the anthracite district, and the feeling is shared by business persons, who dread a general strike. Wilkes-Barre and the other coal towns have just recovered from a long siege of business and industrial depression. They are not in a position to stand a big strike. The younger element among the miners are inclined to strike on the least provocation.

The breaker boys employed by the Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticoke, who went out yesterday, refused to return to work today, although some of them had promised to do so. The miners employed at another colliery of the Delaware and Hudson company struck this morning. They want a 25 per cent increase in wages. The miners employed by that company are not members of the United Mine Workers. They are acting individually.

FIRE AT WILLIAMSPORT.

The Home of Charles H. Harris Destroyed.

Williamsport, Pa., Jan. 19.—The palatial suburban home of Charles H. Harris, the inventor, was entirely destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of \$50,000 to \$60,000. Beyond carried will amount to \$25,000. Beyond a small amount of wearing apparel nothing was rescued from the blazing dwelling. The family had a narrow escape.

They were forced to make a rope out of bedclothing and lower themselves to a porch roof, from whence they leaped to the ground. All escaped without injury.

WEST BRANCH ICE GORGE.

Cakes Piled Eight Feet High at Glen Union.

Lock Haven, Pa., Jan. 19.—The ice in the West Branch of the Susquehanna moved from Clearfield last night to Surveyor's run, where it gorged. The river is clear of ice from Karthaus to the mouth of the river, but the ice is high for a distance of four miles. The Philadelphia and Erie railroad trucks are in danger of being overflowed at Glen Union.

Fire in Winter Quarters.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 19.—Fire at the Haystack & Bailey winter quarters last night destroyed one of the large car barns containing eleven cars and also the quarters of the Italian laborers on the railroad improvements nearby, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000. Among the cars destroyed were two sleepers, the Buffalo Bill show buffet car and Mr. Bailey's private car.

Bryan Saw the Leaders.

Washington, Jan. 19.—William J. Bryan was at the capital today and saw a number of the leaders of his party at both senate and house wings.

GERMAN BARK SEIZED.

British Cruiser Pelorus Secures a Prize Near Inyok.

Lorenzo Marques, Thursday, Jan. 19.—The German bark Marie from Australia, with a cargo of flour for the Transvaal government, has been taken as a prize by the British third-class cruiser Pelorus, near the island of Inyok, Delagoa bay, and has been sent to Durban with a prize crew on board.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The small doubt that remained as to the state of the cargo of the ship Marie, which was seized by British warships off Delagoa bay, was dissipated today by the receipt of word from Mr. Choate that the agents of the owners of the goods had been informed from Lorenzo Marques that the goods had been landed there and were in their hands. Nothing further has been heard as to the status of the cargo of the other two ships, Beatrice and Mashona.

FAMILY MURDERED.

Base Ball Catcher Bergen Kills His Wife and Two Children and Commits Suicide.

North Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 19.—Martin Bergen, the catcher of the Boston base ball team of the National League, killed his wife and two children and committed suicide at his home here today. An axe was the implement used in taking the life of Mrs. Bergen and one of her children, a little boy, while a razor was employed in the death of the other child, a little girl, and of the man himself. It is thought the action was due to insanity. It has been suspected for some time that Bergen was a victim of mental derangement.

In fact, some of his actions in connection with his base ball managers last season led to the supposition at that time. The affair was discovered by the neighbors, who found the body of Bergen and the girl lying on the kitchen floor. Deep cuts in the throat of the child and his father showed how death had been inflicted. The bodies were found near by. Further investigation showed that Mrs. Bergen and the little boy also had been killed. Their bodies lay upon a bed in the chamber and near by was an axe covered with blood. The head of both the woman and the child had been severed from the body of the axe and presented horrible wounds. Bergen was twenty-nine years of age. His wife was of about the same age. The little girl was eight or nine years old and the boy a little younger. It was about 12:30 o'clock this morning when the bodies were found, but it is thought the crime was committed early this morning. Bergen was in his stocking feet and the kitchen fire had been made ready for lighting.

It is thought that the man had risen and started to perform the usual early morning duties, when the mania seized upon him. He went to his chamber, while his wife and children were still in bed, and killed Mrs. Bergen and the boy. Whether the little girl, awakened by the action, jumped from her cot beside that of her father and mother, and fled into the kitchen, or how she got there is about the only mystery. From the position of Bergen's body, it is believed that he stood in front of a looking glass and applied the razor with fatal effect, laying it on the stand before he fell. Death must have been almost instantaneous in each case. Bergen's head was about two miles from the place. He had no property and considerable live stock. His father, Michael Bergen, lives not far away.

Bergen's professional career was begun with the Wilkes-Barre club of the Eastern League in 1893, but later on he was sold to the Pittsburgh club of the National League. He was a member of the Lewistown club of the New England League and in 1895 with the Kansas City club of the Western League. His release was secured by Boston club in September, 1895, and he remained with Boston thereafter.

He was a member of the Boston base ball corporation, declared that Martin Bergen had been despondent while with the team last year.

"White Bergen was with the team," said Mr. Soden, "we were always fearful lest Martin should commit some rash act, but he never did. He was in a despondent mood for some time that he was not of a sane mind. He acted queerly while at home, and when on the road he was worse. He was despondent and at times would stay away from his fellow members of the team."

Mr. Soden said that Bergen's connection with the Boston league team expired October 15 last. Nothing had been said to him about the next season. Mr. Soden said, and added that he did not think Bergen would have been found in the team next year.

How can it be so associate his deed with anything connected with the team, can you?" was asked.

"Not in the least. Our relations with Bergen, outside of the time he stayed away from the team last year, have always been amicable," replied Mr. Soden. "Martin was a good ball player. We knew his peculiarities and for that reason treated him kindly while he was away."

Republican Caucus.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The Republicans of the senate were in caucus for nearly two hours today considering the reorganization of the senate official force. No conclusion was reached and the caucus adjourned until Wednesday next.

Alleged Embezzler Arrested.

New York, Jan. 19.—Leroy W. Secor, charged with having committed the embezzlement of \$17,000 from the Goodrich Transportation company, of Milwaukee, was arrested in this city.

STILL SCATTERING THE FILIPINOS

SEVERAL FIGHTS WON BY AMERICANS IN PHILIPPINES.

Hughes's Force Pursue Insurgents Through the Capital of Panay. Rifles, Cannon and a Nordenfeld Taken—Natives Flee to Mountains—Insurgent Officers and Property Captured—Seven Tons of Rice and Rebel Barracks Burned. Schwan's Cavalry to Move Eastward.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The war department today received the following cable message from General Otis: Manila, Jan. 19. Hughes reports from San Jose de Buena Vista, western coast of Panay, that crossed mountains northwesterly direction from San Joaquin, southern Panay, 15th; struck enemy crossing Antiquo river, capturing rifles, cannon and Nordenfeld, pursued insurgents through Antiquo, Esgana and Silmon, their capital, and marched to San Jose, capturing, and wounded; enemy's loss considerable; rice and population fled to mountains. Heat oppressive. Otis.

Manila, Jan. 19. MacArthur reports, 12th, that thirty-five rifles surrendered at Flora Blanca; that at Manibug, McRae, Third Infantry, captured three insurgent officers, wife of General Hays, and considerable insurgent property; that at Calang, captured ten insurgents, burned seven tons of rice and destroyed barracks; that Sullivan, Thirty-fourth Infantry, near San Jose, surprised insurgent force, captured six rifles and considerable live stock; that at San Jose, Third Infantry, captured near Malolos, one officer, twenty-five men and six rifles; that Van Horn, Seventeenth Infantry, struck MacArthur's camp at Santa Cruz, killing seventeen, wounded fifty captured thirteen and nine rifles; MacArthur reports, 15th instant, strong mounted position west of Marikina, captured by General Hays and fifty men, captured yesterday by McRae, Third Infantry, enemy left Lieutenant and four dead men in trenches; McRae captured captain, one man, one hundred rounds of ammunition, destroyed arsenal, quantity of rice, casualties, one man wounded; that at Marikina, Schwan's cavalry retreating at Batangas to move eastward on 19th; infantry now moving that direction; enemy retiring, suffering loss in men and property; our casualties few, mostly wounds; House and day before Wheaton's troops will enter Lemery and Tait tomorrow, now meeting opposition from mountains, which impedes march; six officers, fifty-four men, with slight casualties among his troops; Koubek expedition Randolph light battery, Forty-third and Forty-seventh Infantry, conveyed by naval vessels, Helena and Nashville, sailed for Albany Province and Satar and Leyte Islands yesterday. Otis.

SENATOR CLARKE'S CASE.

New Witnesses Including a Preacher Are Heard—A Check for "Professional Services."

Washington, Jan. 19.—The hearing before the senate committee on privileges and elections in the case of the charges of bribery made against Senator Clarke, of Montana, developed four new witnesses and continued to a finish the testimony of the accountant, Rector, who had been on the stand in the committee adjourned Wednesday. The new witnesses were Representative Cooney, R. C. Butler, a preacher named Warren, who was chaplain in Montana house of representatives, and a lawyer named Cason. The two last named testified to many incidental proceedings which lent exceptional interest to their statement.

Rev. Warren testified that he had formed Mr. Clarke that a certain Democratic member of the legislature would vote for him for \$10,000, and that Mr. Clarke had replied that he could not do anything like that himself, but "would have it fixed."

Mr. Warren testified that the committee had heard merely heard the member say joyfully that he would vote for Clarke for \$10,000. On cross-examination Mr. Warren said he had resigned his ministry in the Methodist church after giving his testimony before the Montana supreme court because of numerous scandalous reports put in circulation about him.

The stories charged him with drunkenness, embezzlement and immorality. He admitted having appropriated to himself a check for \$100, which Mr. Clarke had sent him for his services. He said he did so because the church was behind in his salary. S. Z. T. Cason, an attorney at Butte testified that he had been sent for to come to Helena to use his influence with Representative Marcy, that Senator Clarke told him to tell Marcy he would pay him \$10,000 for his vote in the United States senate. Mr. Clarke told him of an agent who was handling his funds and that he (Cason) would be supplied with expense money. He obtained \$5,000 from the agent for expenses. He saw Harvey and introduced him to vote for Clarke but never made to him any suggestions of money. Subsequently he received a letter from Mr. Clarke enclosing a check for \$500 for "professional services."

He testified to this effect, he said, before the grand jury, but subsequently became sorry that he had done so, not wanting to come to Washington to testify in the case he obtained \$1,500 from a law partner of Clarke's agent to leave the country. He then went to Oregon but hearing that Clarke's agents had made public a letter he (Cason) had written on the subject, which letter was to have been kept secret, he changed his mind and came to Washington to give his testimony. On cross-examination his attention was called to statements in the letter which differed from his testimony of today and he said he had purposely written in the letter what he knew to be untrue.

COLLIERS TIED UP.

Railroads Unable to Deliver Coal to Tidewater.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—The inability of the railroad companies to deliver coal at tidewater points rapidly enough is having a serious effect on the coastwise shipping of this city and other ports. For the first time in twenty-six years the entire fleet of Philadelphia and Reading transport line fleet of steam colliers is tied up here, and their crews laid off. Until the present time the company has been able to keep moving its fleet and barges and tugs, but the steamships being more extensively manned cannot be run except at a loss, owing to the unusual delays to which all coal carriers are now being subjected in receiving their cargoes. There are now lying at this port schooners and barges awaiting cargoes that have been here for thirty days, with no early prospects of getting away. The delay in getting coal to the seaboard is due principally to the scarcity of cars. Freight by water to New England ports hold firm at \$1.60 to \$2 per ton, but shippers cannot give any definite time for loading. Coal shippers look forward to a change in the early part of next month. At that time they anticipate the arrival of an abundant supply of coal at the seaboard and then will occur a slump in freight rates, but not again to such figures as once prevailed.

Congressman in Quarantine.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Congressman and Mrs. Alexander, of Buffalo, N. Y., have been placed in quarantine in their apartments here because of the discovery that Mrs. Alexander's maid was suffering from small-pox. The maid was removed to a hospital. It is not thought that either Representative Alexander or his wife have contracted the disease.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: For eastern Pennsylvania rain Saturday; probably fair Sunday; fresh southerly winds.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather indications today: RAIN.

- 1 General-Guns of the Relief Column Heard at Ladysmith. Americans Continue to Disperse the Filipinos. Senator Hale's Views on the South African War. Prosecution Near Its End in Molineux Case.

- 2 General-Northeastern Pennsylvania, Financial and Commercial.
- 3 General-"Penny's" Washington Letter.
- 4 Editorial, News and Comment.
- 5 Local-Social and Personal. One Woman's Views.
- 6 Local-Democrats Name Their Candidates-Court Proceedings.

- 7 Local-Preparation for Taking the Census. Talk of a Bowling League.
- 8 Local-West Scranton and Suburban.
- 9 Round About the County.
- 10 Local-Religious News of the Week. Sunday-School Lesson for Tomorrow.
- 11 Story-"Three Warnings." Isaac B. Goodwin.
- 12 Local-Live Industrial News.

SENATOR CLARKE'S CASE.

New Witnesses Including a Preacher Are Heard—A Check for "Professional Services."

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OUTBURST OF PLAGUE.

Steamer Doric Brings News of More New Cases in Honolulu—Twenty-eight Deaths.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—The steamer Doric arrived from Asiatic ports via Honolulu today. From Honolulu comes news of a fresh outbreak of the plague, six deaths having occurred before departure of the steamer China, which arrived here on Monday and the departure of the Doric which left Honolulu Jan. 13. This brings the total number of deaths from the plague for the present outbreak up to 28, and it is understood that there were 25 cases in the hands of the health officials.

The Doric brings news that Honolulu's Chinatown is being burned and that every effort is being made to stamp out the disease. The Doric did not dock at Honolulu, but the Hawaiian mail was taken out to her in tugs.

MR. BEACOM DECLINES.

Cannot Comply with Request of Mr. Kratz Regarding School Funds.

Harrisburg, Jan. 19.—State Treasurer Beacom today published his reply to the letter of ex-Representative C. Tyson Kratz, of Norristown, advising him that he will institute mandamus proceedings to test the question of whether the public schools fund next year shall be paid on the basis of \$5,500,000, the amount appropriated by the legislature, or five millions, as fixed by Governor Stone. Mr. Beacom declines to notify Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaefer that he will be ready to pay a warrant issued to any given district at any time after June 1 next, when the fund becomes available, in order to speedily settle the question as to the right of the governor to reduce the appropriation. The treasurer says he cannot comply with the request of Mr. Kratz, for the reasons that he cannot at this time foretell the condition of the treasury four or five months hence, and that his term will expire on the first Monday of May, and he will have no control over the treasury after that date.

"It is my duty," he adds, "to see that the schools are paid the appropriation due and payable during the present school year, and there my duty and my power ends."

Schaefer-Morningstar Game.

New York, Jan. 19.—Play was continued today in the 14-inch balk line handicap match in which Jacob Schaefer is endeavoring to score 2,000 points against the morningstar. The day in getting out Schaefer in the afternoon game made a sensational run of 17 and in the evening game he surpassed this with a run of 24 and the run was finished when play stopped for the night. The score follows: Afternoon game—Morningstar, 10; average, 2-1; high run, 17 and 7. Evening game—Morningstar, 33; average, 2-1; high run, 24; grand total, 33. Schaefer, 27; average, 2-1; high run, 17 and 7. Evening game—Morningstar, 33; average, 2-1; high run, 24; grand total, 2,000.

HALE HAS SYMPATHY FOR BOERS

He Alleges That the Country Is with Him.

The Senator Declares That Nineteenth of the American People Sympathize with the Boers—He States That Even the British Are Not in Favor of the War in South Africa—Mr. Morgan Addresses the Senate Briefly on the Financial Bill.

A SENSATIONAL SPEECH

Washington, Jan. 19.—A speech, sensational in its intensity and international in its importance, was delivered in the senate today by Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) The occasion of the utterance was the simple question whether a resolution introduced by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) calling for information as to the recognition by this country of diplomatic representatives of the Transvaal republic should be directed to the president or to the secretary of state. Mr. Hale made the question the text of an impassioned speech in which he declared that nine-tenths of the American people sympathize with the Boers in their struggle for liberty against one of the greatest powers in the world. He declared that "the war which Great Britain is waging is the most fell blow at human liberty that has been struck in the century." He denied that the American people were "in sympathy with Great Britain in the South African war to stamp out the liberty of a people." And when Mr. Balfour, in the house of commons, made such a statement, "he should be