

OFFERED BIG BRIBES

Highly Sensational Testimony at the Clark Hearing.

TEMPTED SUPREME COURT JUDGES

One Through His Family Physician, the Other Through the Senator's Lawyer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Highly sensational testimony was developed today in the investigation by the senate committee on privileges and elections of the election of W. A. Clark to the senate from Montana. Justice Hunt, a republican member of the committee, testified that his family physician, Dr. Tracey, had made what he (the justice) regarded as an attempt to have him consider a \$100,000 bribe to favor Lawrence Welles, a republican candidate for the senate in the disbarment proceedings against Welles.

The witness did not, directly, at least, connect Clark with this bribery proposition, so the latter's counsel, Elizabeth E. Coyne, who is now in the witness stand, testified that she had seen Clark at the time concerning the matter, the reply in substance being that the witness felt too much humiliated over the proposition, and also believed Dr. Tracey did not realize the enormity of the crime.

The committee held a night session, at which Justice Piggott testified concerning remarks made to him on days when Dr. Tracey had interviewed with Justice Hunt. Justice Piggott testified that he had seen Clark's leading counsel had come to him, and while apparently under great excitement said he had just been advised by Mr. Neill, of Helena, that the supreme court would be ready to influence in the Welles case.

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Justice Hunt said he had replied to Dr. Tracey that he wished he could believe that he was only joking, but that he could not put that construction on his proposition. He did not, however, believe that Dr. Tracey meant to actually bribe him, but simply to lay the proposition before him.

In answer to questions from the members of the committee, Justice Hunt said he thought Dr. Tracey had mentioned Senator Clark's name in the first conversation, when he had spoken of the Welles case, as merely a political fight between Mr. Clark and Mr. Daly. He had first related the fact of the proposition being made to him on the night of August 5, when his associate justice, Piggott, had come to his house and related that he had been approached on the same day.

At the close of the direct examination, which had been conducted almost entirely by Chairman Chandler, Mr. Faulkner, on behalf of Senator Clark, made a formal motion in the senate to disbar Justice Hunt from the record, because it had failed to connect the name of Mr. Clark with the proceedings and was entirely collateral. The motion was overruled and the cross-examination proceeded.

said that he had replied that he much appreciated what the doctor said about getting off the bench, but he could not see his way clear to accept the proposition. The doctor then went away, saying that he would not have Justice Hunt do anything which he did not think was right.

The matter did not come up between them again until November 14, when he met Dr. Tracey on the street, and the latter had asked him if no change had come over his mind. Justice Hunt said that he had replied in the negative, saying that he had supposed that their last conversation had ended the matter between them, as he would not swerve from his position, "to save my own life or the lives of my children."

The doctor then said he was glad that this was the decision of the judge, and nothing had been said concerning the subject until Sunday night, February 4. At that time Dr. Tracey had asked him to come to his (the doctor's) office late that evening. He went there and Dr. Tracey showed him what was apparently a copy of a telegram which informed the doctor that some one had told the senate committee in Washington that the justice would testify before the committee and

line of metaphysical examination was doing the defense no good. Mr. Campbell asked only one question, which brought out the fact that Justice Hunt is a republican, as is also Justice Bradley, who has been summoned to appear before the committee. Justice Hunt was then excused, and the committee adjourned until 7:30 P. M.

Another Justice Testified. At the night session, Justice William T. Piggott, another member of the bench of the Montana supreme court, was heard. He was questioned by Senator Chandler. His testimony was related in a slow and impressive manner. It was on different lines from that of Justice Hunt, but received equally close attention. Mr. Piggott's statement covered an interview with Frank E. Corbett, of Butte, who is Mr. Clark's principal western counsel, which had occurred August 5, the same day as Dr. Tracey's first two interviews with Justice Hunt.

He said he met Mr. Corbett on the street, and the latter told him that he had come from Helena in a special train to see him, and requested a private interview. He had taken Mr. Corbett to

lead myself to such a scheme, I think I ought to be entitled to \$100,000." The doctor said he thought the sum reasonable. Later, on the same occasion, after he had come to think the doctor serious, Mr. Nolan said he had told the doctor to go back to Clark and tell him that if his body were a skeleton and filled with gold it would not be sufficient to buy him, and he had had Dr. Tracey say he had told Dr. Tracey that he had talked enough.

"The time has come," he said he told the doctor, "to put up or shut up." "I do," was the reply. "Then," the doctor said, "come to my office at 4 o'clock today and arrangements will be made for you to get your money." Then the witness said he told Dr. Tracey again that Mr. Clark did not have money enough to buy him, and he had had no further conversation with him.

Mr. Nolan said that, while he had resented the approach as an insult he did not blame Dr. Tracey, much as he blamed those behind him, and that he still employed him as his family physician. General Nolan admitted that he had never reported Dr. Tracey's conduct to the prosecuting attorney, largely because of his personal friendship for him. He considered it his duty to vindicate the law, but he would not do so if it would mean the loss of Dr. Tracey's services.

"He was not the arch criminal," was the reply. Mr. Nolan said that he was not here as counsel in the case, but that he would expect Mr. Campbell to pay his expenses. Then committee met, at 10:30 o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow.

SALE OF BONNER'S HORSES Sunol Auctioned off for Four Thousand Dollars. NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The crowd that thronged Madison-square garden today to see the Bonner horses were to be put on sale was enormous. Maud S., the turf queen, was the center of attraction. She was greeted with cheers, and she was the first of the consignment to be sold. The bidding was started at \$1000 and raised by thousands to \$2000. The bidding then went to \$3000, and was reached, climbed by hundreds. When Robert Bonner purchased Maud he paid \$3100 for her. The bidding on Sunol was slower than that of the other horses, but she was sold for \$4000. It was finally raised to \$5000 by degrees, and another bid came. Mr. Shulte the bid \$5000 and got the mare. She cost Robert Bonner \$4100.

THE RUNNING RACES. Yesterday's Winners at Tananora and New Orleans. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The weather was fine at Tananora Park, and the track fast. The results were as follows: Five furlongs—Ella Roland won, Isaline second, Mountebank third; time, 1:01. Three and a half furlongs, selling—M. Hargreaves won, Intrepid second, Scotch Belle third; time, 0:52. Six furlongs, selling—Harry Thoburn won, Peace second, Moorcroft third; time, 1:12. Handicap, mile and an eighth—Potente won, Zoroaster second, Chimura third; time, 1:53. Seven furlongs—Geyser won, Yellow Tail second, Jennie Reid third; time, 1:25. Seven furlongs, selling—Storm King won, Miss Spak second, Dr. Marks third; time, 1:22.

BECKHAM ISSUES BARRON HONORED BY PRISON OFFICIALS AT FRANKFORT. Who Still Refuse to Recognize That Granted by Taylor—Another Injunction Suit.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 15.—The clash between the democratic and republican branches of the state government was emphasized tonight by the prison officials, releasing John Seale, a Louisville convict, on a pardon issued by Governor Beckham. Deputy Warden Punch was acting warden tonight, and when the pardon papers were presented to him he ordered Seale released, and the latter left the city tonight.

Douglas Hays, a Knott county convict recently pardoned by Governor Taylor, is

to the part taken by the federal troops under his command in the suppression of the labor riots in the Coeur d'Alene mining district in Idaho last spring.

RATIFICATIONS BY CABLE. Much Time Will Be Saved in Disposing of the Samoan Treaties. NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: An innovation in the formality in exchanging treaty ratifications has been adopted by the United States, Great Britain and Germany in order to secure the partition of Samoa with the least possible delay, and for the first time the submarine cable is to be called into service to obtain results within a few hours as under the customary way would have taken weeks, yet without the sacrifice of the dignity or solemnity of the ceremony.

When the German emperor is empowered to sign the ratification, he will be authorized to ratify the treaty of December 2, which will probably be in the next day or two, the president of the United States, having already the consent of the senate and Queen Victoria, representing the British empire, will be made binding and operative within one hour or two.

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"BJORNEBORGARNES MARSCH," OLD FINNISH NATIONAL HYMN, PUT UNDER THE BAN BY RUSSIA.

(The Words Given With the Music Are in the Swedish Language.)

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Musical score for "Bjorneborgarnes Marsch" with lyrics in Swedish. The lyrics describe a battle scene and a call to arms.

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"Bjorneborgarnes Marsch," or "March of the Men of Bjorneborg," is the title of the old Finnish national march, the playing or singing of which publicly recently was prohibited by the Russian government, along with other patriotic airs calculated to arouse the people. The march, whose composer is not known, has been the national march of Finland from time immemorial. It was written originally for orchestra, and not until Finland lost its independence to Russia was it arranged for chorus and was written for it by Johan Ludwig Ruessberg, a patriotic Finnlander. The words reflect the patriotic sentiments of the Finlander, whose very spirit is smoldering under the yoke, in spite of what the Finns call "the most tyrannical suppression" by the Russian government.

A prose translation, furnished by John R. Orstegren, the director of the Chicago Swedish Glee Club, is as follows:

that Dr. Tracey had offered him a bribe of \$100,000 in the Welles case. The doctor then said to him: "You know I never offered you a bribe, and that I was only joking in our conversations concerning the Welles case. You know I had \$100,000 with which to bribe you, and I am not one of that kind of fellow."

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Justice Hunt said that before Dr. Tracey had made the proposition to him, he had considered him a man of pre-eminently good character. He did not believe the doctor had stopped to think of the enormity of the proposition, and he still regarded him as a good man. The witness said he had first told his story to Judge Piggott, in the presence of the other members of the committee, and he had afterwards told Judge Dewitt, never to Attorney-General Nolan. He understood Justice Piggott had told Attorney-General Nolan, Piggott, so far as he knew, had no affiliation with Daly.

Why He Did Not Prosecute. Asked why he did not bring the matter to the attention of the public prosecutor, Justice Hunt replied that he was so humiliated that he preferred not to disclose it. "You preferred to allow the attempt to perpetrate such a crime to go unpunished?" "It would have been embarrassing to me as a judge." "It was a contempt of court?" "I did not take notice of it." The witness said Justice Piggott felt that he had been wronged, and he had immediately notified his brother judges after the interviews of August 5, and after the interview of November 14 he had immediately gone to the court and notified the chief justice of the matter.

"O, ye sons of a race that has bled on the heather of Narva, on the sands of Poland, on the battlefield of Lepso, and on the heights of Luostari! The strength of Finland is not yet dead, and it may yet stain a battlefield red with the blood of the enemy. "Away, away with rest, pleasure and peace! Forward, forward, side by side! The spirits of brave fathers look down upon brave men. "The soldier aim backwards to us at the end of our path! Our steel is sharp, and to bleed is our wont. All, all, courageously forward! This is our freedom's ancient path. "Fly, high, then, victorious banner! Torn by fierce battles in ancient times! Forward, our noble, intrepid standard—there still is left a shred of Finland's old banner!"

RHEUMATISM AND SCIATICA



Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc., are caused by imperfect action of the kidneys, liver and skin, and their inability to throw off poisonous substances—uric acid, etc., from the blood. The consequences are disorders both local and constitutional, affecting the joints, muscles and membranes, and characterized by pain and swelling more or less intense. It is well known by every sufferer that the various "medicines," "treatments," "reliefs," etc., do nothing to cure the disease. Relief is only afforded at best.

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Is infallible in such cases, often removing every trace of the disease in a short space of time by actual electricity, stimulating and enabling the excretory and secretory ducts to perform their natural functions. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism, sciatica and other painful diseases by means of this appliance.

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TWENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS

In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, blood, stomach, kidney, diabetes, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Such as piles, hæmorrhoids, ulcers, mucous and bloody discharges, cure without the knife, pain or confinement.

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Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency, thorough cure. No failures. Cures guaranteed.

YOUNG MEN troubled with nervous debility, exhaustion, dreams, exhausting drains, loss of vitality, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood. UNFITS YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful urinalgia, Gleet, Stricture, Rheumatism, etc.

DRUGS, Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED.

Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no potent poisons or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent Free to all men who describe their ailments in plain envelope. Consultation free and secretly confidential. Call on or address

Doctor Walker, 132 First St., Corner Alder, Portland, Or.

SARCOLO

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