

AFTER CLARK

Investigation Before the Senate Committee Continues

A FORMER MISINTER TESTIFIES

Was One of the Senator's Supporters and Friends—Compelled to Resign His Pastorate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Clark investigation was resumed today, W. F. Rector being the first witness. He volunteered the statement that "in the case of every man purchased it was necessary to report to Clark." When Faulkner tried to check the witness in his voluntary testimony, he replied: "I want to get out the whole truth, I'm not interested in suppressing part of it, as you are."

Rector testified as to Davidson leaving money in his charge for Steele. Rector did not know what sum was brought in by Davidson at any time. "I only know," said he, "that we suddenly accumulated a drawer of money." He did not know what was done with it. He did know, however, that Powell Black had been sent out to "get" a member of the legislature, who was to have \$5,000, and returned. He had a hard trip, but that "it was all right." In another instance Black said he "landed his fish inside an hour."

When Faulkner pressed to know what part of testimony was under oath and what was not, Rector replied: "I'm just watching you to wink the other eye when you want to suppress anything." This remark brought out a reproval from Senator Chandler, and a side remark from Senator Hoar, that the making of jokes was the prerogative of the chairman. Rector was excused at 11:35 and Rev. Mr. Warren, who was chaplain of the Montana house of representatives in the last session, was called.

Warren in his testimony related details of his conversation with Clark while the legislature was in session. He had been a supporter of Clark, and called upon him to question him relative to reports that corrupt means were being used to secure his election. The witness testified that in one conversation with Clark he told the latter that he (the witness) had heard one democratic member (giving the name of a member of the house) say he would support Clark for a consideration. "How much does he want?" Clark asked. "About \$10,000, I think," Clark replied. Clark studied a moment, according to Warren, and said: "I can't do anything like that myself, but I will have it fixed."

Warren said that he had seen Clark next morning in the lobby of the hotel, and Clark asked him where "his man was." He replied that he had not seen the member, when Clark said: "Tell him I want his vote today."

On cross examination Warren said he had resigned his ministry in the Methodist church, after giving his testimony before the Montana supreme court, because of the numerous scandalous reports that were put in circulation about him. He said in reply to questions that, previous to going to Helena, he had had difficulty at Sweetgrass.

"A man called me a bad name," he said, "and knocked him down and gave him a thrashing."

"Is it not a fact," asked Faulkner, "that you were charged by members of your congregation with embezzlement and fornication?"

Warren replied in the negative, saying there had been no official charges. He proceeded, however, to say that the stories circulated, after he had given his testimony, charged him with drunkenness, embezzlement and immorality. In reply to further questions he said he had not resigned to avoid an investigation.

"I was not afraid of an investigation," he said, "but I felt indignant. Indeed, I expect to have an investigation, yet a very warm one."

"You have not assaulted any one as you did at Sweetgrass?"

"No sir, but I am liable to do so before this thing is over."

Faulkner also brought out the fact that during his conversation with Clark, Warren had told him that his church was in a bad way; that the latter had promised a contribution for it as soon as the senatorial contest was ended, and that Clark had sent him a check for \$200 which he had appropriated to the payment of his own salary, because the church was behind with him.

Z. T. Cason, an attorney of Butte, testified that he saw Senator Clark, who told him he would like to hate him see Representative Mareyes and talk with him.

"He authorized me to say to him that he would pay him \$10,000 for his vote for him (Clark) for United States senator," said the witness.

Cason had testified before the grand jury in the Wellcome disbursement case, and after doing so had felt sorry for the part he had taken in that case, feeling that he did not want to come to Washington to testify against Clark who had done him favors. His state of mind had been communicated to J. B. Root, law partner of Wellcome, who had sent for him and asked him to avoid a subpoena to Washington. He then told how Root had prepared a letter which he (the witness) had copied and signed, in which he had said there was no truth in anything he had testified to in the Wellcome case. In the letter he was made to dwell upon the disgrace he had brought upon himself by the part he had taken in the matter. In return for this letter Root had given him \$1500 with which to get out of country. Cason identified the recanting letter he had given to Root. It covered three pages of foolscap, and was read by witness amid roars of laughter by all present, including the witness himself.

"Do you pretend to say that when

you wrote that letter you know it was not true?" said Faulkner.

"Why, certainly," responded, the witness coolly.

"Then you confess here to have written and signed three pages of lies in that letter?" said Faulkner.

"In his reply the witness gave a second unique definition of a lie that the hearing has brought out.

"No, I do not," he replied.

"I confess to writing the letter, but I don't think any statement is ever a lie, which is made with the understanding that it is false."

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

A Fresh Outbreak in Honolulu—Many Deaths Have Occurred.

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 between the departure of the steamer China, which arrived here on Monday, and the departure of the Doric, which left Honolulu January 13th. This brings the total number of deaths from the plague for the present outbreak up to twenty-eight, and it is understood that there are some twenty-six cases in the hands of the health officers.

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. The local health officers have detained the vessel, pending examination. It is not known whether she will be quarantined or allowed to proceed to her dock.

BOER HOPES.

They Are Pleased With Their Success in the Present War.

New York, Jan. 19.—An idea of the high hopes entertained in the Transvaal republic of the outcome of the war with Great Britain is given in a letter written by E. Houthakker, assistant station master at Johannesburg, to his sister in Brooklyn. The letter was sent in November by way of Lorenzo Marquez. The letter says in part:

"We are getting used to it a bit now. Since October 15th no more letters reached us from beyond the Transvaal. A solitary cable dispatch manages to come through occasionally, but then it is a week old. At first I still maintained correspondence with Cape Town, but that is no more possible now. The Boers are scoring an enormous success, and they have already conquered the biggest part of Natal. They are pushing already into Cape Colony, where they are joined by the bachelors. Kimberley is likewise completely surrounded, as well as Mafeking, while in the northern part of the Transvaal the Boers are already beyond our boundaries. On every side the British are getting a good thrashing."

"The internal arrangements here are excellent. All the English have left the country. Order is beautifully maintained. The Boers still remaining may be seen daily leaving for their various commands."

"Johannesburg now is fearfully quiet. All the male population has been drafted into a special constabulary. No one is allowed out after 9 p. m. With the exception of ten mines, which are being worked by the government, all the mines on the Rand are shut down."

"Up to the present 1500 English are prisoners, among whom are fifty officers, and 6000 are slain. Our loss does not amount to 200, including the dead and wounded. It sounds like a miracle. It still looks doubtful who will come out ultimate conqueror, but as things look now the burghers have a good chance. No fighting has occurred in their own country. The supply of food is plentiful. The English soldiers are not worth much and surrender easily. Already two of their generals are dead. Cape Colony will revolt."

"No doubt it will surprise you to see me having changed thus, but that could not be otherwise, after having witnessed everything. It is now clear that Chamberlain's sole aim has been for three years to make a war against the Transvaal and obtain possession of its territory."

A BUSINESS REVIEW

GENERAL TRADE AND PRICES REMAIN WELL BALANCED.

Demand Is Large, but There Is Little Speculation, Affecting the Volume of Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Bradstreet's Trade Review tomorrow will say: The general trade and prices as a whole maintain an even balance, which has been a leading feature for some time past, and it will require the advent of distinctly new features to affect any basic changes. The general demand is large for this season of the year, but speculation is quiet to the extreme of dullness in some lines and especially in those branches of speculation which go to radically affect the financial affairs and therefore the volume of bank clearings.

Business failures in the United States are fewer in number, being 255 for the week, as compared with 205 last week. Business failures in Canada for the week number thirty-five, as compared with twenty-eight last week.

SCHOOL LAWS OUT.

The eighty-four page book, containing the School Laws of Oregon and the Constitution, published by the Statesman Pub. Co., is now out, and all the advance orders will be filled today. Extra copies may be had at the Statesman office, at 25c each; ten copies for \$2; further reductions on larger orders. As every applicant for a teachers' certificate in Oregon, of whatever grade, must pass upon the School Laws and the Constitution, in all examinations hereafter held, this will be very convenient for all such. The edition for distribution, published by the state, has been exhausted. The only place where the School Laws and Constitution can be had is at the Statesman office. It will be remembered that the legislature made very radical changes in the School Laws—in fact, made them over entirely.

IN BOER LAND

General Buller's Position Hourly Grows Stronger

HIS ENEMIES AT COLENSO SCATTER

Will Make Strenuous Efforts to Prevent Relief Reaching Ladysmith—A Battle Is Hourly Expected.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—(Saturday, 4:30 a. m.)—Every hour that General Buller delays his combined attack, makes his position stronger. The 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 the great outer curve south and west of Ladysmith, probably number 40,000.

While General Buller's forward operations which began Jan. 10th, developed rather leisurely, the Boers appear to be fully aware that they must make a strenuous assault. The balloon observers have roughly estimated that 10,000 Boers are using spade and pick strengthening their positions. Military critics in touch with the war office think that the news that general fighting has begun, or 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 to three days' continuous fighting.

BOERS SCATTER.

London, Jan. 20.—The Standard publishes the following, dated Thursday, from Spearman's farm: "It is reported that the Boers opposite Colenso, on finding General Buller had outmaneuvered them, crossed to the south of the Tugela on Monday, and set fire to all the houses in the village. The Boer forces at Colenso must have been considerably weakened by the dispatch of larger reinforcements westward to meet General Buller's advance, and they now hurriedly evacuated the river trenches, and scattered before our shrapnel. By evening none of the enemy was left within rifle shot at Colenso."

A FIGHT NEAR.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 19.—Sir Chas. Warren and Lord Dundonald are continuing a cautious advance, hourly expecting a battle.

FROM BULLER.

London, Jan. 20.—The Times has the following dispatch, dated Thursday, from Pietermaritzburg: "General Buller's wagon train is ten miles in length, embracing 400 wagons and 5000 animals. The officers are betting 20 to 10 that Ladysmith will be relieved tomorrow (Friday)."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, from Spearman's farm, dealing with Lord Dundonald's movements to the west of General Warren's force, says: "His success gives us control of the entrance to Ladysmith."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Thursday, from Spearman's camp says: "The Boers arrived in large numbers today, from Colenso and Ladysmith. Nearly all Boers have gone to attempt to check General Warren's advance."

A Durban special, dated Thursday night, says: "General Buller is said to be within twelve miles of Ladysmith, and General Warren to be about six miles to the rear."

WELCOME SOUND.

Ladysmith, Jan. 7, via Spearman's Camp, Jan. 19.—Everything is quiet. The position is unchanged, and there is very little bombarding. The welcome sound of the guns of the relief column was heard yesterday from Colenso and Springfield.

THE WHITE FLAG.

London, Jan. 20.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch, dated Thursday, from Spearman's camp: "It is rumored that the Boers have evacuated Colenso in order to reinforce their troops here. Heavy gun firing was heard from Ladysmith this morning. General Buller's order instructs the men to heed the white flag of the Boers only when they lay down their arms."

IS IT TRUE?

London, Jan. 19.—It was rumored on the stock exchange this morning that after eighteen hours of fighting, Ladysmith had been relieved and that General Warren was killed. Nothing was obtained, however, tending to verify the rumor and it had no appreciable effect on stocks.

FROM THE FRONT.

New York, Jan. 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: "The Morning Post's war critic says: 'There can be no question of surprising the Boers who have had a week in which to intrench their main position and two or three days' notice of a possible attack upon their right flank. The plan is that General Lytton's brigade shall engage the enemy in front while General Warren's division tries to attack the right flank. If General Buller should succeed in bearing the Boers and joining hands with General White, the Boer army, which must retreat across the Klip river between Ladysmith and Colenso, will be in a perilous position, for Sir Redvers will be as near Glencairn on the railway to Newcastle as the Boers themselves. Having chosen the most effective direction and one which offers the best prospects of success, General Buller has decided to strike with all his might.'"

IN ACTION.

London, Jan. 9.—General Buller has telegraphed the war office from Spearman's Camp, under date of last evening, as follows:

"Lord Dundonald, with a body of

mounted troops, this afternoon came into action with a force of Boers west of Acton Homes. After the fight he secured several copies, which he is still holding. Field Cornet Hellbrun and twenty burghers were killed or wounded. Fifteen prisoners were taken. Two British soldiers were killed and two wounded."

AN ADMIRALTY COURT.

First Case Tried Before That Tribunal in Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 19.—An admiralty court has been established in Vancouver, and the first case under this jurisdiction is being tried before Chief Justice McGill. The action was brought by Charles S. Dean, a seaman, against F. R. McD. Russell, as registered owner, and Charles E. Crockett, as master of the steamship City of Columbia.

The admitted facts showed that Dean shipped on May 7th last under Captain Crockett at \$50 per month, and that he was discharged at Queen Charlotte sound on November 8th. The defense claimed, however, that Dean had deserted the ship at Vancouver, in August, and had reshipped at \$30 a month on September 7th.

On cross-examination of Crockett it appeared that Dean had been on the ship at the time, and was working at the time when Crockett claimed he had deserted. The court gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for six months at \$50 a month.

IN CONFERENCE.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 19.—The Post-Dispatch today says: "One of the most important conferences of railway workmen since the great strike in 1894, began at the La Clede hotel today behind closed doors. Its purpose is to consider grievances of service men. Among those taking a prominent part in the deliberations are A. B. Garrettson, chief of the Order of Railway Conductors; W. G. Lee, chief of the railway trainmen; P. M. Arthur, chief of the locomotive engineers, and P. F. Sargent, chief of the railway firemen. It is said that the conference was called to adjust certain differences between the railroads and their employees, and to consider the advisability of asking a general sweeping increase in the wages paid to conductors, engineers, firemen and other trainmen."

TO STOP DISEASE.

Port Townsend, Jan. 19.—According to advices from Washington, received here today, the introduction of the bubonic plague at Honolulu was by the means of merchandise arriving at that port from the Orient. It is believed that the germs of the disease are carried in dirt in which plants are shipped, and also in a sort of much composed of dirt and manure in which duck eggs are packed in China and shipped both to Honolulu and this country. So strong is the belief of the department that it is by this means the disease is introduced that Dr. Foster, United States quarantine officer here, has been instructed by the department to make a thorough investigation of the matter and report to the department.

EXCESSIVE TAX.

Port Townsend, Jan. 19.—According to a decision of the United States attorney-general, the internal revenue department has been charging an excessive tax on export bills of lading and receipts issued by carriers from the United States by rail to Canada and Mexico. Heretofore the department has required a 10-cent stamp on such export bills of lading and receipts, and the matter was taken before the attorney-general, who, on the 13th inst., rendered an opinion that, according to the wording of the law, a 1-cent stamp on such bills and receipts was all that was required.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 10.—Judge Beatty, of Idaho, sitting in the United States court here today, decided the last of the famous bank stock cases, growing out of the fight over the estate of the late millionaire miner and banker, Andrew J. Davis, Harriet Wood, a sister of Davis, sued to set aside the deathbed bequest of the decedent to his nephew and namesake, Andrew J. Davis, by which the latter acquired practically the whole of the First National Bank of Butte. The decision is in favor of the defendant, and finally confirms his title to the bank.

A BIG FORTUNE.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Mrs. Susan G. Tevis received nearly all of the estate of her late husband, Lloyd Tevis, by a decree of distribution from Judge Coffey yesterday. The property distributed to her is valued at about \$7,000,000. The whole estate was bequeathed to her, and she is to make provision for the Tevis children.

STOLEN GOODS.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 19.—John and Thomas Brew, supposed to have been lost in a storm off the northern coast, are said by the police to have left behind in a shack formerly occupied by John Brew, a quantity of odds and ends, which the police claim to have identified as having been stolen from various Vancouver stores and residences which had been entered by burglars. There is a collection of tools sufficiently large and varied for a well-equipped carpenter shop.

FOUND THE BOOK.

An exchange says that a young lady recently sought a book store and inquired for a book called "Rubber Necking." The proprietor, upon investigation, discovered that she was in quest of "Looking Backward."

ANOTHER PRIZE.

Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 18.—The German bark Maria, from Australia, with a cargo of flour for the Transvaal government, has been taken as a prize by the British cruiser Pelorus near Delagoa bay, and has been sent to Durban with a prize crew.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

GROWTH OF SUMPTER.

Baker City Democrat: Hon. J. H. Robbins, ex-receiver of the U. S. land office, La Grande, but now a resident of Sumpter, was in this city yesterday and good-naturedly permitted a Democrat quill pusher to interview in regard to Sumpter's steady growth.

Mr. Robbins, who is a man of broad mind, would deny the journalist's assertion that Baker City will ever be the chief city in this state, east of the Cascade mountains.

In speaking of Sumpter, Mr. Robbins said, in effect: "Buildings are going up as rapidly as workmen can construct them. The townsite company is erecting a number of cottages and other buildings. Of course most of the new structures are wooden, but some handsome bricks are just finished or projected."

The Basche Hardware & Mining Machinery Company, Mr. Claude Basche manager is doing business in its \$1,000,000 modern brick. The Bank of Sumpter, A. P. Goss, president, is operating in a fine building. The First Bank of Sumpter, of which I am president, has an incorporated capital of \$200,000, and when our new brick building is fully furnished, the structure and furniture will represent an outlay of \$10,000. Our bank claims to have the best vault in Eastern Oregon."

WOULD TAKE IT.

Baker City Republican: Baker has now another opportunity to secure a smelter, without which the low grade properties east of the city cannot be developed.

FOR THE ASSOCIATION.

Eugene Guard: Oregon hopgrowers, according to a long editorial in the Oregonian, are making a mistake in combining in the hopes of getting an adequate price for their product. Now if the Oregonian will give the dealers' combination some advice as to their attempted robbery of the hopgrowers, scarce will be even so far as the Oregonian is concerned. But it will not do so. The suspicion that the Oregonian has been "interviewed" by the people who are endeavoring to rob the Oregon hopgrowers seems to be founded on substantial grounds.

GATHERING OF GULLS.

Astorian: During the past few days large numbers of seagulls have been congregating daily in the yard between the court house and county jail. It is the first time that these gatherings have been known to occur and the court house yard has been there for some time. It is likewise conjectured as to what is the source of attraction. Sheriff Linville scornfully repudiates the suggestion that the visits of these sea scavengers is due to the presence of fish about the court house, although there are a few things dead in the premises—particularly business.

THE NORTH YAMHILL LOCAL.

McMinnville, Telephone Register: North Yamhill Local Hop Growers' association held a meeting last Saturday at which time permanent organization was completed. The following officers were elected for the current term: President, H. F. Bedwell; secretary, Wirt Laughlin; treasurer, J. W. Hutchcroft. It is the intention of the members of the local organization to endeavor to arrange to purchase their hop supplies through the association.

MORE NEW PEOPLE.

Roseburg Review: A party of four South Dakota men are in Roseburg looking over the country with a view to locating. They are stopping at the Central hotel.

IS GAINING GROUND

SUPREME COURT DISPOSES OF MANY APPEAL CASES.

The Calendar for the Next Two Weeks Fixed by the Clerk of the Court Yesterday.

(From Daily, Jan. 20th.)

The supreme court is busily engaged in disposing of the accumulated business, there being a number of cases in its hands undisposed of, but the justices are fast gaining ground, and at the rate they are transacting business now, it will not be many months until they will have gained considerable ground on the accumulations before the court.

During the past week eight cases were heard and disposed of, and at that rate it will not take the court long to accomplish what has long been the desire of the justices—to clear the dockets of all old cases. Yesterday Judge J. J. Murphy, clerk of the court, set a large number of cases for the next two weeks, as follows:

Monday, January 23d—M. P. Jones, appellant, vs. Polk county, respondent; appeal from Polk county. W. J. and F. H. Huffman, respondents vs. John Knight, appellant; appeal from Multnomah county.

Tuesday, January 23d—W. C. Stites, et al., appellants, vs. J. O. McGee, et al., respondents; appeal from Josephine county. T. T. Burkhart, appellant, vs. R. C. Hart, respondent; appeal from Multnomah county.

Wednesday, January 24th—County of Multnomah, respondent, vs. P. Kelly, defendant and appellant. George B. Markle, defendant and appellant; appeal from Multnomah county. Fred Dose, appellant, vs. Walter L. Toozee, respondent; appeal from Marion county.

Thursday, January 25th—F. L. Richmond, respondent, vs. Adelaide Bloch, et al., appellants; appeal from Multnomah county; two cases.

Wednesday, January 31st—Solomon Hirsch, et al., respondents, vs. National Bank of McMinnville, et al., appellants; appeal from Multnomah county. State of Oregon respondent, vs. Otis Savage and Frank Klein, appellants; appeal from Wasco county.

Thursday, February 1st—Charles E. Ladd, et al., respondents vs. The Chamber of Commerce, et al., appellants; appeal from Multnomah county. Ellis G. Hughes, appellant, vs. F. B. Pratt, and Charles E. Ladd, respondents; appeal from Multnomah county.

WAR'S CUP OF WOE.

The following sent out by the Associated Press last week, helps us see what must be the almost daily scenes in the towns and villages of the Transvaal:

"A private message from Ladysmith today states that a messenger, who had just arrived from Pretoria, says the women there are weeping and wailing in the market-places. Three trains have been despatched from Klerksdorp to fetch the wounded from Mafeking. It is estimated there are 700 killed and wounded."

The sight of men dying or lying wounded on the field never completes the picture of a battle. Most of the bullets which pierce a human body on the field pierce a human heart in some far-off home. War on the battle-field is ghastly enough, but its cup of woe is not fully realized until we hear the bitter cry from the homes an' the market-places.—The American friend.

BIG CARGO OF CHALK.

Philadelphia Times: Lying off Hanover street wharf, Port Richmond, is the big British ship Palgrave with the largest cargo of chalk in her capacious hold which was ever entered at the port of Philadelphia. The Palgrave herself is a monster vessel, a fit accompaniment for such a load.

Walter Morley

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