RESIGNS

SENATOR CLARK RESIGNS HIS SEAT IN SENATE.

BEAPPOINTED AT ONCE

Mr. Clark Claims That He Has Been the Victim of a Political Conspiracy.

surprise by a formal announcement at an early hour this morning. hat he had sent his resignation as tor to the governor of Montana.

The announcement came without pre so for consideration the resolution nously reported from the committee declaring Mr. Clark not entitled his seat in the senate. A spirited contest over the resolution was expect- called off. ed. Every senator in the city was at

At 12:30, just as the routine business was concluded. Mr Clark quietly rose and addressed the chair. He desired. he said, in a low, tense voice, to address the senate on a question of privilege personal to himself. Instantly there was a buzz of excitement and expectan in the chamber. Senators from both sides of the main aisle hurried to seats near Mr. Clark and a hush fell spon the assemblage as the Montana senator began to speak.

At first his words scarcely could be heard, but as he proceeded his voice besame clear, and while at no time did he speak loudly, the intense earnestness his utterance carried his address to the remotest parts of the chamber.

His address was a sharp arraignment of the committees' action and report, an analytical discussion of evidence adced at the investigation, an explana-Mon of political and business affairs in ntana and a bitter exceriation of Marcus Daly and his friends.

As Mr. Clark adverted to his desir to hand down to his children a name antarnished even by the breath of disgrace, tears welled to his eyes and his voice trembled with emotion. He almost broke down. Then, bracing himsalf he read the letter he had sent to the governor of Montana, tendering his ignation. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Clark became the center of group of senators, all desirous of famous traveler said: "Considering the ne his hand

Little other business of importance was transacted. The resolution relatto Mr. Clark went over and the senproceeded to the transaction of

CLARK IS REAPPOINTED.

Soting Governor Returns Ex-Senator to His Old Post

Mont.-(Special.) - Acting Sovernor Spriggs appointed William A. Clark of Butte. United States senator to serve until the next legislature shall sesignation was filed early in the day with the governor and he was apseinted by Governor Spriggs to succeed

Mr. Clark's reasons for resigning are illy set forth in the speech he delivall along been a friend of Senator during his candidacy for the and since, although he preserved utmost impartiality in his office at governor and president of se senate during the senatorial camm. Governor Smith, a partisan of Daly people left the state two he ago for California to attend to e mining cases in which he is re-

At that time there was no thought nator Clark resigning, and his s were confident he would be by the United States senate. resignation filed causes a surprise ple of the state, who had no of the coup prepared. During day Governor Spriggs received a t many telegrams from all over state urging to appoint Benator ing that he was the resi of a large majority of the demand a large proportion of the re-

MESSILIABLE TO CAPTURE. Colombia, May 21.-The Colent, by a decree of the of foreign affairs, has inbere that vessels g on the coast in the service

SYMPATHY STRIKE IS SOUGHT.

St. Louis Street Car Strikers Unable to Make Terms.

St. Louis .- (Special.)-The culmina ion of the prolonged struggle between the St. Louis Transit company and its miniature army of employes is not yet in sight, notwithstanding the confernces held during the past week. Today, like preceding ones, was devoted to conferences, but no solution tending to end the fight has been arrived at. Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon the union grievance committee and the Transit company officials again met and continued in session two hours. The strikers' committee submitted a counter proposition to the one handed them by the railroad officials last night and Washington,-(Special.)-Mr. Clark of which was rejected by the executive Montana fairly swept the senate with committee of the railway men's union

The Transit officials at this afternoon's conference, in turn, rejected the counter proposition of its employes, the sious notice, and probably not a haif hitch resting entirely on a clause which fosen persons in Washington knew calls for the complete reinstatement of that it was to be made. Mr. Clark all the old men. The railway officials struck just at the instant the iron was flatly stated that under no circumhottest. Mr. Chandler, chairman of stances would the men employed by the committee on privileges, had given them to supersede the strikers be dissotice that at 1 o'clock he would call placed. After the adjournment President Whitaker of the Transit company stated that his offer was final and that it lay altogether with the men whether the strike was to continue or be

> The grievance committee at once left | for the West End Collseum, where the general committee of the strikers' union and practically all the employes were assembled in mass meeting.

> The mass meeting at the West End Colliseum was attended by 3,000 of the striking employes of the Transit system. After a vigorous discussion of the railway company's proposition it was rejected by an overwhelming vote. Resolutions were then adopted stating in effect that the fight now on between the Transit company and its employes is one for the existence of organized labor in St. Louis and calling upon all trades unions and sympathizers with trades unionism to suspend labor after the coming Saturday.

AMERICA SHOULD BE SLOW.

Herr Wolf Says United States Should Consider First.

Hamburg, May 22 .- Herr Wolf has visited every corner of the United States, and expresses unbounded admiration of that country, which, he thinks is destined to be the greatest commercial nation of the world. Says he:

"Your locomotives and plows I find in Russia, China and Japan, American kerosene I find on the western frontier of China. United States cotton goods are sold in that country."

With regard to the Philippines, the distance of the Islands from the United States, the tryng climate, the race problem, the diliculty of reaching the nteror and many other drawbacks, America should look twice before planting its flag forever in the Philip-

"I do not believe the Philippines will ever be a marked advantage United States, when one looks at the successful efforts of that country to make an entrance into China without

Herr Wolf also warns the United States in carrying out its colonial polslect his successor. Senator Clark's ley, not to follow the petty examples shown by European nations in colonial matters

MEWSPAPERS FIGHTS ICE TRUST.

Journal Would Compel Ice Trust

New York - (Special.)-The ice trus has made its first concession to public indignation and will hereafter sell i cent pieces in the tenement districts. In March, 1899, the American Ice company absorbed the other big companies and incorporated with \$60,000,000 capital. On March 6, 1900, the trust announced that the price of ice was increased 100 per cent. On May 7 the New York Journal began proceedings to stop this criminal extortion, and gave formal notice to the American Ice company and to the attorney general of its petition to annul the certificate under which the ice trust does business. On May 8 the Journal announced its purpose to prosecute the ice trust under the law. the passage of which the Journal secured three years ago. On May 9 its petition for an injunction restraining the ice trust from unlawful busines was presented to the attorney general On May 10 it took preliminary steps for criminal action against the member of the trust. On May 11 it obtained ses compelling the ice trus pers of the trust. On May 13, through public sentiment the Journal won the rst victory in obtaining 5-cent pieces or the poor of the tenement districts.

Texas & Pacific railway was taking rater at Glade Creek, near here, an

MR. WILLIS J. ABBOT ON THE SIOUX FALLS CONVENTION.

THE HEAD OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PRESS BUREAU GIVES A SIGNED INTERVIEW TO THIS PAPER ON THE SIOUX FALLS CONVENTION.

The national convention of the peoples' party, which was held at Sloux Falls S. D., on the 9th of May, was a gathering of men actuated a sincere and earnest purpose. No democrat could have been there and observed the action of the convention without being impressed by the fact that men were gathered there who had for their single purpose particularly the interests of Mr. Wm. J. Bryan. In the five days that I spent at Sloux Falls, I heard no word from any representative of either faction there which did not indicate the most sincere desire to help Bryan's cause. It is true that there was a difference of opinion as to the best method to be adopted. There were those who felt, as I am frank to say I felt, that the wiser course would be to make no nomination for vice president, but to let that matter go over to the conference committee. There were others, just as sincere and just as honest in their purpose as we, who felt strongly that the best thing to do was to put a full ticket in the field. They ultimately triumphed, but among those we are not so sure that we were right, that now, after having been beaten, we would oppose the action taken. Every man who was active in 1896, every man who since the defeat of that year has kept actof our best, truest and ablest friends. We can have no apprehension that out of his nomination shall proceed any sort of danger to the democratic party-or rather to the three allied parties, each of which deserves decline to nominate him, no one who knows him will apprehend that he will make trouble for the allied parties. And so the nomination of Towne may be looked upon as a thoroughly friendly nomination

THE PLATFORM ADOPTED

The platform adopted by the people's party goes perhaps a little bit beyond the views which the democracy is willing to stand for, and yet as I read it, it seems to me that it will be of very material effect in outlining the platform which the democratic convention shall adopt. It is a populist platform undoubtedly, but it is not an extremely radical one. On nearly every issue it expresses views which the democracy ought to be willing to accept.

But the vital thing about this convention, the one for which it is well to help democracy in every way. The men who led it are the men who stand courageously for the principles that the democratic party stands for. Such statesmen as General James B. Weaver, Senators Pettigrew, Butler, Heitfield and Allen, Jerry Simpson, "Cyclone" Davis, Dr. Howard S. Taylor, "Tom" Patterson and their sort, are men who are essentially democrats and they controlled that gathering. It is true that they the interests of Mr. Bryan and of the policy for which he stands.

The democracy has reason to be bleased with the action of the Sloux Falis convention, and it has every reason to feel that out of that action silable antagonism, but they will be stories emanating from the enemy

matter of common notoriety that the Cincinnati convention was dominated and maintained by republican money. Every one who knows the sentiment prevailing in the populist party will appreciate the signifiof the sudden change in the nominee for the presidency. Ex-Congressman Howard of Alabama had a majority of the delegates, but by a curious and alcost inexplicable whim, the men who managed the conthrough the press was that the friends of Wharton Barker desiared they would bolt the convention unless their man was nominated. Mr. Barker has been for many years a republican, and today is not without his affiliations with that party. It is a least suspicious to find a socalled populist convention turning down a true populist in order to nominate a man whose understanding with the republican party is very definite. No suspicious circumstance of this sort appeared at Sioux Falls. There was nothing but an earnest purpose to accomplish that which would be best for the cause of democracy and its allied friends. I do not believe that in the history of American politics there has been a convention which was less open to the charge of selfish individual motives, and whatever the outcome at Kansus City may be, it is safe to predict that the men represented by the delegates at the populist convention will join as heartly and earnestly in support of that ticket as even the democrats themselves. WILLIS J. ARROT

CANNON IN TREES.

Boers Cause the British a Great

When the wily Boer wants to hid the unwary Briton he is about the most artful person at designing such shelter that the world ever saw.

A few weeks ago a detachment of British troops riding along near a quiet and secluded wood received a totally unexpected greeting of shells. The deachment retired without losing men, it s true, but with great haste, and the total loss of its dignity. Then, from a safe distance, the scouts set to work to find out where those shells came

Undoubtedly there was a battery con saled in the clump of trees, but not a man in the outfit could say just where. It was certain that the guns could not be hidden up the trees, and nothing d guns, too-was an unpleasant fact. Just on general principles the British alnetakingly dragged some guns up he hills and patiently shelled the wood. Not a shot was fired in reply, and the ritish, confidently believing that the

of Boer shells, and once more the de tachment performed one of those masterly retreats now so popular in South Africa.

It took a week to solve the puzzle of the Boer battery, and the final solution was distressingly simple, too. The trouble was that the British scouts had been looking for guns between the trunks of the trees or else hidden behind earthworks. If they had directed their field glasses straight at the tree trunks they would have seen something that would have interested them and would also have solved the mystery of the hidden battery.

All that the Boers had done to hide hind the biggest and thickest tree they could find. Then a gun-port was laborously chopped right through the trunk of the tree and-well, that was practically all there was to it. A little mud made the port hole "khaki," and the thick trunk of the tree gave all the protection the most exacting artillerynan could ask for

Nowadays the British scouts look for pholed trees about as earnestly as hey search the Boers themselves.

The marquis of Bute has made hovel bequest to the town of Cardiff. The interest on \$5,000 is to be given annually to some poor girl of the wor

BOER ENVOYS ARE WELCOMED TO NEW YORK.

TO PLEAD FOR PEACE.

Speeches Conveying Sympathy of Americans Are Made By Mayor Van Wyck and Others.

New York - (Special.)-The principa. this city of the Boer delegates, Messrs curred when they were received at the accordance with the resolution passet by the municipal assembly, officially welcomed to the city.

Accompanied by the reception committee and a delegation from the South African club, the delegates drove from and besides being severely battered up, the hotel Manhattan to the city hall, sustained a broken leg. For a time the where the municipal assembly and the fight outside waged hot and heavy, but nayor were awaiting them. In antici. when Captain Ireland attempted to pation of their arrival the customary large crowd around the city hall was jail, the mob rushed forward and allargely increased and the services of a most demolished the front of the strucnumber of policemen were required to ture. At this juncture, Chief Hongland keep the people from the mayor's of-

when the delegation entered his office, any attempt to arrest any of their Kiliaen Van Renssaelaer, chairman of number. the reception committee, introduced each of the delegates in turn to the be off duty for some time. A number mayor, who said

you that in America you will receive a out for the arrest of the guilty parties, warm welcome from the liberty-loving people of this country. I desire to inform you that the representatives of the city of New York have asked me to extend to you a welcome, and I welome you in behalf of the people of the city. Never since I have been in the mayor's office has a more pleasant duty been discharged by me than this one, to welcome you on behalf of a free people. I want to assure you that wherever you go, you will find a welcome from the people, and we hope that when your mission is ended and you are returning to your own country, you will again call on us, so that we may have the pleasure of giving you another welcome."

AVOID PARTY CLIQUES.

and of pride. We are not so conceited as to take to ourselves the honor shown us, but we wish to show that we do appearance under conditions which purnot represent an unworthy people. We zie the plague experts. believe that no people can understand what it is to struggle for freedom, except a people which has gained its free- ated. The government is spending dom by such a struggle.

"We have been told to avoid the pitfalls of party cliques and we can say that we are as ignorant of party cliques as when we arrived. The reception that has been given to us comes from all Philippine Struggle is Far From successful. We hope we shall obtain the objects of our mission and we are encouraged in our hope by the splendid reception we are given everywhere You, Mr. Mayor, would not receive us as you do, if you thought us unworthy. This reception by you is an honor which we will remember. The small libertyloving people will think the better of their big brother.

HAVE STRONG HOPES.

"We think we will come well out of the struggle. We have been told that 90 per cent of the American people sympathize with us. We want to convert the other 10 per cent by simply telling the truth. We hope that a free people will not have appealed to you free people in vain."

Alderman Kennedy then read an address on behalf of the municipal assembly, welcoming the delegates. Then Mr. Van Renssaelaer introduced Delegate Wessels, who said:

"Each member of this committee has a part to perform. The part assigned to Mr. Fischer is speech-making. have other duties which we will not mention now. We have come to tell the free people of America that we mean to win and retain our freedom f not today, tomorrow; if not tomorrow, we will keep on fighting for it for the next 100 years.

"We have had to fight for our lib erty. We did not want to fight, but we had to. We ought to be worth some consideration to the United States because we are one free people appeal ing to another. We do not ask you to fight for us, but we ask you to say to England 'stop,' and we think that if the word was said the war would be stopped.

HARDLY CALL IT A WAR

"We are doing our own fighting, but you can hardly call it a war. It is like little boy trying to defend himself when attacked. If we are beaten, America will probably be ashamed in future years if the question should be sked. 'What has happened to your little mister?"

WISHES THEM GODSPEED.

"Before you leave", said Mr. Van Wych, "I want to express to you my incere sorrow at the death of General loubert. I knew him when he visited this country and he told me all about the previous trouble. I hope you will onvey to his widow my deep sorrow. depeed. May you mission." gain I wish you go sectul in your m

STUDENTS HAVE A BIOT.

Lincoln, Neb.-(Special.)-About university students attacked the vily jail Wednesday night, and besides doing considerable damage to the building, beat Officer Harr into insensibility. The riot was so fierce that Chief of Police Hoagland was compelled to order the jail force to arm with Winchesters and break up the crowd.

The riot was the climax of the students' annual shirt-tall parade. The students, dressed in white trousers and night shirts, paraded the streets early in the evening, holding up motor cars, cutting the trolley ropes and putting a complete stop to the street car service. This lasted for some time, and then event in connection with the visit to the boys assembled at the city juil and announced their intention of Wessels, Wolmarans and Fischer, oc. avenging one of their number, William McCoy, who was arrested and city hall by Mayor Van Wyck, and, is fined recently for firing a revolver in

With a cry of "Down with the police," the mob bore down on the little squad of police stationed at the jail. Officer Tony Harr was knocked down bring the unfortunate Harr into the ordered his men to get their Winchesters and defend themselves, and the Mayor Van Wyck was at his desk students withdrew, fiercely resisting

Officer Harr was badly hurt and will of both the police and the students re-"I am delighted to welcome you to ceived severely brused heads as marks the city of New York, and to assure of the affray. Warrants will be sworn

SILENT ABOUT PLAGUE CASES.

Health Officials at San Francisco Are Keeping Mum.

San Francisco, Cal.-(Special.)-Prestdent of the Board of Health Williamson was asked concerning the report that there had been five deaths from bubonic plague in this city in the last week and that the fact had been suppressed by the city authorities. He

"I will neither confirm nor deny the report."

Vancouver, B. C.-The steamer Aorangi, in port here, sailed from Sydney April 27, and up to that date in Sydney there had been 152 cases of plague and forty-nine deaths. New cases are reported from almost every seaport town in Australia and even in the interior the dread disease is making its

Under an official rat catching army 12,000 rats have already been inciner-\$150,000 monthly in the effort to free New South Wales from the plague.

END IS LONG WAYS OFF.

Yokohama May 5, via Victoria, B. May 22.-Affairs in China are in state of extraordinary quiescence, while forebodings of a coming storm are in the air. Russia has gained her points in Korea in the shape of a large tract of land bordering on the magnifient harbor of Masampo

Much chagrin is felt by the Japanese and it is everywhere surmised that the fay of reckoning cannot be long deayed. The United States transport Thomas arrived unexpectedly from Maalla on Saturday last. Returning offiers and men of the army disagree with the optimistic views of the Philppine situation held by the press and he public. Everything seems to point o a long and devastating guerrilla. warfare, and altogether the outlook is not reassuring. Much will depend upon he new commission.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Peliminary steps are being taken at Hamburg to organize a meteorological service for German agriculturists. All railroads have agreed to a rate of one fare for the round trip for the

publican convention at Philadelphia. The republicans of the Nineteenth hio district renominated General Dick of Akron for congress by acclamation. Lightning struck a 35,000-barrel off ank belonging to the Standard Off company, near Findley. O. Loss on oil and tank will be about \$49,000.

The torpedo flotilia reached Strasourg May 22 and the municipal council rave the officers and crews a festive re-

The house committee on labor has anhorized Chairman Gardiner to call up he eight-hour bill and the prison labor HI at the earliest practicable time.

Senator Pettus, from the committee n military affairs, has reported favorably the bill authorising the anpointment of thirty dental surgeons in

H. H. Hargrove of Shreveport, La., was elected president, and New Orleans was chosen as the place for the next emi-annual meeting of the southern

All reports from Wiesbaden with refrence to the gala performance of Webr's "Oberin" agree that the rende were very smoothly given and that the cenery was magnificent.

General Passenger Agent T. W. Los enies that the Lackawanna has been guilty of any of the irregular practices in insuing tickets or in soliciting or handling passenger travel over the