

RESIGNS.

SENATOR CLARK RESIGNS HIS SEAT IN SENATE.

REAPPOINTED AT ONCE

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

Washington.—(Special.)—Mr. Clark of Montana fairly swept the senate with surprise by a formal announcement that he had sent his resignation as senator to the governor of Montana.

The announcement came without previous notice, and probably not a half dozen persons in Washington knew that it was to be made.

At 12:30, just as the routine business was concluded, Mr. Clark quietly rose and addressed the chair.

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

His address was a sharp arraignment of the committee's action and report, an analytical discussion of evidence adduced at the investigation, an explanation of political and business affairs in Montana and a bitter exhortation of Marcus Daly and his friends.

As Mr. Clark adverted to his desire to hand down to his children a name untarnished even by the breath of disgrace, tears welled in his eyes and his voice trembled with emotion.

Little other business of importance was transacted. The resolution relating to Mr. Clark went over and the senate proceeded to the transaction of routine business.

CLARK IS REAPPOINTED.

Acting Governor Returns Ex-Senator to His Old Post.

Helena, Mont.—(Special.)—Acting Governor Spriggs appointed William A. Clark of Butte, United States senator to serve until the next legislature shall elect his successor.

Mr. Clark's reasons for resigning are fully set forth in the speech he delivered in the senate.

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SYMPATHY STRIKE IS SOUGHT.

St. Louis Street Car Strikers Unable to Make Terms.

St. Louis.—(Special.)—The culmination of the prolonged struggle between the St. Louis Transit company and its miniature army of employes is not yet in sight, notwithstanding the conferences held during the past week.

The Transit officials at this afternoon's conference, in turn, rejected the counter proposition of its employes, the hitch resting entirely on a clause which calls for the complete reinstatement of all the old men.

The grievance committee at once left for the West End Coliseum, 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 Coliseum was attended by 3,000 of the striking employes of the Transit system.

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.

With regard to the Philippines, the famous traveler said: "Considering the distance of the islands from the United States, the trying climate, the race problem, the difficulty of reaching the interior and many other drawbacks, America should look twice before planting its flag forever in the Philippines."

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

Herr Wolf also warns the United States in carrying out its colonial policy, not to follow the petty examples shown by European nations in colonial matters.

NEWSPAPERS FIGHTS ICE TRUST.

Journal Would Compel Ice Trust to Come to Terms.

New York.—(Special.)—The ice trust has made its first concession to public indignation and will hereafter sell 5 cent pieces in the tenement districts.

On March 5, 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 business was presented to the attorney general.

On May 10 it took preliminary steps for a criminal action against the members of the trust.

On May 11 it obtained summonses compelling the ice trust magistrates to appear in a criminal court.

On May 12 it served three summonses upon President Morse and other members of the trust.

On May 13, through public sentiment the Journal won the first victory in obtaining 6-cent pieces for the poor of the tenement districts.

RUNS AWAY FROM ROBBERS.

St. Louis, Mo.—(Special.)—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Longview, Tex., says: About midnight, while the through eastbound passenger on the Texas & Pacific railway was taking water at Glade Creek, near here, an attempt was made to rob the train by two men.

Firmman Dobbs was covered by a pistol in the hands of a man, who ordered him to get off the engine.

Engineer Jeagish, taking in the situation, opened wide the throttle and dropped to the floor.

Neither of the robbers was able to catch up with the train, but the firmman caught the last car and all reached here safely.

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 Sioux Falls, S. D., on the 9th of May, was a gathering of men actuated by a sincere and earnest purpose.

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.

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But the vital thing about this convention, the one for which it is well for all of us to keep in mind when we read of it, or speak of it, is that the convention showed the most notable and self-sacrificing desire to help democracy in every way.

While this convention was in session at Sioux Falls the so-called "middle-of-the-road" populist party was meeting in Cincinnati.

"Each member of this committee has a part to perform. The part assigned to Mr. Fischer is speech-making. We have other duties which we will not mention now.

"We are doing our own fighting, but you can hardly call it a war. It is like a little boy trying to defend himself when attacked.

"Before you leave," said Mr. Van Wych, "I want to express to you my sincere sorrow at the death of General Joubert.

"The marquis of Bute has made a novel bequest to the town of Cardiff. The interest on \$5,000 is to be given annually to some poor girl of the working classes.

When the wily Boer wants to hide the gun where he intends to shell 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.

Undoubtedly there was a battery concealed 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 could be distinguished between the trunks, yet the guns were there—and uncommonly well aimed and well served guns, too—was an unpleasant fact.

Just on general principles the British painstakingly dragged some guns up the hills and patiently shelled the wood. Not a shot was fired in reply, and the British, confidently believing that the Boers had either been killed or made to retreat, again advanced.

Boers Cause the British a Great Deal of Trouble.

It took a week to solve the puzzle of the Boer battery, and the final solution was distressingly simple, too.

All that the Boers had done to hide their guns was to place each one behind the biggest and thickest tree they could find.

Nowadays the British scouts look for loopholed trees about as earnestly as they search the Boers themselves.

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RECEPTION.

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 principal event in connection with the visit to this city of the Boer delegates, Messrs. Wessels, Wolmarans and Fischer, occurred when they were received at the city hall by Mayor Van Wyck, and, in accordance with the resolution passed 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 the hotel Manhattan to the city hall, where the municipal assembly and the mayor were awaiting them.

Mayor Van Wyck was at his desk when the delegation entered his office. Klilian Van Rensselaer, chairman of the reception committee, introduced each of the delegates in turn to the mayor, who said:

"I am delighted to welcome you to the city of New York, and to assure you that in America you will receive a warm welcome from the liberty-loving people of this country.

Delagate Fischer said: "This is to us an occasion of pleasure and of pride. We are not so concerned as to take to ourselves the honor shown us, but we wish to show that we do not represent an unworthy people.

"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.

"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 are doing our own fighting, but you can hardly call it a war. It is like a little boy trying to defend himself when attacked.

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STUDENTS HAVE A RIOT.

University Boys Try to Destroy City Jail.

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special.)—About 300 university students attacked the city 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 Winchester and break up the crowd.

The riot was the climax of the students' annual shirt-tail 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.

With a cry of "Down with the police," the mob bore down on the little squad of police stationed at the jail.

Officer Harr was badly hurt and will be off duty for some time. A number of both the police and the students received severely bruised heads as marks of the affray.

Health Officials at San Francisco Are Keeping Mum.

San Francisco, Cal.—(Special.)—President 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.

"I will neither confirm nor deny the report."

Vancouver, B. C.—The steamer Aorangai, 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.

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

END IS LONG WAYS OFF.

Philippine Struggle is Far From Being Over.

Yokohama May 5, via Victoria, B. C., May 22.—Affairs in China are in a state of extraordinary quiescence, while forebodings of a coming storm are in the air.

Much chagrin is felt by the Japanese and it is everywhere surmised that the day of reckoning cannot be long delayed.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Preliminary 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 republican convention at Philadelphia.

The republicans of the Nineteenth Ohio district renominated General Dick of Akron for congress by acclamation.

The torpedo flotilla reached Strasburg May 22 and the municipal council gave the officers and crews a festive reception.

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

Senator Pettus, from the committee on military affairs, has reported favorably the bill authorizing the appointment of thirty dental surgeons in the army.

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

All reports from Wiesbaden with reference to the gala performance of Weber's "Oberin" agree that the renderings were very smoothly given and that the Kenery was magnificent.

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