

brief proper, but submitted as a part of the brief, is a 27-page resume and critical review of the testimony of Senator Clark, the individual work of Mr. Edmonds.

At the close of the brief is a note reciting that "Hon. Albert J. Campbell, M. C., who appeared during the trial as counsel, has not signed this brief for the reason that he testified as a witness and his testimony has been and will be the subject of comment."

The brief in part follows: "We submit the following five propositions of law upon which we think this case should be considered:

"First—That proof of general and extensive corrupt practices in connection with the election, and operating upon the members of the Legislature is sufficient to warrant and require a judgment of the Senate that the election was void, inasmuch as in such a case it would not be such an election as the Constitution requires—that is, an election by the free, uncontrolled, and unaided suffrages of the people of a republic that its electorate, whether the people or the Legislature, shall exercise their suffrages freely, without being the subjects either of personal corruption, or of undue influence, or of any other means and inducements. The right and duty of the Senate in such cases is, under the Constitution, complete and unlimited, and uncontrolled by any law made by the principles of justice and equity.

"We believe the foregoing proposition to be in accordance with the state of English law at the time our Constitution was adopted.

"Second—We maintain that if, as the undisputed evidence proves, Mr. Clark appointed a committee, or any other agency, by whatever name they may be called, to whom he confided the general charge of the operations looking to his election as Senator, and supplied them with money to carry on his cause, and they entered upon such agency, and in the course of it were guilty of corrupt practices to secure votes for him, Mr. Clark is just as much affected thereby as if he had himself done such thing, although he may not have known that such conduct was to be, or was, practiced, and did not intend that it should be.

"This proposition we believe to be in accordance with the state of English law at the time of the adoption of our Constitution, as it certainly is in accordance with the general principles of our own laws and of justice.

"Third—We maintain that if, as the undisputed evidence proves, Mr. Clark was present at the capital during substantially the whole time of the struggle, and in constant communication with his agents, and was bound to know what means of accomplishing his election were being resorted to, and must be charged with a knowledge of their acts.

"Fourth—We maintain that if it appears to the satisfaction of the committee that voters were corruptly influenced and procured to vote for Mr. Clark, without whose votes he could not have secured a majority, then the election was void without regard to the question whether such votes were obtained by himself, his agents, or by strangers.

"Fifth—If Mr. Clark employed the means and used the money which the statutes of Montana command he shall not employ and use, to procure his election, the election is absolutely void—as much so as if direct bribery had been used, and the money was used for the purpose of accomplishing his election, in excess of the sum fixed by law, was as much forbidden as direct bribery, and therefore if direct bribery was not used, so will the influence produced by the use of money, forbidden by the statute, effect the same result.

Propositions of Fact.
"Upon the evidence adduced we shall contend that it is abundantly proven: "First—That general corruption was practiced by Mr. Clark's agents in connection with the election; "Second—That such corrupt practices were known to and authorized by him; "Third—That he not only authorized such practices by his agents, but personally engaged in them and made efforts to secure votes by bribery; "Fourth—That through corruption, by means of bribery of members of the Legislature, his election was secured; "Fifth—That, while the laws of his State prohibit the use of more than \$10,000 as a candidate for the Senate to secure his election, Mr. Clark employed for this purpose at least \$125,000, and that the committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate violated the laws of the State by failing to make a report thereof as required by the statutes.

Review of the Testimony.
The proofs establish that prior to the general election in Montana of November 8, 1898 Senator Clark had always been defeated in his aspirations to political office. In 1888 he was defeated for the House of Representatives. In 1890 he was refused, after a contest, a seat in the United States Senate, and in 1893 he received a majority of the votes of the Democratic members of the Legislature for the Senate, but there was no election.

In August, 1898, he determined to again become a candidate for the Senate, and by means of his great wealth to secure his election. That his purpose to be a candidate was formed so early, the testimony of the witnesses Hauser and Melermont and Mr. Clark himself makes clear, although the latter wishes it understood that he did not come to this purpose until after the election.

The Committee of Three.
The committee of three was in the interest only of Mr. Clark, and not of the Democratic party. It consisted of Charles E. Edmonds, a Republican, and two Democrats, one of whom was a member of the Democratic party.

Wonder What Mertz Will Say Today?
Easter Two Weeks, Order Your Easter Suit Today.

A Fine Easter Suit for \$10.

Do you know we are wonderfully well equipped to serve you to your entire satisfaction? Our new method of cutting insures

PRECISE-FITTING
Garments, far exceeding all previous efforts.
Fail not to come.

Mertz and Mertz,
Washington's Leading Tailors
906 and 908 F St.
Out-of-town orders solicited.
Samples and self-measurements blanks upon application.

W. Clark, A. J. Davidson, and William McDermott. The witnesses do not agree as to its object.

"Senator Clark admits payments to this committee as follows: August 12, \$35,000; October 17, \$20,000; November 23, \$45,000; February 13, 1899, \$20,500; February 14, \$15,000, and in July following, \$50,000, clear up some unsettled debts.

"In addition to the sums thus paid to the committee of three, Mr. Clark admits that he made payments to divers persons in sums ranging from \$50 to \$200 each, and amounting to \$2,440, to which may be added \$500 paid to the witness Cason, to be hereafter particularly mentioned.

"He also testifies that he made a gift, so called, to Day, a member of the Legislature, of \$5,000, which Day admits for services rendered Mr. Clark in the Legislature, and that he also gave \$5,000 to McDermott and \$5,000 to John B. Wall, each in acknowledgment of their services. He also loaned (?) to the witness Walter Cooper \$5,000 without security, and paid Representative Fine more than \$5,000 for his vote and copying two papers."

The purchase by Senator Clark of the property of Representative McLaughlin, three days before the meeting of the Legislature, is quite ever so too, in the purchase of State Senator Warm's property, three days before the convening of the Legislature. The testimony of Whitehead, Still, Warren, Hewitt, Lyons, Hill, Ector, Rector, Cason, Bywater, and Beasley is to the effect that the purchase of the property was not a free and untrammelled duty of the body, but was the product of evil means and inducements. The right and duty of the Senate in such cases is, under the Constitution, complete and unlimited, and uncontrolled by any law made by the principles of justice and equity.

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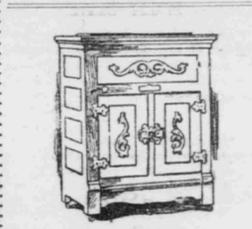
Wonder What Mertz Will Say Today?
Easter Two Weeks, Order Your Easter Suit Today.

A Fine Easter Suit for \$10.

The only complete housefurnishers in Washington. Terms arranged to suit the purchaser. The only complete housefurnishers in Washington.

A Display That Beats All Previous Efforts.

This spring we welcome you to see a stock of Furniture and Housefurnishings that will cause a thrill of delight to every one who takes an interest in their home. It is better in point of design and variety, and lower in price, than anything we have been able to show before, which is saying a great deal, as you who are familiar with our past doings will readily acknowledge. The delayed spring has left but short time before the hot weather will visit us, so it is very advisable that you order at once whatever you will need, as we are bound to be extremely busy for the next three months, and inconvenient delay may be unavoidable just when you most need the goods. We are always ready to arrange the terms to suit you, without extra charge.



Refrigerators and Ice Chests.
The line we carry is the best made. Throughly selected and made in our factory in Chicago. Locks and hinges are solid brass. Galvanized iron shelves used throughout, with charcoal "absorbing" which forms the best insulation against outside air-tight locks. Extra heavy lids, which cannot warp, defrosting automatic drip tray, easily cleanable. Being handboard, direct from the factory, and what long experience has taught us to be the best. We have a complete line of soft wood Ice Chests and Refrigerators, which are not so common as those made by any made. Prices range up to \$3.50.



Baby Carriages and Go-carts.
The largest and best assortment in this city. We have the best patterns from three of the most prominent manufacturers. We carry all styles and all grades. Just if you are contemplating the purchase of a carriage or cart for baby, don't fail to inspect our offerings. An excellent carriage, tastefully upholstered, for \$25. A good, sturdy, and light go-cart for \$12.50.



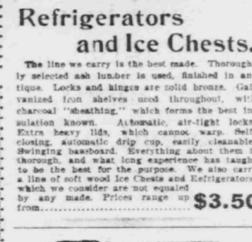
Straw Mattings.
In order to better accommodate our ever increasing business in these goods, we have devoted one-half of our immense floor to the display of these goods. We do not exaggerate when we say that without exception we carry the largest stock of Straw Mattings in this city. We have a full line of Mattings to be found in this city. Our stock is all in and we offer you new, fresh goods that will wear far better than any you have seen. We have a full line of Mattings to be found in this city. Our stock is all in and we offer you new, fresh goods that will wear far better than any you have seen.



Reed and Rattan Furniture.
A full and complete line of Rattan, Chairs, Couches, etc. We carry high-grade, elaborate goods, and these goods are popular and well known. We offer a Rattan, similar to the above, for \$1.50, and also show Reed and Rattan Rattan as low as \$1.98.



Gas Ranges.
Big line of Gas Ranges, all sizes, gas stoves, from the single burner hot plate to the big Gas Range; large enough for a boarding-house. We guarantee the goods and know the prices are right. No coal, no ashes, no dust, but cleanest and most comfortable for those who use a gas range in hot weather.



Solid Oak Chamber Set. neatly carved head and foot, with glass fronted chest and drawers, for only \$15.



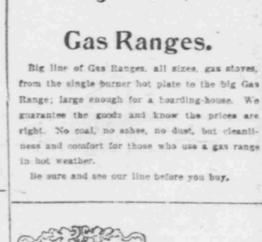
Handsome large-sized Couch. springs extra all around, upholstered in excellent quality cover, and a big bargain for \$5.00.



Refined Tables in great variety. We will sell you a table similar to the one shown for \$4.25, and will sell you a solid oak 4-foot extension table for \$4.25.



This Solid Oak Sideboard with heavy plate mirror, high double-door cabinet, 2 good drawers, 42 inches wide, 6 feet 7 inches high, and a regular beauty for \$10.



This handsome 5-piece Mahogany finished Parlor, thoroughly well upholstered and warranted, is a perfect gem in a parlor. It is a regular \$22 Suite, but we will sell you this set for \$17.

HOUSE & HERB, Cor. (Eye) St. 901-903 Seventh Street.

It will clearly appear that not a candidate for the Legislature, and it is true that during the contest, through one means or another, nine or ten of those whom Senator Clark's friends had a right to rely on, were induced to support Clark, the Daily callabate, or others, which reduced his vote to forty-three or forty-four Democrats, Silver Republicans, and Populists. Realizing the perilous strength Senator Clark bore before that body, as had been shown in 1896 and 1898, his enemies hoped by a bold play to disorganize his forces that it would be necessary for him to succeed in being elected. Clark with this view, a deliberate conspiracy was entered into, the full details of which will be hereinafter analyzed, to spring upon the Legislature on the day on which the first ballot was to be taken, a distinct and deliberate charge of bribery and corruption. The scheme succeeded only to the extent of causing a part of the members of the Legislature to support temporarily from him until the matter could be investigated by an impartial tribunal, which was done through the intervention of the Honorable John C. Lewis and Clark. This was demanded by the Legislature, and the report was a vindication of Mr. Clark and his friends.

General Statement of Fact.
Senator W. A. Clark located in Montana on July 7, 1882. During the last fifteen or twenty years he has taken an active interest in the politics of the Territory and subsequently of the State. He has always been affiliated with the Democratic party. He was nominated by that party as its candidate for Congress in 1888, but was defeated for that position by the treachery of Marcus Daly. By reason of the technicalities in a precinct in Silver Bow county, two Legislatures were organized in 1890. Mr. Clark and Mr. Melermont were elected to the United States Senate by what is known as the Democratic Legislature; but upon a contest before this body by Mr. Powers and Mr. Sanders he was, on a party vote, denied his seat. He was nominated by the Democratic caucus in 1893 for the position of United States Senator. With the assistance of the Populist vote, the Legislature was controlled by the Democratic party. Mr. Daly again defeated the action of the party, by refusing to permit seven or eight members who he controlled from entering the caucus or voting for the caucus nominee. The Legislature adjourned without Mr. Daly's consent, leaving the State without its full representation for two years.

Marcus Daly's Power.
The power of Marcus Daly, through his connection with the great Anaconda mines, its smelters and lumber interests, had become so threatening in its political control of the State, that in the summer of 1898, ex-Governor Hauser went to New York to see Senator Clark, with a view of securing his active co-operation to wrest the control of the party from this 'one man power' in the coming fall contest. He failed at that time to obtain Mr. Clark's consent, but when Mr. Clark returned to Montana, he again called upon him in behalf of himself, and others, with a view of inducing him to reconsider the matter.

"It was finally decided, after looking over the field, that the contest should be made and the campaign entered upon. Hauser states distinctly the object of this contest, and that the State in the interests of the Democratic party should be broken down what we called the one-man power rule in that State."

"At the first conference of these gentlemen, in reply to the suggestion that a contest be made by two of those present, in reference to Senator Clark's being a candidate, he defined his position in the following language: "That if the question of his candidacy for the United States Senate was involved he would not undertake it."

WORKING FOR MR. BRYAN.
An Overlooking Meeting Promised at Brightwood Tonight.
Arrangements are now complete for the Bryan mass meeting, which is to be held this evening at Brightwood Hall, and the indications are that the hall will not be spacious enough to accommodate the large number of Democrats of Brightwood who desire to attend.

The speakers at the meeting will be Representatives Robinson of Nebraska, Rhea of Kentucky, Jones of Virginia, and Mr. Blair Lee of Maryland. The chairman of the rally will be appointed by the meeting.

Several large band wagons have been secured by the Bryan campaign committee to carry speakers into all the districts of the city where in central locations the people who are unable to attend the big mass meeting tonight, will listen to short and forcible addresses in which the speakers will urge upon the voters the necessity of voting to send delegates to the National Convention who will pledge themselves to support Mr. Bryan.

Sources of Family Names.
(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)
Young is a family name, and is said to be of Old Norse origin. Sharp, blunt, dull, straight, small, stout, little, rich and poor, blue and pink, curly and wavy. There are many family names like implements, or of household or other articles, such as Sickle, Shovel, Spoon, Lamp, Pitchfork, Hammer, Pickaxe, and others.

Wheat Growing in His Face.
Growth Started From a Grain of Wheat Embedded in His Skin.
Fred Land, a 56-year-old boy, of Trenton, N. J., underwent a surgical operation for an ailment of the face which puzzled the physicians. The operation disclosed a grain of wheat growing out of his forehead, and the grain was found to have been in his face for many years.

TRUSTEES' SALES.
DUNCANSON BROS. AUCTIONEERS.
TRUSTEES' SALE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY.
By virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Liber 1885, folio 188, et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, I, the said trustee under the said deed of trust, at the request of the holder of the note secured thereby, will offer for sale, at public auction, in front of the premises to be sold, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1900, at 11:30 P. M., the following described real estate, viz: On the Benning Road, County of Washington, the southeast quarter of section 16 of land, bounded on the north by property owned by Philip Stamm, on the north by land owned as a graveyard, on the west by land owned by Albert Harris, and bounded on the east by land owned by Rev. John H. Jackson. The said quarter of section 16 is divided into three lots, containing three acres.

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LEGAL NOTICES.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
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ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.
"99" for Colds.
AT ATKINSON'S, Eleventh and G.

J. WILLIAM LEE,
Undertaker and Livery.
622 Penn. ave. w., Washington, D. C.
TOLMAN STEAM LAUNDRY.
Corner Sixth and O Sts. N.W.
W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOE.
MADE IN U.S.A.
My Washington Store, 1212 Pa. ave. w.
Regent Shoes.
All the newest and most attractive styles in men's shoes. Hides, furs, patent, leather. Equal to any made anywhere. \$2.50
943 Pennsylvania Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the International Press-News Association will be held on TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1900, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, at the office of the association, 1247 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.E., Washington, D. C.
ON AND AFTER APRIL 3, 1900, I WILL not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Emma M. Balster.
WM. J. BALSTER, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS
for the election of directors of the Washington Safe Deposit Company will be held on Friday, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the company, 1212 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.E., Washington, D. C.
SAM CROSS, Secretary.

EXTENSION OF HIGHWAYS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Office of the Highway Commission, Washington, D. C., April 2, 1900.
To whom it may concern:
The Commission created by section 2 of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1890, entitled "An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside the city," has received from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the proposed plan of a permanent system of highways for the portion of the District east of the Anacostia River. Interested parties are invited to examine the map on exhibition in Room 40 of the District Building, the Commission will consider any suggestions and protests, to be submitted in writing, on or before MAY 3, 1900, and addressed to the Chief Engineer, United States Army, War Department, Washington, D. C. The Commission will meet on MAY 14, 1900, at 10:30 a.m., in the office of the Secretary of War, to hear orally from those who desire to support their written objections.
ELLIH ROOT, Secretary of War; E. A. HERRICK, Secretary of the Interior; W. M. WHELAN, Chief Engineer; U. S. A., Highway Commission.
493,436,72,9,30,31,2,3,4,10,11,12

Have Your Shirts "Domestic"
—Indeed, the kind we give all shirts entrusted to our care, and you'll be pleased. "Anti-Sever," pliable button-cuffs are also a feature peculiar to us. We put them in all collars free of extra charge.
"PHONE 557."
TOLMAN STEAM LAUNDRY.
Corner Sixth and O Sts. N.W.
W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOE.
MADE IN U.S.A.
My Washington Store, 1212 Pa. ave. w.

Regent Shoes.
All the newest and most attractive styles in men's shoes. Hides, furs, patent, leather. Equal to any made anywhere. \$2.50
943 Pennsylvania Avenue.
MORPHINE Easy Home Preparation. We will send you a bottle of our Great Vitality Principle, free of charge, if you will send us a card, stating your name, address, and the name of your physician. We will send you a bottle of our Great Vitality Principle, free of charge, if you will send us a card, stating your name, address, and the name of your physician. We will send you a bottle of our Great Vitality Principle, free of charge, if you will send us a card, stating your name, address, and the name of your physician.