

Bismarck Daily Tribune.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1900.

FIVE CENTS

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS OF BURLEIGH COUNTY.
Sheriff H. P. Bogue
Treasurer E. H. Sperry
Auditor W. S. Moorhouse
County Judge John Fort
Clerk of Court Walter Skelton
States Attorney E. S. Allen
Register of Deeds Chas. A. Johnson
Supervisor C. D. Edick
Surveyor John Harold
Physician C. A. Ballard
County Commissioners—George A. Welsh,
Harvey Harris, Gust W. Johnson.
County Board of Health—Dr. W. A. Bentley,
E. S. Allen.
Insanity Board—Furt, Dr. W. A. Bentley,
E. S. Allen.
County Justices—Edgar Tibbals, Edward Rawlings,
Edgar Wood, John Clark.
County Constables—Patrick McHugh, John Hubert,
David Williams, Ole Sather.

BISMARCK CITY OFFICIALS.
Mayor Edw. G. Patterson
Clerk Henry W. Elsholtz
Treasurer S. M. Fye
Justice J. F. Fort
Attorney J. F. Fort
Aldermen—First ward, John White, M. J. Halloran;
Second ward, H. P. Bogue, E. S. Pierce;
Third ward, Walter Skelton, J. A. Barnes;
Fourth ward, S. D. Kohler, W. H. Sanderson.
Chief of Police P. McHugh
Night Watchman John Hubert
City Engineer W. B. Block
City Surveyor John Harold
Foundmaster Chas. White

PUBLIC OFFICES AND OFFICERS.
School Board—Hans, Harvey Harris, E. L. Michelson, Louis Larson, James McDonald.
State Officials Offices at Capitol
County Officials at courthouse except as herein otherwise indicated.
City Council—regular meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month at city hall.
Chambers of Commerce Winchester, district judge, first National Bank Building.
Office of County Judge Webb Block
Office of States Attorney Webb Block
Office of Mayor Sheridan House
Office of City Treasurer First Nat. Bank
Office of City Clerk Webb Block
Office of City Justice Webb Block
Office of County Justice City Hall
Office of Supt. Schools—First Nat. Bank Bldg.
U. S. Land Office First Nat. Bank Bldg.
U. S. Surveyor General Webb Block
U. S. Court rooms Webb Block
U. S. Commissioner, J. R. Gage, First National Bank Bldg.
Deputy U. S. Marshal E. G. Patterson
United States Weather Bureau, (and state weather and crop service) B. Ironson, district government reservation, West Main street.
Postoffice, Agatha G. Patterson, postmaster, Webb Block.
St. Alexius Hospital Main & Sixth Sts.
Acting Assistant U. S. Marine Hospital Surgeon, F. R. Smyth, First Nat. Bank.
United States Marshal, F. R. Smyth, First Nat. Bank.
Surgeons—Dr. G. A. Stark, president; Dr. Ballard, secretary. Board meets the first and third Mondays of each month at the office, Dr. Ballard, First National Bank Block.
Western Union Telegraph office, Main and Fourth streets.
Authorized Northern Pacific Surgeons—F. R. Smyth, Bismarck; G. B. Furniss, Mandan.

Police in charge of construction of new military post, Major E. B. Robertson, U. S. A. Resident engineer, new military post, T. H. Humphreys, Bismarck Bank Block.
TERMS OF DISTRICT COURT—SIXTH DISTRICT.
First Subdivision—At Bismarck, third Tuesday in May and fourth Tuesday in November.
Second Subdivision—At Medora, Billings County; two terms, at such times as judge shall direct.
Third Subdivision—At Williamsport, Emmons County; two terms, at such times as judge shall direct.
Fourth Subdivision—At Steele, Kidder County; third Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in January.
Fifth Subdivision—At Stanton, Mercer County; two terms, at such times as the judge shall direct.
Sixth Subdivision—At Washburn, McLean County; two terms, at such times as the judge shall direct.
Seventh Subdivision—At Mandan, Morton County; third Tuesday in April and first Wednesday after the first Monday in November.
Eighth Subdivision—At Sanger, Oliver County; two terms, at such times as the judge shall direct.
Ninth Subdivision—At Dickinson, Stark County; first Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September.
Hon. W. H. Winchester, judge; chambers in First National Bank Block.
R. M. Tuttle, Stenographer.

MAILS AND TRANSPORTATION.

MAILS CLOSE.
Eastern via N. P. No. 2—7:30 p. m.
Western via N. P. No. 1—11:45 a. m.
Office hours of postoffice, general delivery, 8 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., daily except Sunday; box delivery, 8 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., daily. On Sunday the general delivery is open between 1:30 p. m. and 2:30 p. m. General delivery closed while mail is being distributed after arrival of trains each way.
WEST BOUND.
No. 1—Leaves St. Paul at 10:35 p. m.; Fargo, 6:15 a. m.; Valley City, 7:50 a. m.; Jamestown, 8:55 a. m.; Devils Lake, 10:22 a. m.; Dickinson, 10:50 a. m.; Steele, 10:45 a. m.; McKenzie, 11:45 a. m.; Bismarck, 11:52 a. m.; Mandan, 12:12 p. m.
EAST BOUND.
No. 2—Leaves Mandan, 11:55 a. m.; Bismarck, 12:30 a. m.; Steele, 12:35 a. m.; McKenzie, 1:43 a. m.; Dawson, 2:05 a. m.; Jamestown, 3:45 a. m.; Valley City, 4:45 a. m.; Fargo, 4:50 a. m.; St. Paul, 5:30 p. m.
Passengers can obtain permits of agent to ride on some way freights each way.
STAGE LINES.
For Fort Yates, way points and connections, including Glencoe, Livona, Campbell, La Grace, Fort Rice, Cannon Ball, Williamsport, Gayton, Hampton, Emmonsburg, Winona and Standing Rock; stage leaves every morning except Sunday; returning leaves Fort Yates at 7 a. m., arriving in Bismarck about 6 p. m.
For Fort Berthold, Coal Harbor, Turtle Lake, Weller, Washburn, Painted Woods, Falconer, Ribbow Woods, and way points, stage leaves every morning except Sunday; returning leaves Berthold about 5 p. m., arriving in Bismarck about 5 p. m.
For Slaughter, Conger, Crofts, Cromwell and Francis and way points, stage leaves at 8 a. m. Mondays and Fridays; returning arrives in Bismarck Tuesdays and Saturdays.
MISSOURI RIVER PACKETS.
Benton Transportation Company, I. P. Baker, general superintendent; steamers leave weekly during navigation season for Standing Rock, Fort Yates, Cannon Ball and way points, and to Washburn, Coal Harbor, Mannhaven and river points, as per special announcement.

FRUSIAN DEPARTMENT STORE BILL.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The text of the government bill specially taxing department stores in Prussia has been published. This shows that sales from 500,000 marks upward are to be taxed 2 per cent, increasing to 5 per cent with every increase of 1,000,000 marks.

MORE FIGHTING

Boers and British Come Together in the Vicinity of Rensberg.

The Result Being Withdrawal of All of the British Outposts.

British Chafing Under the Necessity of Retreat—Save Their Guns.

RENSBERG, Feb. 12.—Evening.—The Boers have again driven in the British outposts on the western flank, all outposts at Bastard's Nek, Hobkirk's Windmill and other points, retiring to Maeders' Farm. There were several casualties, but details have not yet been received.

RENSBERG, Cape Colony, Feb. 13.—The Boers are actively pressing around Rensberg. The British force under Lieutenant Colonel Page consisting of a section of artillery and 150 horse, which reached Slingsfontein Feb. 10, has been compelled to fall back on Rensberg, owing to its eastern flank being threatened.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—6:40 p. m.—A dispatch to The Evening News from Rensberg says severe fighting occurred during the British retreat, the various outposts on both sides suffering heavy losses. The dispatch adds that it is doubtful if Rensberg can be held.

RENSBERG, Feb. 13.—Yesterday's retirement of the western outposts included the withdrawal from Coles kop and all the surrounding posts. The Boers placed a 40-pounder at Bastards Nek, commanding the surrounding country and successfully shelled the British positions. The Boers numbered some thousands and were five to one wherever fighting occurred. The British are chafing under the necessity of a retreat from their posts, some of which they had held since the new year. The British now have to camp west of Rensberg. They safely brought off the guns from Coles kop.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The war office has posted a dispatch from Colonel Kekewich, dated Sunday, Feb. 11, to the effect that Kimberley was bombarded throughout Thursday, Feb. 8. During the morning of Feb. 9, a small infantry engagement, lasting two hours, occurred at Alexanderfontein. The situation, otherwise, is unchanged.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A private telegram received here says that the force commanded by General Wood has moved up from the southward, and seized Zoutpans drift, which it now holds.

IMPORTANT EVENTS EXPECTED

British Public Looks for News From Modder River.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The cessation of war news from South Africa is taken to indicate that the British preparations for a move from Modder river are about completed, and that important events may be anticipated within a few days. Interest centers almost wholly upon Field Marshal Roberts, especially since General Buller's report of his withdrawal from Vaal Krantz came, for the first time, through Lord Roberts, showing that all the different operations over the wide field will hereafter be more completely co-ordinated. It is now known that the military attaches have gone to join Lord Roberts at the Modder river, another move precluding an advance.

A dispatch from the Modder river announces the arrival there of the refugees from the Barkley west district. They had been ordered away by the Boers because they refused to join the Republicans. The refugees reached the Modder river via Koodensberg. It is learned that 200 Boers were killed or wounded during General McDonald's reconnaissance. There is no confirmation of the reported sortie of British troops from Ladysmith, nor of the Boer outflanking movement.

A report comes from Durban that the British artillery forced the Boers to evacuate their camp on Hlangwani hill, south of Colenso. It would be an important advantage if the British were able to occupy the position.

The absence of General French from the Rensberg district seems to have given the Boers an opportunity for renewed activity. They have apparently commenced an extended attack on the British lines and are meeting with minor successes which are having considerable moral effect on the border colonists. The Boer invasion of Zululand is causing keen anxiety. Apart from the fact that it threatens General Buller's supplies, it is difficult to believe that the Zulus will long be kept quiescent while their country

are commanded and their country overrun by their hereditary foes.

Friends of Rhodes Anxious.
The friends of Cecil Rhodes are becoming alarmed at his possible fate, and have sent an emissary to see Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Boers in Europe, in regard to the probable course the Boers would pursue in the event of his capture. Dr. Leyds assured the intermediaries that the Boers did not intend to kill Mr. Rhodes, but, he added, they would certainly hold him as a hostage until the indemnity for the Jameson raid was paid. In view of the developments since the raid, the Boers have also decided to double the amount of the indemnity demanded, so Mr. Rhodes friends will have to hand over £2,000,000 (\$10,000,000) before he is released.

It is also learned definitely that Dr. Jameson is still at Ladysmith, in spite of all the conflicting reports.

A semi-official paragraph is published in The Globe saying Germany does not contemplate intervention. The German government, it is added, does not consider itself concerned in the future status or in the existence of the Boer republics.

MUST CONCEDE MUCH.

Orange Free State Envoy Says England Will Have to Pay Well for Peace.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 14.—Captain Al. lum, who is proceeding to South Africa as Norwegian attaché to the British forces, had during his stay at The Hague a conversation with the envoy extraordinary of the Orange Free State. Mr. Muller later said: "The war is beginning to collapse England's power in South Africa. The longer the war lasts the heavier will be the conditions of peace, for England will not come out of it without giving important concessions."

The secretary of the envoy, a young Transvaaler, added that both republics will have full freedom and independence; further, England will have to give up those parts of Cape Colony, Natal, and Bechuanaland where the inhabitants have thrown in their lot with the republics, for they must not be left in the lurch. As to the territory to be conceded, the secretary mentioned the following: Basutoland, Kimberley district of Orange River, Bechuanaland, and the northern triangle of Natal, together with St. Lucia bay and the adjacent land as far as the Transvaal.

JULIAN RALPH'S EXPLANATION.

Modern Weapons Have Made Useless Old Theories of War.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Julian Ralph, in a letter to The Daily Mail from Modder river, says the British defeats at the hands of the Boers are due to the fact that the methods of modern warfare have been brought to a pause by the demonstrated power of the weapons of today. The essential qualities of the army 20 years ago are no longer the supreme necessities of success. The man behind the gun stands more supreme than ever. He digs a trench, lines it with good shots, supported by modern artillery, and no enemy can advance in the face of them. They may be outflanked or starved, but while their ammunition holds out none can oust them, for they can fill a whole plain over a radius of at least 4,000 yards with such a withering blast of shrapnel and rifle bullets that no troops can stand in the open before it.

COLLECTING WAR MATERIAL.

Gun and Ammunition Factories Working Night and Day.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The war office is making preparations to continue the stream of troops into South Africa. Four large steamers have been chartered.

Japan agrees to let the Armstrongs transfer to England four naval quick fire guns that were built for her, consenting to wait for the execution of her own guns until the hostilities in South Africa are over. Several European powers by similar consents as to guns being constructed for them enable England to secure 100 Maxim's. One thousand men are constantly employed at Woolwich arsenal and all the gun and ammunition factories are working night and day to execute government orders. The weekly output of four firms is 4,000,000 rounds.

TO FORTIFY INSUI HILLS.

Large Commando of Boers Encamped Near Ngutu.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Pietromaritzburg correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "A dispatch from Eshowe asserts that a large commando of Boers is encamped near Ngutu with 80 wagons and 9 guns. It is rumored that this force intends to besiege Eshowe, the intention probably being to fortify the Ensi hills in order to prevent the British traversing Zululand to relieve Ladysmith."

Mafeking Garrison Promised Relief.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—An undated dispatch from Mafeking, by Gabarones, says: Colonel Baden Powell has received a communication from Lord Roberts promising that relief would be sent in a few weeks. The food will last. The garrison is as game as ever. The Boers have expressed their intention not to fight but to starve us out. All well.

ENJOINS TAYLOR

Kentucky Democrats Conclude to Institute Proceedings in Equity

To Restrain Taylor From Exercising the Functions of Governor.

Pending Results No Change in the Present Situation Is Expected.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14.—Before Judge Cantrill at Georgetown the Democrats will bring a suit in equity asking an injunction to restrain Governor Taylor from exercising any of the functions of the office of governor. It is expected a temporary injunction will be granted. In case the Republican executive disregards the action of the court as was done in the case, Alonzo Walker habeas corpus Weyland, the injunction against interference with the legislature, the Democrats will not press the proceedings for contempt, but will take the case to the court of appeals, which, according to their contention, is the court of last resort in these proceedings.

This plan was decided upon at a conference of Democratic leaders including Governor Beckham, Congressman D. H. Smith, ex-Governor McCreary and Judge W. S. Pryor, and several other lawyers.

Pending the result of this suit and the case before Judge Taft at Cincinnati, involving the minor state offices, it is expected both sides will allow things to remain as they stand. The Democratic legislature will remain in Louisville and it is believed the court of appeals will sit here instead of Frankfort as long as there are any soldiers or armed men about the state buildings at the capital. The assembly is proceeding with legislative business. The senate passed the concurrent resolution which had already passed the house for the committee to investigate conditions at Frankfort.

AN ILLINOIS FIGHT.

Cullom-Tanner Contest for Control of the Legislature on in Earnest.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 14.—The convention of the Republicans of Sangamon county resulted in a split, the Cullom delegates leaving the hall in a body and adjourning to the opera house. The result is that two delegations will apply for admission in the state and congressional conventions and there will be two Republican representative tickets in the field.

The convention was called to order in representatives' hall by Chairman Grout of the county central committee, who has been the leader of the Tanner faction. The trouble commenced in the very outset, when Chairman Grout announced that Mazewell township would be entitled to one vote and Laomi township to four, instead of five, as stated in the official call, and that Frederick Mortimer (Tannerite) was entitled to the proxy of the delegate from Sherman, which had instructed for Cullom.

Before the vote on permanent chairman was announced the Cullom delegates, headed by Hon. David T. Littler, withdrew to the opera house, where they organized and elected delegates to the convention and nominated a county ticket, while the Tanner men, who remained, nominated another ticket.

COLOSSAL BUNCO GAME.

Employee of the Miller Syndicate Makes a Confession.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The Evening World says: Cecil Leslie, "press agent," an employee of the Miller 520 per cent swindle, has made a long confession to The Evening World. Briefly epitomized, Leslie says: "The Franklin syndicate was a colossal bunco game. Some of the men interested in the concern were formerly managers of Lyons & Co., and the E. S. Dean Co., in this city, which were run on a similar line. Miller must have gathered at least \$1,000,000 out of the scheme, probably more."

REDUCED PASSENGER FARES.

Northern Pacific Makes a Three-Cent Rate in North Dakota.

FARGO, Feb. 14.—Agent Johnson has announced that the Northern Pacific road has voluntarily reduced the passenger rate in North Dakota to 3 cents per mile without consulting other roads or citizens of the state, to take effect on April 1.

Wealthy Wisconsin Man Dead.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 14.—Ex-Mayor Joseph Stringham, aged 90, is dead. He was one of the city's wealthiest men. He was formerly treasurer of New York state and once editor of the Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.

Passed Without Debate.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The reichstag without debate passed the third reading of the Samoa, Tonga and Zanzibar treaties.

OUTLET FOR ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Duluth, Glencoe and St. Cloud President Outlines Probabilities.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 14.—"We will build the Duluth, Glencoe and Southwestern from Mankato to St. Cloud this summer. It is more than possible that the line will become the Illinois Central's outlet to the lakes when finished. I have been negotiating with that road, and while nothing definite has been accomplished, this object is more than a possibility."

This is the answer which President A. H. Reed of Glencoe gave to the question which has puzzled many local railroad men, why a new line should be built via St. Cloud to Duluth when the field is already covered. The reply of the president of the new line throws much light on the possibilities.

Further than this, President Reed said that at the annual meeting, held in December, the directors amended the articles of incorporation in such a manner that the line will be permitted to build a north and south branch from St. Cloud through the Red Lake district, to the boundary, to connect there with the new Canadian east and west line, or to go further and connect with the Canadian Pacific.

"If this line is built," said Mr. Reed, "the Rock Island would have a system stretching from the Gulf to the northernmost boundary of the United States, and in addition, would also have an open market at Duluth."

PORTO RICAN COFFEE.

Figures Show Large Exports in the Past Few Months.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The interesting statement is made by the war department that the total exports of coffee from the island of Porto Rico, from the date of American occupation to Nov. 30, 1899, was 53,243,025 pounds, valued at \$6,139,955. Of the amount exported during the period mentioned, France received 21,501,479 pounds, valued at \$2,588,683, Spain 8,102,696 pounds, valued at \$960,739; Italy 5,727,557 pounds, valued at \$663,781. The United States received 2,608,642 pounds, valued at \$269,330.

The annual average exports of coffee during the years 1887-1891 was 40,849,000 pounds, valued at \$4,945,000.

TROUBLE IS BREWING.

Iowa Operators Say They Will Refuse to Grant Miners' Demands.

DES MOINES, Feb. 14.—The Mine operators' association of Iowa met here during the day to consider the demands made by the mine workers. The latter say that beginning April 1 they will demand a mine run scale. The operators, after their meeting declared they would not grant it. They added that they will not hold their winter conference with the miners until Feb. 26. Miners declare there will certainly be a general strike unless the operators concede the mine run scale.

CONVENTION DATES.

Minnesota Republicans Will Gather Both in May and June.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 14.—At the meeting of the Republican state central committee here it was decided to hold two conventions. The earlier one, to select delegates to the national Republican convention, will be held Wednesday, May 16. The second one will be for the election of state officers and will be held Thursday, June 28.

In Opposition to the Canteen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens, president of the National Women's Christian Temperance union, was granted an interview by President McKinley during the afternoon and on behalf of 300,000 members of the W. C. T. U. expressed what she declared was the general dissatisfaction of the people at the decision of Attorney General Griggs regarding the sale of liquor in the army canteen.

Postal Receipts Increase.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A statement prepared at the postoffice department of the gross postal receipts for January, 1900, as compared with the receipts for the same month of the preceding year, shows an unusually large percentage of increase. The total receipts were \$4,087,919, an increase of \$389,364, or 10.6 per cent.

Thought Britain Invincible.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Le Journal publishes an interview with Count Leontiff, who says that Emperor Menelik has been "considerably impressed by the British defeats," because the Abyssinians thought the British invincible. In the count's opinion the negus would make a demonstration if Italy sent troops to Egypt.

Navy Department to Control.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The president has issued an executive order placing the island of Tutuila under the control of the navy department. Assistant Secretary Allen is charged with the administration of this and the other island under the jurisdiction of the navy department.

Distress in India Increasing.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Indian office has received a dispatch from Lord Curzon, the Indian viceroy, in which he says the distress arising from famine is increasing and those already in receipt of relief number 3,864,000.

TALK ON TRUSTS

Many Speakers Air Their Views on Dangers of and Remedies for Combines.

Surprise Caused by Adoption of a Resolution by Judge Fleming

Condemning the Financial Bill in the Senate—Free Homes Resolution.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—A surprise was sprung on the anti-trust conference during the morning session, which may result in a split. Judge Beman of Indiana was the first speaker, and at the close of his address Judge Fleming introduced a resolution condemning the currency bill now before the senate. The resolution was adopted without debate.

Immediately after the adoption of the Fleming resolutions, Amasa Thornton of New York notified the presiding officer that he would refuse to deliver the speech for which he was scheduled. Mr. Thornton made no statement on the floor of the conference regarding the matter, but in an interview later he explained his reasons for refusing to take further part in the conference.

"I was assured," he said, "that this was to be a nonpartisan gathering. I had that assurance over the signature of President Lockwood of the Anti-trust League and I am certain that he does not approve of the partisan resolution against the currency bill. Mr. Lockwood was not present when the resolutions were adopted, and if he had been here they might have met a different fate. I have positively refused to address the conference, and will not be further identified with it, as I consider today's action makes it a partisan gathering."

Speeches were made at the afternoon session by C. A. Windle, General E. B. Finley, General Weaver, Helen Gongar, Jerry Simpson, S. H. Greeley and others. Delegate Noff of Oklahoma presented a resolution declaring for the passage of the free homes bill, and it was unanimously adopted.

CONGRESSMAN'S TRAGIC END.

Chickering of New York Fell or Jumped From a Fourth Story Window.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Congressman Charles A. Chickering of Copenhagen, N. Y., was found dead outside the Grand Union hotel in this city. He had either fallen or jumped from a fourth story window of the hotel.

The body of Mr. Chickering was found on the Forty-first street side of the hotel, under the open window of his room, which was on the fourth floor, by a milkman who was driving through the street at 5 a. m. Evidently it had been lying there for some time as the clothing was saturated with rain. It was clothed in underwear, socks, night shirt, trousers and vest. There was a bad gash in the right side of the head.

Mr. Chickering had been in the hotel all day. He had complained considerably of rheumatism but nothing irrational in his actions had been observed by these at the hotel.

A dispatch from Albany says that Mr. Chickering's friends there have been aware that for some time he was afflicted with melancholia, following a severe attack of typhoid fever.

FOUR WITNESSES TESTIFY.

Clark Case Still Before the Senate Committee on Elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Four witnesses testified before the senate committee on elections and privileges in its investigation in the election of Senator Clark of Montana. They were D. R. Peeler, a banker of Kalispell, whose evidence related to the bank account of Senator Geiger; W. H. Cochran of Butte, who was called by the defense, but who before he concluded was stigmatized by them as a witness for the prosecution; State Senator C. W. Hoffman and John S. M. Neill, proprietor of the Helena Independent. Mr. Neill had not concluded when the committee adjourned for the day. He denied categorically all the allegations of White-side involving his name and the latter's assertions concerning the use of corrupt means to secure Clark's election.

THE SHERMAN BILL.

House Committee Votes Against Government Ownership of Pacific Cable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce decided by a vote of 8 to 5 to report a Pacific cable bill along the lines of the Sherman bill, defeating by 5 to 8 tee Corlies proposition for a government ownership.

Grass Twine Burned.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 14.—Fire destroyed one of the warehouses of the Northwestern Grass Twine company's establishment near Como, containing grass for manufacturing purposes, valued at \$30,000.