

CHAMP CLARK'S LETTER

More Republican Rascality Developing.

IS NOT CONFINED TO CUBA.

Corruption in the Washington Postoffice.

STAR ROUTE SCANDALS RIVALED.

Parasites of Certain Republican Statemen Growing Fat at the Public Cost—One Man Drow Three Salaries—Measures For Job Lot of G. O. P. Honorable—Able Men From the Late Star State—Two Republican "Governors"—The Paper Trust.

(Special Washington Letter.) Scandal, larceny and peculation! That story increases as the days go by. If the Democrats had had a working majority in this house, we would have unearthed enough Republican rascality and corruption to have carried the presidential election by at least 100 majority in the electoral college.

Some months ago the condition of things came near being aired in the local courts and was only narrowly avoided. This was occasioned primarily by the appointment of two expert accountants from the treasury department. They were authorized by congress one of the appropriation bills passed two years ago. They were designated to serve in connection with the comptroller's office and had authority to examine into the accounts of any of the auditors. One of these experts, whose name is known, called up the accounts of the Washington city postoffice for the quarter that ended Sept. 30. The two previous quarters, which are said to have been all worse, were, as far as known, never inspected. He went over the papers in the custody of the postmaster and his subordinates and discovered items amounting to \$20,000 to \$30,000, which were irregular and which he did not think should have been allowed.

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If Republican statesmen do not quit deserting Mac and Mark, there will soon be a clear majority of the G. O. P. in open revolt. With Carl Schurz and George S. Boutwell bombarding the freebooters in New York and with Senator Eugene Hale and Senator George L. Wellington ripping them up the back in Washington Mark and his presidential protegee are, figuratively at least, "sweating blood."

Plenty of Them. Romantic Tourist—I suppose you have no interesting old ruins in this neighborhood? Villager. No, m'lord? Great Scott, mister! I can show you more'n two dozen buildings in this county that used to be crammed with 'em old days 'fore the trusts came in.

scores of "the boys," probably as many as 50 in all, perhaps more, have been made happy by these easy going methods. Good fellows from Indiana, from Ohio, from New York city, political henchmen in various quarters, not a few so called journalists, have fattened off the money that resident proprietors paid for postal materials and that congress appropriated for military postal service. An editor of an Italian journal in Chicago lived in high feather for several weeks in the West Indies, and, through an official order, his expenses, amounting to between \$2,000 and \$3,000, were paid over the counter of the Washington city postoffice. After he returned from his trip his salary was continued for several months.

So it appears, after all, that this great civil service reform administration loads up the Washington city postoffice with a job lot of Republican henchmen and female "cleaners" from the states. Yet, when William McKinley, placid and serene, took the oath of office March 4, 1897, he solemnly asseverated that no backward step must be taken in the cause of civil service reform! Did he mean that no Republican freebooter and treasury looter should not draw more than three salaries at once? Was that the limit? Or have those drawing triple pay not yet reached the limit?

Investigation Needed. If the following is true, some rather tall heads could be brought to the dust by a proper and vigorous investigation and certain illustrious officials be clapped into the penitentiary. The Post says (and The Post is responsible financially and otherwise):

Some months ago the condition of things came near being aired in the local courts and was only narrowly avoided. This was occasioned primarily by the appointment of two expert accountants from the treasury department. They were authorized by congress one of the appropriation bills passed two years ago. They were designated to serve in connection with the comptroller's office and had authority to examine into the accounts of any of the auditors. One of these experts, whose name is known, called up the accounts of the Washington city postoffice for the quarter that ended Sept. 30. The two previous quarters, which are said to have been all worse, were, as far as known, never inspected. He went over the papers in the custody of the postmaster and his subordinates and discovered items amounting to \$20,000 to \$30,000, which were irregular and which he did not think should have been allowed.

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Straws show which way the wind blows. One curious manifestation of the tendency of the public political mind of America at the present juncture in human affairs is the fact that up to date only one Democratic congressman standing for re-election has been defeated for nomination. Very few of them have had any trouble on that score, while the political mortality among Republican congressmen has been great, especially in Ohio. Even such illustrious patriots as Mr. Tawney of Minnesota and Governor Steele of Indiana were fit subjects for congratulation when they pulled under the string winners. This can be interpreted in but one way, and that is that the people are satisfied with the conduct of the Democrats in congress and dissatisfied with the Republicans. The defeat of Republican congressmen for renomination, taken in connection with the results of the spring elections, must make many of them who have secured renominations take a gloomy view of the future.

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THE BOERS TEAR UP VITAL RAILWAY LINE

Connecting the British Army With Its Base of Supplies.

MAY CHECK LORD ROBERTS' OPERATIONS.

London, June 11, 3 30 a. m.—The Boers have torn up 21 miles of Lord Roberts' vital line of railway between America siding and Roodeval. It is a bold raid and vexatious, but it does not disquiet the military authorities as yet, for they expect Gen. Kelly-Kenny to drive off the marauders and to reopen the line.

The rapidity of the advance of Lord Roberts cannot have permitted him to accumulate large reserves of stores. Therefore an interruption of the railway, even for a week, must embarrass the army and may bring the forward operations to a stand still.

Nothing has been heard from Lord Roberts for three days. This raid on the railway, the strenuous opposition to Gen. Rundle and the nimble escape of Commandant General Botha's division have forced the war office observers to the reluctant conclusion that the war is not yet over, although even the occasional civilian Boer sympathizer cannot see how the Boers will be able to do anything to change the result.

Gen. Buller is in Boer territory. Dispatches of correspondents with him, filed yesterday at sunset, describe the corps as camping at Gansolei, close to the point where the frontiers of the Free State, the Transvaal and Natal meet.

"The British marched eight miles yesterday," says a Reuter correspondent, "before encountering any opposition. The Boers, who had one gun, withdrew under heavy ordinance fire to a ridge just ahead of the camp."

This long range, running skirmish will doubtless be renewed this morning. Gen. Buller is expected to make rapid progress now and to throw the weight of 20,000 men into Lord Roberts' Transvaal combinations.

The fighting on June 6, in which there were fewer than 20 casualties, was kept up all day long by musketry and artillery. The British attacking line, three miles in length, made its way amid the precipitous hills. A Boer gun on Spitz kop fired shrapnel rapidly at a range of 400 yards at the British right flank, but every shell was buried in the ground before bursting. The defensive power of modern weapons seems less effective in rough country than upon levels, where wide spaces can be covered with flat trajectories.

Gen. Rundle's and Gen. Brabant's divisions are still at Harmonia, in the Ficksburg district.

The latest intelligence from their headquarters is that the Boers are determined to fight to the bitter end. They are concentrating 4,000 men around Bethlehem. The country between them and Gen. Rundle is mountainous and resembles northern Natal in being exceedingly difficult for military operations.

Gen. Rundle's present care is to prevent the Boers getting past him southward. Maj. Wood, of Buller's staff, rode to a Boer outpost on June 6 and announced that Pretoria had been occupied by the British. How the Boers received the news is not recorded. Altogether 600 Boers have surrendered to Gen. Rundle.

Gen. Hunter's advance has occupied Venterdorp, 100 miles southwest of Pretoria. This took place on June 7.

Gen. Plumer's column is on the Elands river, northwest of Pretoria. The British are sending detachments right and left to accept the surrender of commanders, horses, cattle and forage, and to overawe the sparsely settled country. Thus far only one small commando has been heard of, a commando at Tailbasch.

Gen. Hunter's immediate objective is Potchefstroom. This town and Rustenburg are the largest towns west of Johannesburg. It is reported that Potchefstroom is ready to submit. Gen. Hunter has warned all burghers that if the telegraph is cut behind him he will send back and burn the houses near the line.

The Dutch in Cape Colony appear to have split, a majority of the Afrikaner bond being displeased by the unwillingness of Mr. Schreiner, the Cape premier, to go the full length of the proposed opposition to the British.

LARGE BODIES OF BOERS APPEAR WHERE NOT EXPECTED.

London, June 12, 3 30 a. m.—Fifty thousand British troops are within half a hundred miles of the marauding Boers north of Kroonstad, and they are expected, of course, to make short work of them. Nevertheless, outside of the slender war office telegrams no one knows what is going on.

South of Kroonstad there is a wide gap. The railway is only partially defiled, and, as Gen. Kelly-Kenny has hurried all the available troops north, the assumption is that there is a danger of a second raid. The loss of the Derbyshire is estimated at from 600 to 700 men.

Mandates of China Being Disregarded.

Foreign Admirals Forcibly Reopening Railroad to Peking

London, June 11, 2:40 a. m.—The admirals at Taku, acting in concert, are forcibly reopening the railway from Tien Tsin to Peking. Gangs of laborers are repairing the damaged line, which is guarded by 1,500 men composed of detachments from the foreign fleet. One hundred Americans, under Captain McCalla, are among them.

They have guns and armored trains for use when the line is repaired, which can hardly be effected before Monday night.

Ten thousand troops of all nationalities, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Shanghai, will be sent to Peking to back up the demands of the ministers upon the government, or, if necessary, to suppress the Boxers themselves.

Tien Tsin, June 10.—The special train that went to examine the line and reconnoitre returned last night. The railway was found clear two miles beyond Yang Tsub. The engineers, with the guards, walked a mile and a half further. They found the ties and two bridges burned and the railway torn up. They saw a few hundred persons, apparently villagers, gathered ahead of them.

The first repair train, with Admiral Seymour and his staff, 650 British, Capt. McCalla's 100 Americans and 25 Austrians, left this morning at half past 9. A Hotchkiss and other guns were mounted in the center of the train. A second train left at 11, with 600 British, Japanese, Russian and French troops. Repairing material and new rails were taken along.

There are 31 foreign war vessels at Taku. A message from Peking to the admirals asserts that the situation is rapidly growing more dangerous for foreigners. All those at Peking have taken refuge in Legation street. The civilian males are under arms to fight with the regulars if necessary. The approaches to Legation street are surrounded by howling mobs of undisciplined soldiery, with cannon and bayonets. The international guard were holding off the mob, which screamed insults and threats.

This was the situation yesterday (Saturday) when the couriers got through with the latest dispatches. The empress dowager was amusing herself at the palace with theatricals. It is reported that government arms are being dealt out to the Boxers. The troops of Tung Puh Seang are said to be assisting to kill native Christians after malignant tortures.

ON MANCHURIA BORDER. London, June 11.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg dated Saturday, June 9, says: "I have learned from an absolutely reliable source that minute dispatches have been sent to the commanders of the Russian troops in Manchuria, directing them to prepare three regiments of Cossacks on the Chinese frontier, to be in readiness to enter on the day orders are received."

On Friday, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Shanghai, a force of Cossacks, reconnoitering outside of Tien Tsin, was attacked by a rabble of thousands armed with spears and swords and some rifles. The Cossacks fired upon their assailants, killing several. A Russian lieutenant was wounded by a bullet in the stomach.

IS PEKIN BURNING?

London, June 11.—The Daily Mail has the following from Tien Tsin dated Friday, June 8: "The wildest rumors are current here to the effect that Peking is burning, but they lack confirmation."

Hostile Demonstrations Being Made Against Foreigners. London, June 12, 3 a. m.—The last message out of Peking to reach London left there yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, going by way of the Russian telegraph through Manchuria, the Tien Tsin line being cut. It is as follows: "Gen. Tung, a Mohammedan, extremely hostile to foreigners, arrived here this morning and had a long audience with Prince Tuan, father of the heir apparent, who is seemingly friendly to the Boxers. Prince Tuan has been appointed chief of the foreign office over Prince Ching, who is more friendly toward the foreigners."

The dispatch of more marines was in response to a telegram from the ministers to the consuls at Tien Tsin for additional troops, conveyances have left Peking to meet the troops coming by the first train.

The arrival of the empress dowager has rendered the city somewhat more quiet than it had been recently. The Protestants have erected a barricade before the building in which they have taken refuge and they have a small guard. The Catholics are concentrated north of the cathedral, under the protection of a French guard of 25 men, who will hold out to the end. I am convinced

that Peking, especially the Tartar City, is safe. "At Tien Tsin the viceroy finally consented to furnish transport for a relief force of 400 under an American commander. The partial restoration of the railway is expected to be effected by tomorrow. More massacres of Christians are reported."

Shanghai, under yesterday's date, cables that there has been street fighting in Peking since early Sunday afternoon. The Russians are making large purchases of canned provisions at Shanghai and everything points to an outbreak of hostilities.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in a dispatch dated yesterday at 1:40 p. m., says: "Reports from the Yoo Fu district say that the French minister has telegraphed that a crisis is imminent and that he is advising all foreigners to evacuate Yoo Nan."

New York, June 11.—Methodist missionaries in China sent an appeal for aid to President McKinley. The appeal was dated Peking, and was probably the last message sent out before the wires were cut. The message sent to headquarters in this city was as follows: "Massacre of native Christians. Situation critical. Press, Washington. Francis D. Gamewell."

Rev. Dr. Leonard, missionary secretary of the Methodist Church, at once telegraphed the president, transmitting the cablegram, and adding: "This means our people are in great peril and greatly need such protection as our government can afford."

Washington, June 11.—The following undated dispatch was received at the war department today: "Forces landed by different nations opening communication with Peking." Admiral Kempff also reports the arrival of the Monocacy at Taku.

JEWELRY. Pretty Accessories For the Costume of the Period. A pretty idea for securing the long cravat often worn with shirt waists is to encircle it with a chain bracelet. These bracelets consist of a gold link chain with an enameled or jeweled ball at each end, and a gold slide through which the chain may be drawn and readjusted to any size. When it is put around the cravat, the slide is pushed up closely and the ends of the chain hang down their full length.

Long chains continue in unabated favor. They are at least a yard and a half in length and are seen in every style from simple beads of various kinds to gold, jeweled and enameled affairs of great expense. Steel beads and gold embroidery upon black cloth gowns are a spring novelty and are calculated to attract attention, although they are not used to excess. Revers and a small border for the tunic are sufficient. Black cloth is to be much worn.

A picture is given of gown of satin cloth. The skirt is laid in plaits which are stitched down to within about 15 inches of the foot. The tight bodice is fitted by means of stitched plaits instead of darts. It has a yoke of plaited Nile green silk, framed by a wide band of heavy white guipure. There are small gold buttons down the middle of the yoke, and the collar is of Nile green silk. The narrow belt of brown velvet is fastened by a gold buckle. The tight sleeves are plain. The turban of beige silk is trimmed with feathers.

The Most Ungrammatical. A literary man who has just returned from the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania says that he found a great quantity of "local color" there. He also says he heard the most ungrammatical sentence while there that ever came under his notice. He was strolling through a mining village in Schuylkill county when he heard a woman calling, and at some distance off saw several children who were playing in the road. When he reached them, he said kindly: "Your mother is calling you, children."

The largest child, a girl of about 10 years, turned to him and said: "Her ain't a-calling you; us don't belong to she."—New York Times.

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