GUGGENHEIM GETS WHAT HE BOUGHT

Colorado Legislature Gives Senatorship to Smelter Man.

WITH FULSOME ADULATION

First Ballot Decides Question and Democratic Denunciation of His Trust Record Is Smothered.

Guggenheim Will Speak.

DENVER, Jan. 15.—Simon Guggenheim, Republican, was elected United States Senator to succeed Thomas M. Patterson, Democrat, by the Colorado Legislature at noon today. He received a large majority of the vote in both House and Senate in separate session. The vote was:

Senate—Simon Guggenheim, Republican, 22; Charles S. Thomas, Democrat, 12.

House—Guggenheim, 46; Frank C. Goudy, Republican, 4.

All the Republican members present voted for Guggenheim except Representative M. D. Vincent, of Delta County, who urged for Goudy. The Democrats voting for Thomas changed to Goudy as a compliment.

Simon Guggenheim, who was born in Philadelphia, December 30, 1867, is next to the youngest of the seven sons of the late Meyer Guggenheim, doing business in New York under the firm name of M. Guggenheim's Sons, and having extensive mining and smelting interests. He has been a resident of Colorado 18 years and is a member of the Executive Board of the American Smelting & Refining Company. He was married to Miss Olga Hirsch, of New York, in 1898, and they have one child, a son, in celebration of whose birth Mr. Guggenheim erected an addition to the State School of Mines at Golden, Colo., known as Guggenheim Hall.

In 1896 he was Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor and in 1898 he was nominated by the Republicans for Governor, but withdrew. In 1904 he was elected one of the Presidential electors from Colorado.

Senator A. V. Bohn, nominating Mr. Guggenheim, said:

He will help our President, encourage honor and purity in all public affairs; he will be true to the cardinal principles of the Republican party. He will never neglect the local interests of Colorado. He will stimulate with his magic hand every industry and with his wonderful financial influence he will attract the attention of large investors to Colorado.

Representative Vincent, in nominating Mr. Goudy, attacked the regularity of the Republican caucus held in advance of the convening of the Legislature, which indorsed Guggenheim's candidacy, and said:

The man you propose to send to the United States Senate is now the head of the most exclusive and oppressive trust in the State of Colorado. His business has gained this exclusive supremacy to a large extent by reason of his invasion and violation of the Federal law in obtaining preferential railroad rates, thereby being enabled to crush competition. He does state, however, that in the event of his election he will resign all connection with the American Smelting & Refining Company. That in itself is a complete confession that a man in his position is absolutely unfit for the office which he seeks.

Formal announcement of Mr. Guggenheim's election will be made at a joint session of the two Houses, and in a speech of acceptance Mr. Guggenheim will answer the attacks that have been made upon him and the methods alleged to have been used to encompass his election.

DEADLOCK IN RHODE ISLAND

Goddard Prevents Wetmore or Colt From Getting Majority.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15.—A deadlock resulted from the first ballot taken in the Rhode Island Legislature for the choice of a United States Senator to succeed Senator George Peabody Wetmore. Fifty-six votes will be necessary for a choice.

The total of the votes cast in the two houses today follows:

Colonel R. H. I. Goddard, Providence, 41; Colonel Samuel Pomeroy Colt, Bristol, 39; Senator George Peabody Wetmore, 31.

The House and Senate will meet in joint assembly tomorrow. Colonel Colt, like Senator Wetmore, is a Republican, while Colonel Goddard, an Independent Republican, has been selected as the Democratic candidate, and also has the support of the so-called Lincoln Republican faction.

NORRIS BROWN MADE SENATOR

Nebraska's New Senator Pledged to Anti-Corporation Laws.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 15.—The Legislature of Nebraska today in separate session elected Norris Brown, of Kearney, Republican, United States Senator to succeed Senator J. H. Millard, of Omaha, over W. H. Thompson, of Grand Island, Democrat. Mr. Brown will be formally elected at a joint session tomorrow.

In the House the vote was: Brown, 67; Thompson, 31. In the Senate the vote was: Brown, 28; Thompson, 5.

Mr. Brown was born in Iowa in 1863 and graduated from the University of Iowa in 1883. He is a prominent attorney. He has held the office of County Attorney. In 1896 he was elected Attorney-General. His campaign for the Senate was made on reform issues and he is pledged to support a direct primary, anti-pass and rigid corporation laws.

CALL FOR TARIFF REVISION

Shoe Manufacturers and Leather Trust Unite in Demand.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—At the convention of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association the action of the Government in appointing a commercial tariff commission to confer with a like commission of the German government with a view to rearrangement of the tariff between the United States and Germany was approved.

The convention adopted a resolution approving the adoption of a maximum and minimum tariff schedule, and recommending that the President of the United States be vested with power to apply the same in negotiating commercial treaties. President John H. Hanahan in his annual address said:

We all concede as a general proposition that tinkering with the tariff is dangerous, in that it may bring confusion to our industries and unsettle the prosperous conditions that now prevail. But the hide and leather and the boot and shoe industries have got beyond the infantile stage and could well afford a reduction of tariffs and still be protected from any foreign manufacturer. The general prosperity of our country is paramount to the needs of any one industry and yet there must be a way by which tariffs can be adjusted without disturbing the equilibrium of our prosperity.

At a banquet given by the association tonight A. Augustus Healy, vice-president of the United States Leather Company, in a speech said:

The thunderbolts from Washington are coming so fast that we don't know which one of our individual heads they will fall on next. We, the leather trust, welcome an investigation. The investigation, if ever made, will show that we are much more sinned against than sinning. We are all one in asking for the repeal of the injurious, unjust and oppressive duty on raw hides.

DIXON NAMED IN MONTANA

Congressman Is Given Majority in Each House on First Ballot.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 15.—Both branches of the Montana Legislature balloted today for United States Senator, and Congressman Joseph M. Dixon, Republican, received a majority in each House. They will meet in joint session at noon tomorrow and ratify the result. The vote stood:

House—Dixon, 52; Toole (Dem.), 10; Frank (Dem.), 4; Conrad (Dem.), 2; Norris (Dem.), 1; absent, 4.

Senate—Dixon, 18; Toole, 7; Frank, 2.

Richardson Elected in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 15.—H. A. Richardson, Republican, was today formally elected United States Senator to succeed J. Frank Allee. Both Houses balloted separately. In the Senate 11 votes were cast for Richardson, 5 for Salsbury, Democrat. Richardson received 25 votes in the House and Salsbury 10. The two Houses in joint session will ratify the election tomorrow.

Burnham Elected in New Hampshire

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 15.—A vote for Senator was taken in both branches today, resulting as follows: Senate—Henry W. Burnham, Republican, 18; N. C. Jameson, Democrat, 6. House—Burnham, 224; Jameson, 117. Both branches will meet in joint convention tomorrow and declare Burnham's election.

Maine Re-elects Frye.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 15.—Ballots were cast separately in both branches of the Legislature today for United States Senator. In the House, Senator Frye received 86 votes and William H. Pennell, Democrat, 60. The Senate gave Mr. Frye 23 votes and Mr. Pennell 6. The election of Mr. Frye will be announced tomorrow.

Bay State Will Re-elect Crane.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Today's vote in the Legislature assures the election of Senator Crane. The Senate vote was as follows:

W. Murray Crane, Republican, 33; James B. Carroll, Democrat, 2; J. H. O'Neil, Democrat, 1; George Fred Williams, Democrat, 1; John A. Sullivan, Democrat, 1.

Map Showing the Location of the Island of Jamaica.

JAMAICA CAPITAL REDUCED TO RUINS

(Continued from First Page.)

Company's office and the office of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

Aside from those who sailed from New York for Jamaica in December and are still there, the Prinze Auguste Wilhelm, of the Hamburg-American line, left here January 5, with 96 cabin passengers for Kingston, and arrived there last Friday.

BRAVELY FIGHTING FLAMES

City Counts Nearly 100 Dead and Confines Fire Zone.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Jan. 15.—According to further details, it would appear that the first reports that Kingston, Jamaica, had been "destroyed" were exaggerated. The fire that followed the shock was still burning Tuesday morning, although it had been confined to certain limits. The work of fighting the flames was still being pursued with energy, and in this respect the situation seemed to be improving. It was thought the fire would be under control tonight.

SCENE IN THE MARKET PLACE OF KINGSTON.

The total loss of life has not yet been ascertained. The first count gives the number of dead at less than 100, and the number of injured at several hundred. The hospitals are filled with injured persons and everything possible is being done for their comfort.

The principal hotel of Kingston (probably the Myrtle Bank Hotel) and other important buildings have been destroyed and other houses in Kingston sustained considerable damage. The flames apparently were confined to the docks and the warehouse district. If this is so, only a small portion of the city has been burned over.

No mention is made of a continuance of the earthquake shocks.

ALL AMERICAN VESSELS SAFE

Steamers Had Either Just Sailed or Not Arrived at Kingston.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—If their usual schedules were well maintained, and there is nothing to indicate that they were not, none of the steamers to and from New York which call at Jamaica were in the vicinity of the island yesterday, when the earthquake occurred. There were sailings from Kingston Sunday and arrivals due tomorrow and Thursday, but, according to the last marine advices received here before cable communication was interrupted, no vessels of the regular lines were in Kingston Harbor Monday.

The Prinz Waldemar, in the service of the Hamburg-American line, which sailed from New York January 3, is due at Kingston tomorrow, as is the Prinz Eitel Friedrich of the same company, which sailed from Colon, January 12. The Royal Mail Line steamer Tagus, which sailed from New York for Barbados January 7, was due at Kingston January 12, and was scheduled to and in all probability did sail from Kingston on Sunday.

The officials of the Hamburg-American line attempted to communicate with their agents in Jamaica, but received tonight only one cablegram, that from Holland Bay, which said that the shock felt there was slight and that no damage was done at Port Antonio.

NEARLY WHOLE CITY WRECKED

Disaster Summed Up in Message From Cable Manager.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 15.—D. Budge, manager of the Halifax & Bermuda Cable Company, received a cable dispatch tonight from William Sullivan, manager of the Berumda Cable Company at Kingston. The dispatch is dated Holland Bay and reads:

"Nearly whole of city destroyed by earthquake and fire; staff all safe with the exception of one member, who is seriously injured."

TELLS EVANS TO INVESTIGATE

Metcalf Orders Fleet to Kingston, If Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf tonight sent a cable dispatch to Admiral Evans, in command of the United States fleet off Guantanamo, Cuba, requesting him to investigate the extent of the earthquake disaster in Jamaica and report to the department.

Admiral Evans is authorized, if necessary, to proceed to Kingston, which is about a 12 hours trip from Guantanamo.

CITY DESTROYED, MANY KILLED

Fire Follows Earthquake and Death Reaps Harvest.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Jan. 15.—The cable station at Holland Bay, Jamaica, reports that a very severe earthquake occurred there at 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. The cable office was badly damaged and all the land lines to Kingston were instantly interrupted. Communication by the land lines was restored this afternoon to within five miles of Kingston.

That city reports a terrible earthquake on Monday afternoon. The city was destroyed and there was much loss of life. The shocks continue. Everybody is camping out and much distress prevails. Fires started at Kingston immediately after the earthquake.

The Jamaica-Colon and the Jamaica-Bermuda cables are interrupted.

Northern Tourists Out of Danger.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The following cablegram was received at the office of the Hamburg-American Line here tonight:

"Holland Bay, Jamaica, Jan. 15.—(5:20 P. M.)—Slight earthquake here yesterday. No damage. Also no damage at Port Antonio or to the Litchfield Hotel. Advise our papers."

Holland Bay, where is situated a cable hut from which the above cablegram was sent, is about 40 miles east of Kingston. It is in the swampy section of the island, some miles from Port Antonio. The Titchfield Hotel is in Antonio, and just now has many guests from the North.

All Wires Are Broken.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Western Union Telegraph Company is in receipt of advices reporting that Kingston, Jamaica, has been destroyed by an earthquake with much loss of life.

The announcement issued by the Western Union follows:

"The Western Union Telegraph Company has received advices that communication with Kingston, Jamaica, is interrupted, also to the isthmus via Jamaica, caused apparently by earthquake, and that later advices are that land line communication is restored to within five miles of Kingston. Traffic may be accepted at sender's risk, subject to heavy delay. Reported that Kingston is destroyed by the earthquake with much loss of life."

The report reached the Western Union Telegraph Company through the cable manager at St. Thomas, and no further messages have been received.

It is ascertained that the cables to Bermuda have been interrupted since last evening.

JAMAICA FAVORED BY NATURE

Blessed With Productive Soil, Equable Climate and Beautiful Scenery.

Jamaica, the largest and most important British possession in the West Indies, is situated almost 1500 miles from New York, and lies directly south of Cuba. Kingston, the capital, is a thriving seaport city of 50,000 inhabitants, with several hotels, important buildings and institutions and with fine parks and public squares. The city has paved streets and trolley cars, gas and electric lights and all up-to-date advantages.

Jamaica's greatest length is 144 miles, its greatest breadth 49 miles. Its area is 4200 to 4218 square miles. The total population in 1903 was estimated at 780,000. The death rate is 20.9 in 1000. This showing is considered favorable compared with the other islands of the Antilles, and is credited to the sanitary and quarantine regulations. Five-sixths of the population is made up of blacks or other colored people. The whites number 14,692 and East Indian coolies 10,116. The birth rate is little less than twice the death rate.

Four miles from Kingston is the important naval station of Port Royal, headquarters for the British West India naval forces, and a strongly fortified place.

Port Antonio, on the northeast side of the island, is the American shipping point for the great banana industry, and is a thorough "Yankee town." American capital has built a large Winter resort hotel at this place, run by American hotel men. The view here is superb.

Jamaica is said to be the most lovely island in the Caribbean Sea. Columbus discovered it in 1494. Jamaica is slightly longer than Long Island, and of nearly the same shape. Mountain scenery abounds throughout the island, which is covered with luxuriant tropical vegetation. There are many rapid and beautiful rivers with few lakes. The island is a favorite resort for American tourists.

Sugar, rum, ginger, tobacco, coffee, bananas, spices and cocoa are among the leading exports of the island. The United States has the most important trade relations with Jamaica, furnishing a large part of the staple food supplies and affording the best market for the island's fruit and sugar. Thus in 1895-6 the total exports were valued at $8,900,000, the United States taking 57 per cent and Great Britain 27.6 per cent. Imports in the same year amounted to $13,722,500, Great Britain, Canada and other British possessions furnishing about 55.6 per cent and the United States 41.8 per cent.

There are 148 miles of railway on the island, 683 of telegraph, and 154 of telephone. The system of highways, 2600 miles in length, extends into all parts of the island. The roads are thoroughly well built and graded, have substantial bridges and are kept in good repair.

The island has a pleasant climate, with a temperature that never varies more than 10 degrees during the year at the coast and never exceeds 86 degrees.

Boston for Tariff Revision.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The Chamber of Commerce board of directors, in the Chamber's annual meeting today, recommended a continuance of efforts to secure a tariff revision.

SNOW AND FROST RULE NORTHWEST

Railroads Blockaded by Huge Drifts and Raging Blizzards.

TIE UP GREAT NORTHERN

Rotary Plows in Montana Vainly Buck Snow Walls Thirty Feet High—Deep Snow Through Intermountain Belt.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 15.—Unusual cold weather prevails throughout the Northwest with no immediate relief in sight. Snow blocks the railroads and the temperature has fallen many degrees. It is reported at the Great Northern general office that the mercury registered 30 below zero this morning at Browning, Mont., and that there is no point between Grand Forks and Spokane where the maximum temperature is above 28 degrees below zero. Great Northern employes are battling against snowdrifts which are 20 to 30 feet high.

The greatest tieup on the Great Northern line has occurred in the district between Browning and Cutbank, Mont., a distance of about 40 miles. In this district rotary plows are sent against the banks without result, and though plows are kept going continually it is impossible to clear the tracks.

The snowfall in the West is greater than has ever been known before. Between the Cascade and Rocky Mountain, where there is scarcely ever any snow, drifts are now piled seven feet high. The Great Northern line between Kenmare and Thief River Falls has been abandoned. Trains which connect with the Canadian Pacific Railroad trains at Moose Jaw have been delayed so badly that the service is almost at a standstill. All the telegraph wires are down, and it is impossible to get trains through the drifts.

On the lines where traffic is at all possible the trains are run with three and even four engines and preceded by rotary plows, but even then have been delayed from one to three days.

TRIED TO FOOL CASHIER

DYER'S TRICK TO HIDE SUB-TREASURY SHORTAGE.

Teller Helped by Fellow-Clerk Until Johnson Caught Him, Then He Confessed.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—The trial of David P. Dyer, Jr., the suspended teller of the United States subtreasury, charged with the embezzlement of $61,200 of Government funds, was begun here today in the United States District Court.

Ralph P. Johnson, cashier in the local subtreasury, gave the following testimony regarding the discovery of the alleged shortage:

"I went to Dyer's cage and told him I intended to examine his cash. He was about to come out. He went back and received through a revolving basket between the receiving and paying tellers' cages a small package of money from Paying Teller M. B. Ferguson. After counting up his cash and checking his books, I found that the cash balanced. I then O. K.'d his daily settlement book in lead pencil.

"I was called to my desk and, looking up, saw Dyer come out of his cage and go into Ferguson's cage with a handful of money. Dyer went outside and, when he came back, I told him I was going to count his cash again. I then found the discrepancy of $61,200.

"I asked him when the shortage occurred and he said September 27. I asked him why he had not reported it to me, and he said the amount was so large he was frightened, and hoped the money would turn up."

The Island of Jamaica.

GIRL CALM UNDER ORDEAL

Charlotte Whittlesey Maintains Remarkable Composure at Trial.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Calm and self-possessed, showing no outward indication of her embarrassing position, apart from a slight quivering of the under lip, or the snapping of her black eyes, when the cross-examination became more than unusually severe, Charlotte Whittlesey, once again took the stand against her avowd admirer, Chester Thompson, now being tried for murder.

Unflinchingly she returned the curious gaze of the vast crowd which wondered at the girl's magnificent self-control under circumstances which would have shattered many an older and more experienced a person.

There was present a large number of young girls of the sentimental kind, who whispered and giggled at every little thing. They seemed to find humor where none was intended. At one time the giggling and whispering became so pronounced that Judge Snell said:

"If there is any more of this silly giggling, I want you, Mr. Bailiff, to clear the room. You girls ought to be in high school, not here."

The cross-examination of Charlotte Whittlesey today was brief, not lasting over 30 minutes. Whatever were her feelings she did not show them. She was impassive, cold, unconcerned.

Just prior to the court taking a recess at noon, Chester Thompson for the first time since the trial forsook the attitude of abject indifference and a look of pain passed over his face. He lifted his head from his hands and interlocking his fingers nervously began wringing them.

Charlotte Whittlesey, who from her seat had a good view of the prisoner, gazed steadily at him, but the gaze was such as she might bestow on a stranger who aroused her curiosity. The boy never looked at her or indicated that he knew of her presence, but continued locking and interlocking his fingers. He was calmed by his brother, who put a hand on his shoulder and silently patted him, and once more the head sank into his hands and the expressionless eyes gazed on the carpet.

The cross-examination was continued by Attorney Thompson, the both's father, and Miss Whittlesey reiterated her statements that she did not consider Chester's actions toward her out of the ordinary.

Ohio Boilermakers Strike.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 15.—A strike affecting 400 boilermakers in this city, Newcastle and Niles, was called today. The men, who are members of the Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, asked recognition of the union, eight hours and increased wages.

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