

STILL HOLD OUT

Deadlock in Denver Remains Unbroken.

BALLOT IN BOTH SENATES

Teller Gets All Democratic Votes and Leads.

WOLCOTT A BAD SECOND TO HIM

Democratic Candidate Lacks One Enough to Elect—If Democratic Senate is Recognized Today He May Win.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 20.—Both houses of the General Assembly balloted for United States Senator at noon today and Henry M. Teller received 50 votes, only one less than is needed to elect Senator Wolcott, a Democrat, refrained from voting, but he subsequently said that he would vote for Teller if it should appear that he could be elected. Only two Republican Senators were in the Senate chamber when the vote for Senator was taken, and they did not respond when their names were called.

Soon afterwards the nine regular Republican Senators, the two who were expelled by the Democratic majority and the eight contestants who had been sworn in on the steps of the capitol last night, assembled in the Senate Chamber in the room and formed a separate organization, Senator M. Z. Farwell was elected president pro tem; C. E. Hogan, secretary, and Thomas McMahon, sergeant-at-arms. The Senate officers, previously chosen being ordered removed. A ballot was then taken for Senator. A resolution was adopted notifying the Governor that the Senate had re-organized and was ready for business. Subsequently two of the regularly elected Republican Senators, Drake of Larimer County and Cornforth of El Paso, left the Haggett Senate and returned to the Senate chamber, where they announced that they would act with the "regular Senate" and would no longer participate in "a farce."

Under the Constitution, Lieutenant-Governor Haggett is the presiding officer of the joint session which is to meet at noon tomorrow to vote for Senator. He will insist that the Governor, who presided today was the regular Senate and that its vote for Senator should be accepted. The Speaker of the House will then be called upon to declare whether or not he will recognize the regular Senate. Comparison of the journals will show that no one has been elected Senator. It will then be necessary for the joint session to proceed with balloting until a Senator is chosen.

If the Democratic Senate is recognized and the House remains with its present membership, as seems likely, Senator Teller may be elected. On the contrary, if the Republican Senate is recognized, there is likely to be no election and the balloting will continue indefinitely.

In the Democratic Senate all the votes cast, 25 in number, were for Teller. In the Republican Senate the vote was as follows: Edward O. Wolcott, Frank C. Goudy, 4; Irving Howbert, 1; John W. Springer, 1; Jesse Northcott, 1; N. W. Dixon, 2. The vote in the House was: Henry M. Teller (Dem.), 52; Edward O. Wolcott (Rep.), 4; Frank C. Goudy (Rep.), 1; Irving Howbert (Rep.), 1; N. W. Dixon (Rep.), 2.

Edward O. Wolcott, the leading Republican candidate for Senator, and his followers are urging the Governor to call out the militia to place Haggett and the Republicans in possession of the Senate chamber. Governor Peabody said today that he would not interfere. His reason for advising him to keep hands off and they point out that if he recognizes the Haggett senate no legislation can be enacted at this session, and the state government must go without funds for two years, as appropriation bills could not be legally enacted.

Officers of the militia and a number of men were held in readiness at the Curtis street armory. Appeals were made to Sheriff D. D. Seeris for assistance in clearing the Democrats from the halls, but he declined. He permitted his deputy under sheriff, Fred C. Smith, to receive the state house in consultation with Hamilton Armstrong, Chief of Police, acting for the Democrats.

"I am the Governor of the whole people and not subservient to any clique of any political party, and I will be guided by the law and constitution in deciding which side of the Senate should be recognized," said Governor Peabody today. "I shall be advised on that point by attorneys and will be guided absolutely by the law. I don't contemplate calling out the militia. I think the Colorado National Guard too dignified to be used in such a manner, and that is all that is required. There is no occasion for bayonets. I think that the police can keep order."

All Republicans who have filed contentions against Democratic legislators which have not been acted upon are said to have been notified by telegraph to come to Denver at once.

The Republican leaders in the House refused today to carry out the Wolcott programme and unseated the 11 Arapahoe County Democrats. The Senate remains in recess today but will not remove more Republicans pending further aggression by the House.

The House held a short session tonight, but did no business, adjourning until 10 A. M. tomorrow. It was at first agreed to adjourn until 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, but a change was made at the last moment. It is understood, however, that unless the two branches of the Senate shall have settled their differences before noon tomorrow the House will refuse to enter a joint session and may adjourn over three days, as it has a right to do under the constitution.

There is a well-defined rumor that Governor Peabody has notified Lieutenant-Governor Haggett that he will not recognize the Republican Senate and give a certificate of election to a Senator elected by it. This rumor cannot be confirmed. Another rumor is that four of the Republican Senators who have been meeting with the other Republicans and the Lieutenant-Governor will return to the Senate chamber and resume relations with the Democrats tomorrow morning.

Conferences looking to a settlement of the trouble have been going on all day and tonight. It is said that the Republicans ask that the two Senators unseated last night be restored and that some of the Democrats are in favor of reinstating one of them, thus making the vote a tie on the joint ballot. The facts are that the Republican Senate has adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, while the Democratic Senate is still in session and its members declare that they will not leave the chamber until a Senator is elected or the session expires by limitation.

MINERS IN CONVENTION

MITCHELL SPEAKS OF INCREASE OF PEACE IN INDUSTRY.

Opposes Incorporating Unions and Government by Injunction—Union is Financially Strong.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.—The first thing on today's programme at the Miners' National Wage Convention was the reading of John Mitchell's annual report. The convention met promptly at 9 o'clock, with 900 delegates in their seats. Mr. Mitchell received the closest attention.

President Mitchell began his address by impressing upon the delegates the interests committed to their care. Of the many important events affecting the interest and welfare of the toilers of the country, he said, the anthracite coal strike stood pre-eminently. Vital principles were at stake which, if defeated, would have given to the American labor movement a shock from which it would have required years to rally and recover. After giving a brief history of the great strike, including the efforts of the Civic Federation to settle the controversy between the miners and operators, and the appointment of the strike commission by President Roosevelt and the White House conference, Mr. Mitchell continued: "It would of course be improper at

CONTEST ON HEINZE MEMBERS.

Republicans in Montana Will Vote to Unseat Them All.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 20.—The House

ELECTED SENATOR TO SUCCEED GEORGE G. VEST.



EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM J. STONE, OF MISSOURI.

committee on privileges and elections today decided to take up the election contest from Silver Bow County. The contests involve the seats of 18 Heinze faction members. At a meeting of the Republican caucus this afternoon it was unanimously decided to support the re-election of the committee. The subject will come up in the House tomorrow. The seat of the Senator from Silver Bow is also contested, and that contest, with two others, is before the Senate committee on elections.

Arkansas Chooses Clarke.

LITTLE LAKE CITY, Ark., Jan. 20.—Both branches of the Legislature balloted at noon today for United States Senator. In the Senate Hon. James P. Clarke received 18 votes and James Jones received 14 votes. In the House Clarke received 58 votes, Jones 36 and H. L. Remmel 10. Clarke thus has 77 votes on joint ballot, 10 more than necessary to elect. A joint session will be held at noon tomorrow, and the vote will be formally ratified. Mr. Clarke succeeds James K. Jones.

Smoot is Chosen in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 20.—Reed Smoot was this afternoon elected United States Senator from Utah to succeed Senator Rawlins, Dem. The vote in separate session was as follows: Senate—Smoot, 10; Governor Wells, 2; Rawlins, Dem., 6. House—Smoot, 30; Wells, A. C. Rawlins, Dem., 4. Mr. Smoot's election will be ratified tomorrow at a joint session of the Legislature.

Stone Will Succeed Vest.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—Former Governor William J. Stone, candidate of the Democratic caucus, today received a majority of the votes cast in both Houses for the successor of Senator George W. Vest, who expires on March 3, 1903. Hon. Richard C. Kerens was given the solid vote of the Republicans.

Kittredge in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 20.—The vote in separate Houses of the Legislature on United States Senator was taken this afternoon strictly on party lines. The vote in both houses stood: A. P. Kittredge, Rep., 10; John A. Bowler, Dem., 11. The Republican vote will be ratified at a joint session tomorrow.

Thomas C. Platt Re-elected.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The two Houses of the Legislature in separate sessions today re-elected Senator Thomas C. Platt to succeed himself as United States Senator. Three Republican Senators voted for Eilhu Root, Secretary of War. The joint convention to elect Mr. Platt will be held tomorrow.

Hansbrough is Re-elected.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 20.—The Legislature voted for United States Senator in separate sessions today, and Senator H. C. Hansbrough was re-elected, receiving the unanimous vote of the Republican members of each House.

Hopkins Chosen in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 20.—Congressman A. J. Hopkins was today elected United States Senator in both houses, against Congressman James P. Williams. The vote in the Senate was 35 to 15, and in the House 55 to 20.

No Choice in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 20.—The Republican Senatorial caucus tonight resulted in the following vote: Long, 36; Stanley, 26; Curtis, 35; no choice. Another caucus will be held tomorrow night.

Gallinger is Re-elected.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 20.—The two Houses of the Legislature in separate sessions today re-elected Senator B. Gallinger to the United States Senate.

Over \$1,000,000 on Hand.

At the conclusion of Mr. Mitchell's report, Secretary-Treasurer Wilson submitted his report. Mr. Wilson dwelt at length on many phases of the great anthracite strike and said that when the

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call for funds was issued by the special convention summoned by the miners it was immediately taken up by the American Federation of Labor, the central bodies, our cities and the public at large, and the response was both liberal and prompt. "The total amount donated by the different branches of the union's organization was \$258,333.94. The total amount received from the special anthracite assessment was \$1,567,025.24, making a total of \$2,825,359.18 from the members of the United Mineworkers to assist their brethren in the anthracite fields. To this amount must be added \$19,954.41 donated by the trades unions and the public, a total of \$2,845,313.59. Before the committee were selected by each of the local unions, which were instructed to furnish orders for merchandise on their local grocers to any and all strikers at a price of 100 cents per bushel, and the conditions prevailing immediately after the stoppage of the strike, Mr. Wilson said:

"Under the circumstances it became necessary to prepare for any emergency that might arise. We therefore decided to continue the special assessment of the full amount levied by the convention until the first of November, and one-half of the original levy for two weeks longer, and continue to accept such donations as the public felt disposed to give us. This policy, with the reduced amount necessary for the local unions, has placed our treasury in a healthy condition and we have now on hand \$1,027,120.23. We believe this amount, with the balance still from local unions that have not as yet paid the assessment in full, will enable us, for the present, to meet any emergency that may be thrust upon us."

Mr. Wilson closing his report with a general statement of the financial condition during the past year, as follows: "Income—Amount received for taxes, \$210,485.91; for supplies, \$874.20; for Journal, \$1,049.66; for assessment, \$12,812.34; for defense fund, \$2,645,223.26; for miscellaneous, \$188.90. Total, \$3,699,877.52. "Expenditures—Amount paid for salaries and expenses, \$109,917.70; for advertising, \$1,049.66; for telephone and postage expenses, \$258,333.94; for aid, \$1,800,120.44; for miscellaneous, \$54,395.26; total, \$2,224,266.94. "Balance on hand—January 1, 1902, \$97,047.91; Income January 1, 1902, to January 1, 1903, \$3,010,877.52; total, \$2,167,925.73. "Expenditures—January 1, 1902, to January 1, 1903, \$2,099,556.41; balance on hand, \$1,027,120.23. "Amount of money in bank in Indianapolis, \$1,023,412.63; outstanding checks, \$6,322.35; balance on hand, \$1,017,120.23."

Legislative on Injunctions.

"Vice-President Lewis next read his annual report. He said: "When we remember that we have nearly 600,000 voters directly engaged in mining in the United States, and that they are distributed through the country in such proportions that they determine the composition of Congress, we ask, in all sincerity, whose fault is it if we do not secure remedial legislation? It is our fault, and it is the fault of the courts, or those who issue injunctions, but to demand of our representatives in Congress to know where they stand with reference to the growing evil of government by injunction. Let the Congress of the United States, by law, classify cases that are the subjects for the jurisdiction of Federal courts when issuing injunctions affecting the rights of members of labor organizations when engaged in a strike.

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Will Organize West Virginia.

T. H. Suddeth, a West Virginia miner, who was among the persons restrained by the Federal court in the Littleton case in that state last year, spoke briefly. President Mitchell, following, said: "I have never despaired of organizing West Virginia and by constant and persistent effort will place the Littleton case in the State of West Virginia. The expense of the raids, he said, was \$13 for car fare and liquors.

Advance for Santa Fe Painters.

TOPEKA, Jan. 20.—All the painters of the Santa Fe have been granted an increase of 8 cents in their daily wages. Further conferences today between the conductors and trainmen's adjustment committee and the officials of the road indicate that their wage controversy will soon be settled. The men asserted yesterday that they must have a 10 per cent increase, but it is expected this demand will be modified.

Plate-Glass Men Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The strike of the Plate-Glass Glaziers' Union to enforce a demand for a shorter workday has gone into effect. Twenty-two firms controlled by the Pittsburgh Plate-Glass Company, were affected. Three of the firms granted the demands.

Increase of Wages on L. & N. Road.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 20.—The Louisville & Nashville engineers and firemen have been granted an increase of about 10 per cent in wages.

Delaware & Hudson Raises Wages.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—There has been a general advance of wages along the entire Delaware & Hudson Railroad system, ranging from 5 to 10 per cent.

ISLEOFFINES NO MAN'S LAND

American Residents Say It is American and Refuse Taxes to Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—The Americans residing on the Isle of Pines deny the general assumption of the Cuban government that the United States has no special interest in the island and is not likely to insist on the eventual ownership of it. In any event, they seem confident of having the support of the United States, if necessary, in their resistance to being governed and taxed by Cuban officials, pending a settlement of the question of ownership of the island. The matter is expected to receive important consideration in connection with the settlement of the location of the cooling stations and other pending questions between Cuba and the United States.

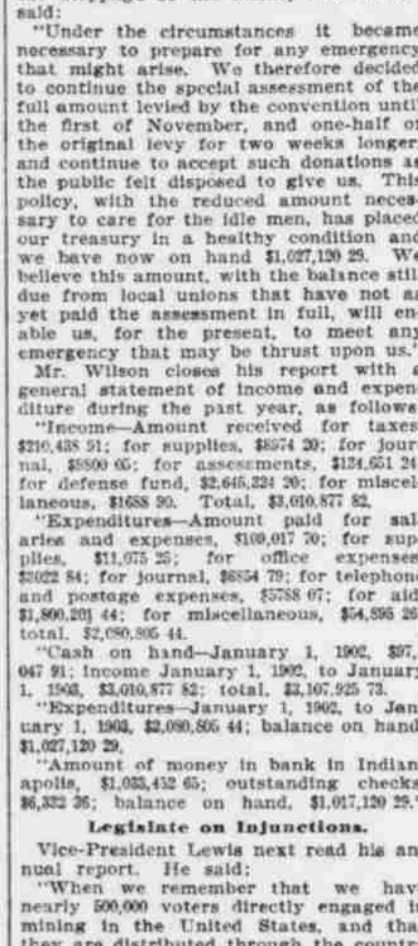
Robbers Drag an Old Couple.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. John Barlow, living near Rock Lane, were dragged last night at their home by unknown persons. Mrs. Barlow is dead and the recovery of her husband, who is 82 years of age, is doubtful. It is believed the deed was committed for the purpose of robbery.

DID NOT KNOW SHE HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Gertrude Warner Scott Cured by the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root.



Vinton, Iowa, July 15, 1901.

DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y. GENTLEMEN—My trouble began with pain in my stomach and back, so severe that it seemed as if knives were cutting me. I was treated by two of the best physicians in the county, and consulted another. None of them suspected that the cause of my trouble was kidney disease. They all told me that I had cancer of the stomach, and would die. I grew so weak that I could not walk any more than a child a month old, and I only weighed 90 pounds. One day my brother saw in a paper your advertisement of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. He bought me a bottle at our store and I took it. My family could see a change in me, for the better, so they obtained more and I continued the use of Swamp-Root regularly. I was so weak and run down that it took considerable time to build me up again. I am now well, thanks to Swamp-Root, and weigh 145 pounds, and am keeping house for my husband and brother. Swamp-Root cured me after the doctors had failed to do me a particle of good.

(Gertrude Warner Scott)

Women suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood; in many cases when doctoring, they are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for their ill, when in fact disordered kidneys are the chief cause of their distressing troubles. The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince any one—and you may have a sample bottle sent free, by mail.

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Western District No. 1, remained at work. Michael McHugh, of Scranton, an engineer at the Sloat colliery, who was one of the committee which called on President Mitchell, corroborated Mr. McAndrew. He said the committee first saw District President Nicholls, Nicholls said if the strikers did not strike the work would be resumed and the families annoyed. Samuel L. Morgan, a miner of Scranton, formerly a member of the union, said he was expelled from the union because he did not produce witnesses to sustain charges against certain officers. He said the union was responsible for the marching in 1900. Witness said District President Duffy told him that raids were to be made on the collieries at Derringer, Cowan and Fern Glen during the 1900 strike. The expense of the raids, he said, was \$13 for car fare and liquors.

Rights of Union Men.

Chairman Gray and Darrow Discuss Them at Strike Inquiry.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—When the anthracite coal concern closed today, the 40th witness summoned before the arbitrators was being examined. Of the 40, 17 were called by the striking miners, 15 by the nonunion men, 6 by the operators and 2 by the miners. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company concluded its case today and the Temple Iron Company began the presentation of its side of the controversy. The companies to be heard are the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, Markie Bros. and about 90 other independent operators and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company.

Government by Injunction. Referring to injunctions, Mr. Mitchell said: "Government by injunction is one of the insidious, harassing and dangerous methods resorted to by the enemies of the workmen to destroy labor organization and to deprive the citizen of his constitutional right of trial by jury. The whole system of government by injunction grows from the distrust of the ultra-capitalists for democratic institutions. The reasons given for the issuing of injunctions are always misleading and generally false. So far as these injunctions are issued in labor cases, they are never issued except in such cases as call for the exercise of the criminal law. Government by injunction is not only hostile to organized labor, but it is hostile to constitutional liberty. If the American people do not check this arbitrary power, it will result in the annihilation of labor unions and then of all other forms of associations disliked by capitalists."

In closing, Mr. Mitchell said: "I desire to thank each official colleague, each officer and member of our union for his assistance and support during the past year, and to ask the indulgence of our delegates in the conduct of the convention."

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Some 200 Americans have since the war taken up their residence in the Isle of Pines, and it is estimated that 500 Americans have interests in the island. The American portion of the population is not of an adventurous character, but is largely composed of people of mature years who have engaged in the business of fruit-raising. Their desire that the island remain American is not purely sentimental, since they claim a Cuban possession would receive no more than 20 per cent of the United States lands hereto for free trade with America.

The Government, while acknowledging that the matter of the ownership of the island is open, holds that it has de facto control over the island for the time being at least, and that it therefore is authorized to levy taxes and perform other governmental functions. It is believed that the United States will approve of this situation as against the protests of the American residents who refuse to pay taxes.

Bomb for a Rich Bride.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A bomb made of dynamite and lead with gunpowder was found today on the steps of the residence of Peter Doelger, a wealthy brewer. The fuse had been ignited, but had gone out. The contents of the bomb were thoroughly tested. It was found to be filled with common gunpowder and possibly some other high explosive.

Robbers Drag an Old Couple.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. John Barlow, living near Rock Lane, were dragged last night at their home by unknown persons. Mrs. Barlow is dead and the recovery of her husband, who is 82 years of age, is doubtful. It is believed the deed was committed for the purpose of robbery.

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