

Speaker. He is 43 years of age. After the election he had told Wood that if Carlisle had one more vote than he (Thobbe) had, he ought to take the seat. In one county witness was informed that he had received 35 votes, but when Wood went down there he was informed that

NO VOTES

had been cast for him. In July, Wood, referring to witness' case, said: "I don't know what can be done about it." Witness also told him on several occasions that money could be made out of the case. Other persons had told him the same thing. Two democratic workers, one of them witness' brother-in-law, had called upon him and remarked that if he would not push the case he could make money out of it—1,000 dollars was a good thing to have. If the case were reopened, it would be found that he was elected by 600 majority. He (Thobbe) had been a strong democrat, but for three or four years had been an independent. If the committee refused to reopen the case, the workingmen would say: "Had Thobbe been a democrat or had he been a lawyer they would have listened to him." Let the committee show the

TOLLING MILLIONS

either that Thobbe was elected or was not elected. If the case was decided against him he would go back to his factory and work, but he would not quit refig.

Cooper remarked: "If things are as you say, what is the use of voting?" Thobbe—"That is what I say."

Sypher presented a resolution that the papers in the case be printed and referred to a select committee to be charged with the investigation of the congressional election in the sixth district of Kentucky.

The committee then went into secret session. In the secret session the proceedings were confined to the reading of several of the affidavits, and, without attempt to come to an agreement upon the proposition submitted by Thobbe's counsel, the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 7.—Berlin advices are to the effect that a loan of \$32,000,000 for Mexico will be arranged before the close of this month on terms favorable to the country, and it is also stated that the German government approves of the placing of German capital here, where the Germans have built up a large trade. The government has declared free of duty everything entering into the construction of telegraph and telephone lines.

The rapid rise in quicksilver in London is giving an impetus to the working of quicksilver mines here, and endeavors will be made to work several newly discovered deposits in the northern states. The government is about to assume control of all its mines now under lease and expects to make a great saving by so doing.

NEW YORK, January 7.—During the year there were landed at Castle Garden, 371,619 immigrants.

LONDON, January 7.—Returns issued by the board of trade show that the imports for the past month increased £3,162,600 as compared with the corresponding month the past year and that the exports for the same month increased £3,260,000.

CINCINNATI, January 7.—Two passenger trains on the C. I., St. L. and C. road collided near North Bend last night. President Ingalls' private car was completely demolished and the president and his assistant were badly bruised but not seriously injured. None of the passengers were injured.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne Gazette telegraphs that an order has been issued for the dismissal before the usual period of the first series of time-expired men belonging to the guard corps.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Crown Prince Frederick William, in replying to the New Year congratulations of the Potsdam municipal council, writes that he hopes as in former years to be able to visit Potsdam during summer.

SAN REMO, January 7.—The Crown Prince was cheerful and took a comparatively long walk today, from which he suffered no ill effects.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—The hearing at Portumna of the appeal in the case of Wilfred Blunt, convicted on the charge of violating the crimes act and sentenced to two months imprisonment, resulted in the sentence being confirmed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The weekly bank statement shows the reserve increase to be \$2,267,000. The banks now hold \$10,826,000 in excess of the legal rate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The statistician of the agricultural department estimates the area of corn harvested at 72,000,000 acres, the product at 1,456,000,000 bushels, value \$616,000,000. The area of wheat, 37,400,000 acres, product 456,000,000 bushels, valued at \$309,000,000. Area of oats, 26,000,000 acres, product, 630,000,000 bushels, valued at \$300,000,000. Reports of winter wheat do not show much decrease of the area. The average decline appears to be between 1 and 2 per cent. The condition is affected somewhat by the dryness of the seed bed in the district that suffered from drought, delaying seeding, germination and growth. The average condition is 95. The condition of winter rye corresponds very closely to that of wheat.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The committee on elections, after a brief secret conference today, postponed the Thobbe-Carlisle contested election case until next Saturday in order to give Carlisle an opportunity to make a

formal reply if he chooses, to the affidavits submitted by the contestant.

HYANNIS, Mass., Jan. 7.—The United States steamer *Verdona* landed last night with Captain Thorstod and 26 men, comprising the crew of the steamer *Newcastle City*, from Newcastle, England, for New York, sunk December 23 near Nantucket.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 7.—Several men from Twillingate, Green Bay, N. F., arrived here today en route to Seattle to engage in seal-fishing. They report the codfish and herring catch this season on Newfoundland coast poor and the Labrador catch as fairly good. The stories of starvation in that locality, they say, are false and, the people are quite comfortable.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Dr. Bramann is about to return from San Remo, as the operation of tracheotomy on the crown prince will not likely be necessary.

QUEBEC, Jan. 8.—A letter of Cardinal Taschereau was read in all the Roman Catholic churches today strongly advising all Catholics not to enroll themselves in the society of the Knights of Labor, and if enrolled to withdraw as soon as possible.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—It is announced that Emperor William's rest was broken several times last night. He is compelled to be more careful than usual, to abstain from any exercise or duties which are likely to cause fatigue.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., January 7.—A committee was appointed to wait on President Corbin of the Reading Road, to point out to him the peril to business from the long continued strike and to urge upon him the advisability of submitting the differences to arbitration.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 7.—The snowfall in the upper peninsula, for the last forty-eight hours is unprecedented. Up to last night two feet had fallen on the level and the storm continues. All trains are late and a general blockade is probable.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 7.—A Belgrade, Montana, special to the *Pioneer Press* says: At 7 o'clock this morning the spirit thermometer registered 52 below zero, which seemed to be the coldest night since 1865. Stock is suffering severely and should the present cold snap continue, losses will be heavy. All freight trains are abandoned, and passenger trains going west are from 24 to 36 hours late.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A conference was held last night in Jersey City between representatives of the various trades involved in the Reading strike and it was decided that the men should be ordered out of the Wyoming mine. This action, it is said, would practically stop work in the anthracite coal region. A prominent member of District Assembly 49 said the knights had made up their minds to fight this strike to the end. The closing of the Wyoming mines, he added, would result in thousands of men being thrown out of work from want of fuel to run factories and mills.

COAL FALLING OFF.

READING, Pa., Jan. 8.—The run of coal down the road since midnight was but five hundred cars, while three weeks ago today there were shipped through this city 8,800 cars. Navigation closed on the Schuylkill Canal on Dec. 10 and about two dozen boats engaged in the coal trade, each containing several hundred tons, became ice-bound. It was not expected that this coal could be moved before spring, but now every pound has been bought up.

Information received at the company's office tonight is that today's meetings of the strikers showed that there is no break in the numbers.

THE WOMEN TAKE A HAND.

READING, Jan. 8.—Four among the mining towns showed that the women are just as enthusiastic for the strike as the men. In many cases, where the husbands were lukewarm, their wives urged them to strike.

It is estimated that the miners make an average of between five hundred and six hundred dollars a year. Nearly all have large families to support.

MORE SYMPATHY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A meeting of the Central Labor Union was held today upon motion of the representatives of the mixed trades' section. A resolution was adopted denouncing the Reading Railroad Co. for causing the great strike of the coal miners, by which the welfare of the entire population has been affected in raising the price of coal. The support and sympathy of the Central Labor Union was pledged to the strikers.

CHILDS FAVORS THEM.

George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, being interviewed today said: "I think the advance of 8 per cent. asked for by the miners should be granted and added to the price of coal if there is no other way for the companies to meet it. It would make a difference of \$750,000 in the miners' wages."

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The socialists had everything their own way at the annual election of officers today in district assembly #24, K. of L. George Schilling was their candidate for master workman and he was easily elected by a vote of 3 to 1. An executive committee composed wholly of socialists was elected, giving that element entire control of the machinery of the assembly. District assembly #4 has jurisdiction over all the Knights of Labor in Chicago except those belonging to national district assemblies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Two Obinamen, Dua Lee and Phil Wing, were formally baptized and admitted to the church

on probation at Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn today. They are believed to be the first Mongolians ever received in the church of this faith in America.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Lamar yesterday tendered to the President his resignation as Secretary of the Interior and it was accepted by the President. The formal resignation, it is understood, will not go into effect until Tuesday next.

The following is a copy of the letter of resignation and the President's reply:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

To the President:
When, some months ago, you invited me to accept the

VACANT JUDGESHIP

in the Supreme Court, you expressed the wish that as the court was not in session, I should postpone the resignation of my present office until the meeting of Congress allowed you to send my nomination to Congress, and there were certain matters before the department, inaugurated by me, and it was therefore desirable that I should close them before leaving. As I would have been very reluctant to take a place upon the bench until your nomination had been confirmed by the Senate, I cheerfully consented to your request. My nomination has now been submitted to the Senate, and recognizing both their right and duty to subject its fitness to the most

CRITICAL EXAMINATION.

I would still wait in my present position pending their decision, but I think I am warranted in supposing that the final decision may be delayed some time. As you have at the same time nominated my successor in this department and his successor in the Post Office Department, this delay may to some extent embarrass the administration of public business in the department mentioned. To avoid such embarrassment and to leave before the Senate in its final judgment upon my nomination the sole question of my fitness for the position, dissociated from any other nomination, and unaffected by any other considerations, I now respectfully ask you to accept my resignation as Secretary of the Interior, which I hereby tender.

In terminating the relations to you as a member of your official family, I desire to express a grateful sense of the obligations I am under to you personally for the consideration and kindness which have always characterized your treatment of me and for the

GENEROUS CONFIDENCE

and support which you have steadily given me in the trying and arduous administration of this department. I shall always be proud to have been associated with the honorable record you will leave upon the page of your country's history.

Sincerely, L. Q. C. LAMAR.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

Executive Mansion, Washington 7.
My Dear Mr. Lamar:

When I determined to nominate you to a position on the bench of the Supreme Court, the personal gratification afforded by the tender to you of so honorable and suitable a place and the satisfactory conviction that an important executive duty would be performed well, led me almost to forget that my action involved the loss of your conscientious and valuable aid and service in the Cabinet which for nearly three years I have so much enjoyed and appreciated. Your note of today forces me to contemplate its discontinuance with the most profound and sincere regret. But since that I know the separation you now insist upon arises from that conception of the public duty which has always so entirely guided your conduct in our official relations, I am

CONSTRAINED TO ACCEPT

the resignation you tender, hoping it only anticipates your entrance upon the discharge of higher and more congenial functions than those now relinquished. What I have thus far written seems very informal indeed. I intended this, because I am sure the close confidence and relations of the positive affection which has grown up between us needs no expression or interpretation, and yet I find it utterly impossible for me to finish this note without assuring you that the things that have characterized your conduct and bearing in the position from which you now retire, all your devotion to your country and your chief, your self-sacrificing care and solicitation for the public interests, all the benefits which your official service have conferred upon your fellow countrymen, and all the affection and kindness so often exhibited toward me personally, I shall constantly remember with the tenderest gratitude.

Yours very sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Spurgeon preached in London today. Tomorrow he will celebrate at the Tabernacle the publication of his two thousandth sermon.

ROME, Jan. 8.—*Riforma* announces that Italy has conceded to Spain, for fifteen years, the territory on the Bay of Asenab, suitable for a coaling station, reserving, however, the right to use it herself to the exclusion of others in time of war.

VIENNA, Jan. 8.—A dispatch from Bucharest says the Russian reserves in Odessa district have been dismissed.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Medical gentlemen at Boulogne are of the opinion that McNeill, whose body was found on the beach at Boulogne, was robbed

and then thrown into the water. The relatives of the dead man complain of apathy on the part of the French police, who ask money to cover the expenses of making inquiries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—St. Louis 1, New York U.

NOGALES, A. T., Jan. 8.—San Martin Peak, in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, has been belching forth dense smoke for some time and it is thought the mountain will become an immense volcano.

NOGALES, A. T., Jan. 8.—Northern Sonora bandits have been chased by troops into the State of Chihuahua and the governor will at once send a body of troops to the place where the bandits crossed the line. A large number of convicts from Guadalajara penitentiary have been sent to Cosala, to fight the remainder of Bernal's Band.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Specials to the Post from managers of the leading clearing houses in the United States show the cross exchanges for the week ended January 7 were \$903,350,403; decrease 10 1/2 per cent.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A correspondent of the *Daily News* at Constantinople says: "The Porte learns that Lord Salisbury has informed the German government that if war shall be occasioned by the attempt of Russia to occupy Bulgaria, England will send two squadrons to the Black Sea."

ROME, Jan. 8.—The Pope today received 2,000 Spanish pilgrims. He afterwards received Emperor William's envoy, to whom he expressed great pleasure, which he regarded as the latest proof of the Emperor's affection and the excellent relations existing between Germany and the Vatican.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.—The Nepaul rebels have been defeated and Ranbir Jung, leader of the rebels, and his suite have fled from British territory.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The death is announced of Bonam E. Price, M. A., professor of political economy in Oxford University. He was 80 years old.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—The equipping of the men demanded by the new military bill will require a vote of twenty millions.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A dense fog prevails on the Irish coast and the steamer *Wineconsin* was unable to land the mails at Queenstown. In a collision between the steamers *Shoreham* and *Colestrup*, off Dover, the former was sunk and seven persons were drowned.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.—The Maharajah of Mysore who is on a visit here has placed his military resources at the disposal of the viceroy, expressing his desire to share in the defense of India. Large bodies of Tibetans are entering Sikkim. Tibetan intrigues are becoming more active than ever and it is expected the government will be compelled to make an immediate display of force on the frontier.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Emperor William remained in bed all this morning. He did not appear at his favorite window. His pains were relieved on Saturday by an injection of morphine. The drug caused debility and loss of appetite and the Emperor will be unable to go out for a week.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—De Lesseps goes to Panama in March.

CHICAGO, 8.—The water fountain in the Leland House, which is supplied by water from an artesian well 125 feet deep, ceased to flow a few days ago. The hotel engineer diagnosed the case as one of natural gas and investigation proved his theory to be correct. By the aid of a roughly constructed apparatus a steady flame was produced. The Leland Hotel is near the lake and is two miles from Cook's brewery, where gas was discovered last week.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Col. C. Corbin stated tonight that Gen. Alfred Terry, is severely ill at the Grand Hotel, in New York. "I do think Gen. Terry is in any immediate danger," added Col. Corbin, "but I fear his disease will ultimately prove fatal. I should say that he is in about the same condition that Secretary Manning was for a long time."

ROME, Jan. 8.—Count de Béhaine, the French ambassador to the Vatican, today handed the Pope an autograph letter from President Carnot, in which he wished his holiness long life and prosperity, and expressed the hope that the good relations between France and the Pope on the basis of the concordat would long continue.

The Pope in reply expressed his esteem for President Carnot, Count de Béhaine and the French people.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 8.—Tonight's weather reports show the following below zero: Huron, Dak., 26; St. Vincent, 30; Fort Totten, 30; Fort Buford, 30; Swift Current, 30. At Belgrade, Mont., last night the thermometer registered 49 degrees below.

CAMDEN, Conn., Jan. 7.—This afternoon Isaac Merriott shot his daughter at their house on Central Avenue and then turned the weapon on himself with fatal effect.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kansas, Jan. 7.—A special from Anthony states that Walter E. Treadwell, the great cattle king, shot Charles O. Clark, his old partner, wounding him seriously. The origin of the difficulty is not known.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 7.—Louise Cottrell, known throughout North Stonington as "Aunt Eunice," died aged 115, on the Pequot Indian Reservation on Monday, January 2nd. She was a great grand-child of King Phillip, and at her death the oldest descendant of the Pequot Indians. Mrs. Cottrell's maiden name was Shutee, and her father was slain in the massacre of the Pequot Indians by Captain John Mason and his white sailors, who surrounded and set fire to

the wigwams, shooting down the red men as they rushed forth. A monument is now in course of erection in Mason's memory at Pequot Hill.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A special to the *News* from Douglas, Wyoming, says: The Maverick Bank assigned today. Alexander T. Butler and Charles D. Broadbeck are assignees. The cause is said to be an inability to collect outstanding debts. The assets are said to exceed the liabilities. The institution was largely patronized by cattlemen.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 7.—Judge Krekel, in the United States Circuit Court today rendered a decision of importance to cattlemen. The case was one in which Chas. B. Hudson had shipped 378 steers from Bennington, Kansas, with orders to have them in the Kansas City stock yards the next day in time for the markets. The Union Pacific Railroad failed to do this, and the cattle were sold next day, when the market was dull, at a loss of \$765. Hudson sued and recovered the money. Judge Krekel's decision today was in the form of a refusal to grant a motion for a new trial.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 7.—A Helena special to the *Pioneer Press* says: No reliable returns have been received as to the condition of stock throughout eastern Montana. Stockmen are somewhat uneasy. A fortnight of inclement weather would result in serious loss. The thermometer ranged from 14 to 41 degrees below zero, with an average of a foot of snow on the ground.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The education bill as he Senate "unfinished business" for tomorrow and is likely to hold this position during the week. An effort will probably be made by some of the senators not members of the judiciary committee to reach an understanding in Lamar's case, should the committee not act upon it at the meeting tomorrow. Many, even of those who will oppose the confirmation, are becoming tired of the necessity of receiving and answering letters of inquiry and advice on the subject, and wish to have the matter out of the way.

It is not expected that any measure of great public interest will come before the House of Representatives for action this week. A great many bills introduced last Wednesday have not yet been printed, and the more important committees of the House have, as yet, little to consider and nothing to report. The first meeting of the committee on rules will be called early this week to consider the various proposed changes in the rules and a report embodying the committee's views may be presented to the House for discussion during the week.

DINGLEY'S RESOLUTION.

calling for information in regard to the alleged discrimination against American vessels passing through the Welland Canal, may be brought before the House.

The judiciary committee will report some unimportant measures to be placed upon the calendar.

Monday will be devoted to the introduction of bills, but no general tariff bill formulated to meet the views of the majority will be presented.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The first of a series of services to be conducted in Brooklyn under the auspices of the Rev. Hugh S. Pentecost were held today. It is understood the anti-poverty and labor element of Brooklyn will erect a church and install him as pastor.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—General Washington Seawell died at his apartments of the Berkshire Hotel this morning. His disease was enlargement of the liver which, combined with the weight of years, caused his death. He leaves only two relatives, his sons, Bullitt and J. M. Seawell, who will inherit the bulk of his large fortune. He was born in Virginia in 1802, graduated from West Point in 1825 and entered active service as brevet second lieutenant in the seventh infantry, being made a full second lieutenant shortly afterward. From 1832 to 1834 he was disbursing agent of Indian affairs, from which post he was transferred to the position of adjutant general and aid-de-camp on General Arbutnot's staff. From this on he was actively employed in Indian wars, where he

DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF

for his bravery and was promoted to be captain in the eighth infantry. In 1842 General Worth recommended for him a brevet majorship and in 1843 urged his appointment to the command of a corps of cadets at West Point. In 1849 General Seawell was with the second infantry at Monterey, California, and was consequently one of the California pioneers. At the breaking out of the war of the rebellion General Seawell hastened to apply for active duty and had charge of a regiment in 1861-62. He was retired February 20th, 1862. Though on the retired list he did not entirely give up service until March, 1869, when he was fully retired, having served forty-seven years and eight months in the army. At the time of his death he was the second oldest general on the retired list. General Seawell has lived upon this coast since 1866 and has been for the greater part of that time a resident of Sonoma County, where he owned one of the largest ranches in the state.

DEEP SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvellous of this world. They who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to H. C. G. & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either set of all ways can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$500 a single day at this work. All succeed.