

SOCIALISTS ARE DEFEATED

Nearly a Score Lose Their Seats in German Reichstag.

THE COLONIAL POLICY UPHELD

Clerical Center Retains Most of Strength It Held Ovation to Von Buelow.

The German government has won a definite victory in the general election held January 25 for a new reichstag. The Liberal, Radical and Conservative parties, supporting Prince Von Buelow's colonial policy, have won at least 20 seats, but more important for the government than the success of its colonial plans, is the smashing defeat administered to the Socialists, who will lose 17 or 18 seats.

This is the first election since 1887 that the Socialists have not increased their representation in the reichstag by from five to 20 seats. They have lost especially in several large cities. The clerical center holds almost all of its former seats, having lost one or two to the Poles in Silesia. There is a possibility however, that rebalancing in the undecided districts may lose one or two more seats to the Center party.

The Conservatives have won six seats, two from the anti-Semites, two from the National Liberals and two from the Socialists.

Rebalancing probably will be necessary in 175 constituencies, so that complete returns will not be in before February 5. Certain districts in upper Bavaria that are snowbound have not yet been heard from, but they are considered safe for the Center party.

When it became evident at a late hour that the government had won, immense crowds streamed from the north of the newspaper offices and gathered in front of the palace in the Wilhelmstrasse of Chancellor Von Buelow.

By the overwhelming majority of 835,000 votes against 30,000, as represented by the delegates, the labor conference at Belfast, Ireland, rejected a proposed amendment to the constitution of the part the effect of which would have been to transform it into an avowedly socialistic organization. The opponents of the proposed amendment declared that it would create irreparable dissension in the party, as the trade-unionists were opposed to pledging themselves to socialism.

THAW TRIAL OPENED

First Days Spent in the Selection of a Jury.

The trial of Harry K. Thaw for the killing of Stanford White at Madison Square Garden on the evening of June 25, 1906 began in the criminal branch of the Supreme court at New York, January 23, before Judge James Fitzgerald.

A number of Thaw's relatives were present: Mrs. William Thaw, the Countess of Yarmouth, Mrs. George L. Carnegie and Miss May MacKenzie, Mrs. H. K. Thaw and Edward Thaw and George L. Carnegie.

The widow of Stanford White, who lives now with her son Lawrence, in Cambridge, Mass., will not go to New York in connection with the case. Mrs. White's son is attending college and she moved there to be with him.

The first three days were taken up with the selection of seven of the jurors.

Steel Trust Buys More Land.

The United States Steel Corporation has closed the purchase of 2,500 acres of land in the new town of Gary, Ind., comprising the remainder of what is known as the Packers tract, the consideration being \$3,900,000. The purchase gives the company 8,000 acres of land on which to build its industrial city which, when completed, will represent an investment of \$75,000,000.

CHINA DOOMS OPIUM

Mongolian Government Takes Steps to Stamp Out Drug Habit.

Through Thomas Ewing Moore, the American Charge at Peking, the State Department is in receipt of the Chinese imperial rescript covering regulations for the suppression of opium growing and smoking in China.

By these it is intended gradually to eliminate the culture of the poppy, and the Viceroy and Governors are instructed to see that the magistrates investigate and report on the acreage of poppy lands and issue licenses to farmers on condition that the quantity of poppy be replaced with whatever crop the soil may be fitted for.

Duel With Police Fatal.

R. E. Reynolds, a young merchant residing near Chatham, Va., was killed in a pistol duel with three police officers in Danville, Va. Prior to the killing Reynolds shot and injured Tom Corbin. Eight or ten shots were fired at Reynolds before he fell dead. None of the policemen was injured. Corbin's injuries are not regarded as fatal.

Marble Court House Burns Down.

The Columbia county Court House, at Hudson, N. Y., was burned. The loss is probably \$200,000. The building was of white marble and in addition to all the county offices contained the office of Justice Cochrane of Appellate division of the Supreme Court.

There was a terrific hurricane Friday night and Saturday which laid the greater part of Cookstown, Australia in ruins. There were no fatalities.

DEATH OF GENERAL ALGER

Distinguished Soldier and Ex-Cabinet Member Passes Away at Washington City.

United States Senator Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, died suddenly at his residence in Washington, January 24 at 8:45 o'clock in the morning following an acute attack of oedema of the lungs.

Russell Alexander Alger, soldier and twentieth governor of Michigan (1885-87) was born in Lafayette township, Medina county, O., February 27, 1836, the son of Russell, and Caroline Moulton Alger.

At 11 years of age Alger was left an orphan, with a younger brother and sister. In 1848-49 he worked for his board and clothing and was allowed to attend the district school three months each year.

When the Civil war broke out he was successfully engaged in the lumber business. Changed conditions in the lumber market swept away his few accumulated dollars. In August 1861, he enlisted as a private soldier in the Second Michigan cavalry, but was promoted to be captain in the following month, and to major April 25, 1862. His career as a soldier was a brilliant one. He took part in more than 60 battles and skirmishes.

June 11, 1865, he was breveted major general of volunteers for gallant service. In 1866, General Alger took up his residence at Detroit, Mich., and shortly became president of two lumber companies which owned large tracts of land in Michigan and other States. In 1884 he was nominated and elected governor of Michigan. He was inaugurated in 1885, and proved a capable and sagacious executive but declined a renomination in 1887 and returned to private life.

At the National Republican convention, in 1888, General Alger was a candidate for the presidential nomination, and on the ballot preceding the break that caused General Harrison's nomination, received 142 votes, 100 of whom stood by him to the end.

In 1887 General Alger became secretary of war in President McKinley's cabinet. His administration during the Spanish-American war met with the most vigorous criticism. An investigating committee appointed by the President exonerated Alger. He resigned August 1, 1899. He wrote "The Spanish-American War," New York, 1901.

TWELVE MINERS KILLED

Victims' Bodies Recovered After Others at Work Underground Narrowly Escape.

Five Americans and seven Italians were killed in the Pennsylvania Company's mine near Buckhannon, W. Va. Immediately following it the mine caved in and nearly caused the entombment of all the miners, estimated at 100. The bodies of 12 have been recovered.

The Americans who met death are: Charles Boserman, William Bailey, James Scott, Charles Johnson, Glenn Miles.

The Italians are known only by numbers.

The explosion occurred just as the day force was leaving the mine. Only a few of the men had reached the surface when with a terrific report the fire-damp exploded. The mine elevator had just started for the top, carrying about 20 men, and almost 80 men were still at the bottom of the shaft. Immediately there was a panic among the men still in the mine. There was but one direction in which they could run, and this was back into the drift. From this direction, however, a strong flow of gas was slowly enveloping them. Almost suffocated, they huddled together and cried pitifully up the shaft for assistance.

Several rescuers took possession of the elevator car and quickly ran it down into the shaft. There were accommodations for about 20 of the men at a time, however, and the foreign miners, who were crazed from fright, fought like demons to board the car, greatly retarding the work of rescue. The car was finally loaded and run to the top.

With great precision and quickness the elevator continued to make the trips until all the men at the bottom of the shaft were brought to the surface. On the last two trips a majority of the men were unconscious and had to be carried from the car.

CHOOSE TRAGIC DEATH

Youth and Maiden Stand on Tracks and are Killed by Electric Car.

With arms entwined an unknown, young man and a young woman stood on the tracks of the Pennsylvania electric railroad over Newton creek, near Camden, N. J., and calmly awaited until an electric train ran them down. Both were killed and their bodies were hurled into the water.

The body of the woman, who was about 25 years old, was recovered and taken to the morgue. The clothing was of fine texture and she was of refined appearance. The only mark that may lead to identification are the letters "W. C." on a gold watch found on the body. The body of the man has not been recovered.

A Narrow Escape.

A special train conveying Gov. Winthrop of Porto Rico, from San Juan to attend the celebration of the completion of the railroad connecting San Juan and Ponce was derailed near Quebradillas. The coach containing the governor's party stopped within six inches of a precipice 1,400 feet high. The governor jumped, and was not hurt. The other members of the party were shaken up, but no one was injured.

20 KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Terrible Disaster in a Mine—The Air Shaft Shut Off.

WORK OF RESCUE IS DIFFICULT

Explosion Shattered the Timber Supports and Brought Down Great Masses of Rock.

Twenty miners are known to be dead and scores of others were injured as the result of an explosion in the Primero mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., at Trinidad, Col. The explosion occurred in the main entry of the mine, and, according to reports, was caused by a "windy" shot.

The day shift was going to work and a great number of miners were in the entry when the unexpected blast occurred.

The entries were badly damaged, great masses of rock falling and choking off both exit and entrance.

More than 10 men were killed outright. Others were pinioned under huge quantities of broken timbers and other debris.

Only those near the entrance escaped unharmed. The body of Frank Hobat, timberman, was the first removed. It was found near the entrance. Beyond him the dead and injured lay in profusion.

The force of the explosion shattered the timber supports, bringing down rocks and coal. The rescuers worked in dense smoke and dust until the fans could be started.

Two of the dead are Frank Hobat, miner, and R. J. Lumley, fire boss. The names of the other men killed have not been learned, as the shift boss who checked up the men who went into the mine at night is missing. All the men except Lumley were foreigners, most of them Italians.

PHILADELPHIA PRIMARIES

City of Brotherly Love Selects Candidates for Coming Election.

John E. Reyburn, congressman from the Second district, received the Republican nomination for mayor in Philadelphia, polling 30,000 more votes than his nearest competitor, John M. Walton. William Potter, former United States minister to Italy received the City party and Democratic nominations.

The total Republican vote was 98,420, and of this Congressman Reyburn received 69,256. Walton's vote was 29,952, and the remaining votes were divided between 27 candidates.

Mr. Potter's nearest competitor on the City party and Democratic tickets was Rudolph Blankenburg, city commissioner. Potter received 23,965 votes from the City party and 2,254 from the Democratic. The total City party vote for mayor was \$7,618.

Hugh Black was nominated for receiver of taxes by the Republicans and Franklin S. Edmonds by the City party and Democratic voters.

Briggs, Hughes, Moore and Scott are the Republican nominees for magistrate and Fitzpatrick and Gorman the City party and Democratic.

MANY ARE FROZEN

Fifteen Die in One Day Near Russian Village and Grain Crop Ruined.

Reports of heavy loss of life and great suffering are arriving from Akmolinsk steppes, Central Russia. During the recent blizzard the temperature fell to 47 degrees below zero. Fifteen bodies were recovered in one day in the vicinity of the village of Akomil. Thousands of cattle perished. The winter grain crop is killed in mid-Russia, where the snow-fall was light.

Reports from Florence, Italy say the cold there is unprecedented and that the Arno is frozen over. The lagoons of Venice are frozen.

Reports from the Alps say the thermometers register 25 degrees below zero and that there have been several deaths from the cold.

FOUR LIVES ARE LOST

Firemen Make Several Daring Rescues While Flames Rage.

Four lives were lost and \$500,000 damage was done to property as a result of fire which destroyed mill No. 1 of the Cocheo Manufacturing Company, at Dover, N. H. The bodies of four boys, charred beyond hope of identification, were found in the smoking ruins and as five boys are known to be missing.

The fire broke out long after the 500 or more operatives had assembled for their day's work. Friction from a belt generated sparks which lodged in a mass of cotton and the flames quickly spread throughout the building. The exits soon became blocked by a struggling mass of mill hands and many were obliged to jump from the windows. Others secured ropes and descended to the ground.

The executors of the estate of the late Marshall Field of Chicago, filed their inventory. Counsel for the executors place the total value of the property described at \$75,000,000.

Shonts Resigns.

It was announced at the White House that Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama canal commission, had tendered his resignation to take effect March 4, and the President had accepted it. Mr. Shonts leaves the service of the government to become president of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company of New York, as the successor of August Belmont. The company controls the subway and many surface lines in that city.

FAVORS SHIP SUBSIDY

President Urges Passage of Bill to Aid Shipping.

The President sent to congress a message calling attention to the "great desirability of enactment of legislation to help American shipping and American trade by encouraging the building and running of lines of large and swift steamers to South America and the Orient." The urgent need of our country's making an effort to do something like its share of its own carrying trade on the ocean has been called to his attention, the President says, in striking fashion by the experiences of Secretary Root in his recent South American tour, State aid to steamship lines, the President says, is as much a part of the commercial system of today as state employment of consuls to promote business.

The President says that the proposed law which has been discussed in congress is in no sense experimental. It is based on the best and most successful experiments, as for instance on the recent Cunard contract with the British government. The President discusses the bill now before the committee and says: "It would surely be discreditable for us to surrender to our commercial rivals the great commerce of the Orient, the great commerce we should have with South America, and even our own communication with Hawaii and the Philippines."

AGE LIMIT RAISED

Pennsylvania Railroad Will Employ Men Up to 45 Years of Age.

Because of increasing difficulty in getting men for various branches of its service, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made an important and far-reaching change in its rules. It raises the age limit from 35 to 45 years.

When the company established its pension system the hard and fast rule was prescribed that no person more than 35 years old should be taken into the service of the railroad. The idea was that the company should get at least 35 years of service out of every man or officer before placing him on the pension list.

This age limit has caused more or less trouble and discontent from the first. It not only barred hundreds of men who were in every other way eligible, but it also prevented the company getting many good men whom it wanted and could not employ except by special vote of the board of directors.

ISLAND ENGULFED

Earthquake Causes It to Sink into the Sea.

The tidal wave which devastated some of the Dutch East Indian islands south of Atchin, as announced, January 11, practically engulfed the Island of Simalu.

According to the latest information received Simalu has almost disappeared. It is said that probably 1,500 persons lost their lives. Violent earth shocks continue to be felt daily.

According to the dispatch which first announced the devastation wrought by the tidal wave 300 persons perished on the Island of Tana and 40 on the Island of Simalu. Pada Bahi, or Simalu, is situated off the northwest coast of the Island of Sumatra.

SEVEN KILLED IN WRECK

Light Engine Collides With Caboose Filled With Laborers.

Seven men were killed and at least 12 injured on the New York Central Mohawk division, about half a mile west of Albany, N. Y., by the collision of a light engine with a caboose filled with railroad laborers.

The workmen, about 25 in all, had been at work at Karmers, between Albany and West Albany, and were on their way back to Albany. The caboose was being pushed by an engine, going west, crashed into the car. All the men killed and injured were residents of this city or Rensselaer and most of them were Italians.

Senate Concurs in Increase.

When the senate concurred in the house amendment the salaries of the vice president, speaker of the house, cabinet officers and members of congress were raised 50 per cent. The provision is contained in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which now goes to the President for his signature. It is quite probable that the President will consent to the raise in salaries.

Sweatshops Spread Disease.

Declaring that sweatshops are largely responsible for the spread of contagious disease in Chicago the health department began a series of raids on such places. Several cases were found in the Ghetto district, where finished garments are sent out in large quantities daily from houses where cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever exist.

Railroad Employees Indicted.

Four indictments were returned against employees of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad by the grand jury on account of the wreck at Woodville, Indiana, on November 12, in which 61 persons lost their lives.

Would Tax Bachelors.

A bill to tax bachelors was introduced in the Indiana legislature. The scale proposed is as follows: Between the ages of 25 and 30 years, \$5 annually; between 30 and 40, \$7.50, and over 40 years of age, \$10. Bachelors supporting their mothers are exempted. The money thus raised would be devoted to the school fund.

The Spanish Cabinet has resigned as a result of dissensions between the Liberals and Radicals over the law of associations.

CONDEMN THE OFFICIALS

Americans Who Were at Kings-Complain Bitterly.

NO CARE FOR THE WOUNDED

People Who Sought Shelter on English Vessel Were Refused with Incivility.

American refugees from Kingston, Jamaica, arriving in New York, January 22, on board the steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which sailed from the stricken city on Thursday, January 15, were unanimous in condemning what they termed the "inactivity and utter inefficiency" of the English authorities on the island during the first days following the disaster.

For three days, they said, there was no semblance of order, and nothing definite done in the matter of relieving the sufferings of many of the wounded.

It was asserted that men and women who sought shelter on board the British steamer Port Kingston, which was chartered for Sir Alfred Jones' party from England, were put ashore and that pleas of the American refugees that the women of their party be allowed at least the privilege of sleeping on the open decks of the Port Kingston were refused "with great incivility."

The wounded who had been taken on board the same steamer for an asylum were put ashore the day following the earthquake, Tuesday, and were left on the wharf until cared for by the American naval authorities on Thursday.

The Prinz Eitel's passengers told of the great relief the arrival of the American squadron brought to the terror-stricken people and were amazed to hear of the rupture which has occurred between Governor Swettenham and Admiral Davis.

Among those who embarked on the Prinz Eitel Friedrich at Kingston are: Rev. Lee L. Welman, Bryan, O.; Miss Helen Bennett, department of education, Philadelphia; John O'Neil, Lansdowne, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weitzenborn, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Joseph Roberts, Philadelphia; Rev. Harry F. Auld and the Misses Fulmor, Hatorbo, Pa.; Percival Gable, Norristown, Pa.

BATTLE WITH INDIANS

Mexican Troops Said to Have Lost 20 Killed and Several Wounded.

Reports were received at El Paso, Tex., of a desperate fight between Yaqui Indians and Mexican troops in the mountainous region southeast of Guaymas, Sonora. Mexican troops have been hunting the Yaquis since the Lencho incident last December, but not until January 23 were they able to force an engagement with any considerable force.

In this fight 20 Mexicans were killed and a number wounded. The Yaquis were defeated with considerable loss, but as they took both their dead and wounded with them when retreating it is not known how many were killed.

Senator Cullom Re-elected.

Shelby M. Cullom, who has been United States senator from Illinois continuously since 1883, was re-elected by a unanimous vote of the 132 Republican members of the legislature. This is the fifth time Mr. Cullom has been elected to the senate. The Democratic aspirants were former Supreme Court Justice Carroll C. Boggs and Col. James Hamilton Lewis.

Nelson Has a Walkover.

Both houses of the Minnesota legislature voted separately to return Knute Nelson to the United States senate. Four Democratic senators voted for Senator Nelson. The only Populist in the legislature placed the name of Gov. Johnson in nomination. As there was no second to the nomination of Gov. Johnson it was not permitted to stand, and Nelson received the Populist vote.

BIG MONEY FOR THE NAVY

Another Battleship, The Equal to Any in the World, Authorized.

An appropriation of about \$95,000,000 is provided for in the naval appropriation bill agreed upon by the house committee on naval affairs. A new battleship is provided for, to be a sister ship of the one authorized by congress last year, which was required to carry as heavy armor and powerful equipment as any vessel of its class, to have the highest possible speed and greatest radius of action.

The bill also makes provision for two torpedo boat destroyers and appropriates \$2,000,000 for submarines. Provision is made for about 3,000 additional sailors and 900 additional marines.

Great Northern Appeals.

The order of Judge F. B. Hallam of St. Paul, enjoining the officers of the Great Northern Railway Company from issuing \$60,000,000 worth of new stock, was taken on appeal to the Minnesota Supreme Court. A decision is expected about March 1.

Kingston, Again Shaken.

Two earthquake shocks, the heaviest since the destructive one of January 14, were felt in Kingston, Jamaica, on January 22. Several buildings were thrown down and there was great alarm among the people. No one was injured.

Andrew Carnegie has given Yale university \$40,000 to build a swimming pool as an annex to the university gymnasium. This is the first gift made directly to Yale by Mr. Carnegie.

STARVING MILLIONS

Chinese Missionaries Report Suffering Has Only Begun.

The American Bible society has received the following cablegram from the Rev. John R. Hykes, D. D., the agent of the society for China:

"Notify all boards that the Shanghai Missionary association urges relief for famine-stricken natives, 1-250,000 of whom are starving. Refugees are flocking to the cities. Many millions are affected. Hundreds of deaths have already occurred, though suffering has only begun. General relief committee representing all interests in this part of the east unite in the appeal."

A special meeting of representatives of missionary bodies of the United States having work in China, has been held in New York, in response to this cablegram, and it was by them unanimously recommended that churches, societies and individuals be urgently requested to contribute liberally and promptly to meet this emergency, which must continue until June.

EUROPE'S CLIMATE REVERSED

Blizzard and Deep Snow at Constantinople—Rain in Arctic.

Arctic weather conditions continue to prevail over the whole of Europe, while the actual Arctic regions, Northern Norway and Iceland, report a prevalence of mild and rainy weather. All the vessels reaching British ports are covered with long icicles.

Many deaths are reported. In Austria two sentinels were found dead at their posts. The heavy snows continue in Russia and Turkey and the Danube is frozen over in several places in Romania. Slight earthquakes are reported from Batumi. The blizzard continues at Constantinople, where the snow is said to be several feet deep. Navigation on the Bosphorus and the Black Sea has been practically suspended.

Boston Wool Market.

The wool market is steady, with trading moderate. There is considerable inquiry but little buying. Sellers are showing much determination to hold out for their own prices. Holders of pulled grades are firm. The foreign wools are firm and quiet. Leading domestic quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above 34 to 34½; X, 32 to 33; No. 1, 40 to 41; No. 2, 32 to 33; fine unwashed, 26 to 27; unmerchantable, 29 to 30; half blood, unwashed, 33½ to 34; three-eighths blood, unwashed, 34 to 35; quarter blood, unwashed, 33½ to 34; delaine, washed, 37 to 38; delaine, unwashed, A, 30c.

Ann Arbor Company Demurs.

The Ann Arbor Railroad filed demurrers in the United States Court at Toledo, O., to the 155 indictments returned by the federal grand jury, for violation of the interstate commerce law, in hauling ice for the Toledo ice trust. The demurrer states that the indictments are not sufficient in law as set forth severally to cover the same and that the defendant is not therefore bound by law to answer.

Will Demand Shorter Hours.

An executive meeting, which was attended by 200 representatives of the railroads west and northwest of Chicago, was held in Chicago, January 23 to formulate demands for a shorter working day and for increased wages. The demands will be presented to the railroads at some time in the immediate future.

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

Francis E. Warren was re-elected United States senator from Wyoming, receiving 61 votes out of a total of 70.

The appropriation for the support of the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., will be continued for another year at least.

The house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying over \$3,000,000 and the military academy appropriation bill, carrying \$1,915,483.

Five men and one woman and the later's four-months-old baby, all Galacians, who tried to walk from Starbuck, Man., to their homes, were frozen to death.

Under direction of the Federal authorities, the Chicago police are looking for 165 men believed to include in their number several of the most dangerous criminals from Russia.

Fred W. Mulkey (Republican) of Portland, Ore., was elected to the United States senate for the short term, and Jonathan Bourne, Jr., (Republican) of Portland for the long term.

On account of the immediate necessity for funds for the relief of the famine sufferers in Russia, it is understood that a new international loan of \$25,000,000 will be issued before parliament assembles, probably in February.

Rumors of an anti-dynastic movement in the middle Yanktse region of China, have received some confirmation. A fresh outbreak has taken place at Houangchoufu and two regiments have been dispatched thither from Hankow. The insurgents number 3,000.

Senator Bailey Re-elected.

Joseph W. Bailey was re-elected United States senator by a vote in the two branches of the Texas Legislature, of 108 to 45. In the Senate the vote was 19 in favor of Senator Bailey and 10 against; in the lower House it was 89 to 35.

Tillman Re-Elected.

Both Houses of the South Carolina Legislature re-elected B. R. Tillman to the United States Senate. The election was confirmed in joint session.