FRENCH BARK TOWED IN

Steamer that Collides with Walla Walla is Recovered.

INTENSE SUFFERING OF A SURVIVOR

Minister Whose Wife and Children Are Among the Dead is a Physical and Mental Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The French bark Max, which collided with the steamship Walla Walla early Thursday morning, is being towed to this city in a badly disabled condition. The steamer Welder reports that it passed Max this morning in tow of the steamer Acme and the United States revenue cutter McCulloch, eighteen miles northwest of Point Reyes. Max's bowsprit was carried away and its bow was stove in both above and below the water line. Its water tight compartments alone were keeping it afloat.

Ninety-two survivors of Walla Walla arrived here today from Eureka on the steamer Pomenas and there is still some discrepancy in the list of dead and missing. The number ranges from thirty-seven to forty-seven. This discrepancy is due to the fact that several passengers boarded the vessel just as it was leaving port. Others who were traveling second-class gave assumed names in order to hide their identity. By striking out what are possible duplicates the number of lost stands at forty-two, classified, known dead, nine; missing, thirteen; missing crew, twenty.

Raft Still Missing.

One life raft is unaccounted for and it is feared that all the missing are lost. Rev. Henry Erickson, who was among the six survivors brought to this city by the steamer Nome City last night, lies at St. Mary's hospital, a physical and almost a mental wreck. His wife and three children are among the dead and missing.

The Erickson family, excepting the mother, were second-class passengers. When the crash came they were awakened and all got on the upper deck together. Mrs. Erickson and the two younger children got separated from their father and the elder brother, and their fate is not known. Erickson and his son clung together and were pitched into the water from the sinking steamer. They floated around for some time and were picked up by the life raft on which were a number of the officers of Walla Walla. It was daybreak when they were found and they were in an exhausted condition. Father and son were pulled on the light structure, but the boy was too weak to stand the exposure. A few hours later he died in his father's arms, and after the heart-broken parent had bowed his head in silent prayer over the corpse of his son the body was consigned to the waves as tenderly as it was possible under the circumstances. After the body of the boy had gone overboard the father became more and more despondent. Despite the advice of his companions, time and time again he filled his hands with water and drank it down. This added to his misery and his companions feared that he would be next to die. The sea was running high and dashing over the raft, but all clung on through the long hours of the day and night, until Nome City picked them up. Rev. Mr. Erickson was the first to be lifted aboard. He was at once placed in bed and as carefully tended as it was possible. It is thought he will recover from the terrible effects of the exposure, unless he succumbs under his grief.

Officer Describes Scene.

Cecil Brown, fourth officer of Walla Walla, who was one of the six picked up by Nome City, describing the scenes as Walla Walla was going down, said:

I never saw such a panic. Men and women were running about the decks, wild with fright, and it was almost impossible to get them to obey directions.

I have been in several shipwrecks, but I never saw people before who were so opposed to being saved. They wanted to stay with the ship to the last minute and our efforts in getting the boats loaded and lowered accordingly met with a great deal of difficulty.

My place was in one of the boats, and but for the stupidity or knavery of a sailor I would have been there. This boat was lowered and I ordered the man in the bow not to cast off until I gave the word. While I was busy helping passengers off this sailor pushed off and left me. I saw his boat after daylight. It had eight people aboard, the sailor who had disobeyed my orders was directing its movements. They had rigged up a blanket for a sail and slid by us with a good wind at their backs. That sailor had the audacity to waive his hand to us. He would not take us aboard, although there was plenty of room for us in the boat. He sailed past us impudently as you please and left us to our fate out in the middle of the ocean.

The raft on which we were drifting when Nome City picked us up was only an ordinary ship raft, sixteen feet square. It afforded us absolutely no protection from the cold night nor from the waves which frequently swept over us. Our clothes were drenched and almost frozen stiff. Several times we attempted to propel our raft toward the shore, but our efforts failed. We were badly exhausted from being exposed to the frosty morning air after our plunge into the icy waters. We gave up trying to row and allowed ourselves to drift in the hope of being picked up by some passing boat. We saw a number of vessels during the thirty-six hours that we were adrift, but none unfortunately saw us until Nome City happened along.

Recovery of Max.

Max was picked up by Acme, two days after the collision with Walla Walla, when seven miles southeast of Point Gorda. Later the revenue cutter McCulloch, which was cruising in search of survivors of the wreck, also fastened a line to Max. In the collision the bowsprit and jib boom of Max were carried away. Several plates on the port and starboard bow were stove in. Two large holes were made through the stern plates.

The officers of Max claim that all their lights were burning. They saw the lights of Walla Walla. They assert that Walla Walla tried to cross their bow and that the collision occurred through no fault of Max.

As a reason for not standing by and tendering assistance they said that it was impossible, owing to the badly disabled condition of Max. They had all they could do to take care of themselves. Ill luck has followed Max since it was built two years ago in France. On its first trip a gale in the South Pacific stripped the bark of its steel masts and its rigging. The vessel sought refuge in a near port and new masts and rigging were set in place. Then it started for home, but again the hoodoo followed. As it neared its destination it was caught in the sweep of a mighty gale and stripped of mast, rope and sail. This time Max narrowly escaped final disaster.

Mercury Fifty Below Zero.

VAN COUVER, B. C., Jan. 5.—Two persons have died as a result of the severe weather near Dawson, according to advices brought by the steamer Amur today. The weather is very stormy and the temperature has been as low as 50 below zero.

Explosion Wrecks Gas Plant.

BRADFORD, Pa., Jan. 5.—The Pennsylvania Gas company's plant at Ludlow was wrecked tonight by an explosion. Details of the occurence are lacking. It is reported that one man is missing and that another was fatally injured.

Your Liver
Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take
Hood's Pills
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

SAYS REPORT IS UNOFFICIAL

Member of Banking Committee Speaks Hopefully of Syndicate's Affairs.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 5.—The bankers committee of seven, temporarily in charge of the affairs of the Everett-Moore syndicate, will resume its sessions tomorrow. No meeting of the committee was held today, the members simply summing up the work done during the last three days. Of the future, Chairman Newcomb said:

Between taking matters up with individual creditors' the work of sifting the condition of the different properties will continue. We are rapidly finding how much indebtedness if any, there is on the different traction companies and if members of the syndicate have individual obligations, and if so what the nature of them is. This work probably will take up something like two weeks.

On Saturday night we concluded our investigation of the affairs of the Detroit United railways. This property is in splendid shape and is pronounced unqualifiedly by the committee as being a magnificent investment.

Any statement of the amount of money over liabilities that may have been reported was not official and does not have the sanction of the committee. No such statement will or can be given out for some time. Before the committee of seven took charge of affairs a cursory examination showed that from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 could be expected in equities after all obligations have been entirely cancelled. But this largely depends on the keeping of market prices. It is for this that an extension of time is asked, and which we now believe will certainly be accomplished.

Men who are looking for great bargains in bonds will be doomed to disappointment. There is no disposition to sell syndicate securities on the part of banks and we do not expect any to be thrown upon the market.

We expect to get the report of the experts in the telephone properties of the syndicate the last of the week. The committee will then immediately begin their open discussion of the properties.

CASH AVAILABLE SLOWLY

Profits from South Carolina Dispensary System as Working Capital for Schools.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 5.—The profits derived from the South Carolina dispensary system have reached the minimum figures predicted by Senator Tillman when he made the campaign in favor of the state monopoly of the liquor business. He then said that the dispensary profits would reach from $500,000 to $1,000,000 a year. The annual report of the State board of directors shows that the purchases of liquor during the year amounted to $1,607,973, and the gross sales exclusive of beer by beer dispensers were $2,328,631. The net profit to the state school funds is $120,962, while the net profits to the counties and towns, divided equally is $424,235. The total net profit is $545,248.

The board reports that while accrued school fund is considerable, amounting at present to $611,354, "it is available very slowly for payment to the schools as that is our only working capital."

APPEALS FOR ENDOWMENT

Episcopal Bishop of Philippine Islands Asks for Fund to Maintain Assistants.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The announcement was made today by Right Rev. Charles H. Brent, D.D., formerly rector of St. Stephens' church of Boston, who was consecrated Bishop of the Philippine islands last month by the Episcopal church, that he had decided to issue an appeal to the church in the United States for a fund of $100,000 with which to endow the new jurisdiction.

Bishop Brent made the announcement in a sermon which he made this morning. It is proposed to use the income from an endowment fund for the maintenance of a staff of assistants which the bishop hopes to take with him when he leaves early in the spring for Manila.

Bishop Brent stated that the situation in the Philippines is the most difficult which the Episcopal church has to meet the world over, due to the fact that the Roman Catholic church has long held sway.

INVESTIGATE THE SHORTAGE

Insurance Order Drafts Resolutions Requesting Commissioner to Inspect Alleged Irregularities.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Officers of the order of B'Rith Abraham, which had a stormy session at the Grand Central palace last Sunday while trying to fix the responsibility for an alleged shortage in the order's funds, decided today that the order governing life insurance had been violated. It was determined to draft resolutions requesting that the commissioner of insurance investigate the alleged irregularities, with a view of punishing the guilty parties. It was said today that the shortage might prove to be $26,000 upon further investigation.

MUTINEERS UNDER GUARD

Five Leaders of Prison Revolt Are Held to Federal Grand Jury.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 5.—Turner Barnes and Fred Robinson, the remaining ringleaders of the federal prison mutiny of November 7, which resulted in the killing of Guard Waldrupe, were given a hearing Saturday and held to the United States grand jury. Later the entire five convicts were transferred from their former cells to quarters in a stronger building. There a guard will keep watch over their cells constantly until their cases are finally disposed of. They will not be allowed to see or speak to any one other than the prison officials and their attorneys.

GERMAN MORMON CONFERENCE

Missionaries Assembled, Under the Leadership of Hugh J. Cannon, the Well Known Apostle.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The German Mormon conference has assembled here under the leadership of Hugh J. Cannon, son of the late George Q. Cannon, the well known Mormon apostle. One hundred and twenty-five Mormon missionaries are now working in Germany and have secured two thousand followers. The present conference is attended by more than one hundred of the German missionaries.

WEEVIL DAMAGES COTTON

Texas Counties Infested with Pest Report Enormous Destruction of Crop.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 5.—Taking the census figures of production as a basis, it is estimated by the Galveston News from reports of 441 correspondents that the boll weevil destroyed 272,500 bales of cotton in Texas during the past season. In 1899 and 1900 Texas produced 2,658,553 bales, according to the census, over half being grown in the counties now infested with weevil.

Notable Week at Exposition.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—This week will be a notable one at the exposition. The stock show opens tomorrow, with 1,010 entries, under the supervision of George F. Weston of Baltimore. On Thursday the Liberty bell will arrive from Philadelphia and be placed in the beautiful structure especially built for it. On Friday the International League of Press Clubs and the Pen and Pencil club of Philadelphia will meet here and the musical festival, led by Innes' band, will open.

ACCOUNT FOR SECRET SESSION

Kentucky Politicians to Tell Details of Meeting Prior to Goebel Shooting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 5.—The Courier-Journal tomorrow will say:

"Senator Deboe, former Lieutenant Governor John Marshall and David W. Fearleigh have been summoned to appear before the Franklin county grand jury Monday to tell the details, it is said, of a secret meeting which was held at the Galt house, in Louisville, a short time before the shooting of Goebel and during the contest before the general assembly.

"The meeting was held in the parlors of the Galt house and those who were present observed the strictest secrecy. Among those who attended the meeting were: W. S. Taylor, Adjutant General Collier, Dr. A. D. James, now United States marshal at Louisville; Dr. T. H. Baker, now postmaster at Louisville; Senator Deboe, D. W. Fearleigh, Alexander P. Humphrey, Basil W. Duke, Thomas W. Bullit, John M. Atherton and others.

"It is believed the Galt house meeting discussed means to enable Governor Taylor to retain his office."

FARMER SHOOTS A WOMAN

Instantly Killed in the Presence of Her Husband and Children.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 5.—Near Shawnee, Kan., a village ten miles west of Kansas City, Carl Fishner, a farmer, shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Mary L. Wallace in the presence of her husband, J. H. Wallace, and their two small children. The Wallaces were traveling overland in a covered wagon from Rich Hill, Mo., to Custer county, Nebraska. The party had camped near Fishner's and he accused them of stealing corn from his cribs.

The shot that struck Mrs. Wallace was intended for her husband. Fishner escaped, but was arrested.

TRAINS COLLIDE ON CURVE

Disregard of Signals Causes Freight Wreck and Three Deaths.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 5.—As the result of a head end on collision of two freight trains on the Southern railway at Rex, Ga., seventeen miles from Atlanta today, three of the crew were killed and a number of cars burned.

Dead:
ENGINEER WILLIS.
FLAGMAN HARRIS.
FIREMAN HICKS.

The two trans met on a sharp curve, the derailed cars catching fire. The collision, it is said, was caused by a disregard of signals.

DEATH RECORD.

James B. Polk.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.—James B. Polk, a veteran actor, died here today from a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Polk made his debut thirty-four years ago under the management of the late John T. Ford of this city. His first hit was made with Augustin Daly, at Wallacks theater in New York. He retired from the stage four years ago.

Dr. F. E. Downey.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Dr. F. E. Downey, president of the Illinois Medical association of homeopathy, died today at Hahnemann hospital. Dr. Downey's home had been for many years in Clinton, Ill., whither his body was sent tonight. The deceased had been a sufferer from liver trouble for several years.

Outerbridge Horsey.

FREDERICK, Md., Jan. 5.—Outerbridge Horsey, at one time prominent in democratic politics, died at his home near Frederick, aged 73. He was formerly senator from Maryland, being succeeded by ex-Senator Gorman.

Morgan Bates.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Morgan Bates, author, playwright and newspaperman, died today at Traverse City, Mich., of pulmonary paralysis, in his fifty-fourth year. He numbered among his associates many leading writers.

Robert Samuel Houston.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 5.—Robert Samuel Houston, the oldest cheesemaker in Wisconsin and a third cousin of General Sam Houston of Texas fame, died of dropsy at his home here today. He was 82 years of age.

Rev. Nelson Gillam.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 5.—Rev. Nelson Gillam, 87 years old and one of the most widely known Indiana ministers, died here today.

Richard Goldsborough.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Jan. 5.—(Via Galveston.)—Richard Goldsborough, a well known American engineer, has died here.

HYMENEAL.

Craig-Mills.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 5.—(Special.)—At high noon yesterday Miss Bertha Mills of this city and Rev. James L. Craig of Casper were united in marriage at St. Mark's cathedral, by Rev. Dr. George C. Rafter. Miss Anna, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Ross C. Irvine as best man. The Episcopal ceremony was witnessed by a large number of people. Following the wedding, a reception was held at the Mills home. The couple left on the afternoon train for a wedding trip through Colorado and New Mexico, after which they will take up their residence at Casper.

Rev. Craig is one of the young ministers of the Episcopal denomination in this state and has made an enviable reputation in church work. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Cornelia Mills, one of Cheyenne's most highly respected citizens. She attended the public schools here and has long been identified with church work, being leading member of St. Mark's parish. For several years Mrs. Craig was deputy state superintendent of public instruction, having served under Miss Reel and Mr. Tynan.

The happy couple received many beautiful and costly gifts from friends and relatives and the well wishes of the community go with them.

Kunz-Desol.

WOOD RIVER, Neb., Jan. 5.—(Special.)—Edward Kunz, a prominent young business man of this city and a graduate of the State university, was married New Year's day to Miss Myrtle Desol, a former resident of this city, but now a teacher in the city schools of Toledo, O. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's parents in Toledo. The young couple arrived in Wood River yesterday and will make this their future home.

Take Body to San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The remains of General William H. Seamans, who died here Friday, left tonight for San Francisco, accompanied by his widow. His former business partner, E. W. Johnson of Salem, Mass., who was present when he died, was unable to join the funeral party.

READY FOR RETURN OF COURT

Chinese Capital is Gorgeously Arranged for the Re-Entry.

IMPERIAL WALLS A VIVID CRIMSON

Foreign Ministers Decide Not to Attend the Important Function, as Some Credentials Are Not Presented.

PEKIN, Jan. 5.—The Chinese capital on the eve of the court's return presents an animated and gaudy scene never before witnessed in its history.

All the palaces, pagodas and temples have been repainted to form a glittering spectacle. The roofs of these buildings viewed from the city walls are patches of shining yellow tiles and brick. The walls about the imperial city are a vivid crimson and the gates have been repaired and gilded. On the towers above the Chen Men gate stands a gorgeous structure of wood, cloth and paper with a yellow painted dragon entwined about the massive cloth pillars.

Hundreds of Chinese officials, clad in furs and silks, ride about the streets of Pekin, and parties of fifteen soldiers, bent on sight seeing, roam everywhere.

Thousands of new soldiers from the province of Shan Tung, who are finely uniformed and equipped with modern weapons, entered Pekin this morning and marched through Legation street. The ministers of the foreign powers have received notice from the Chinese foreign office that all the streets upon which the court will pass will be closed Monday and Tuesday.

Two buildings on the principal streets of the line of procession have been provided from which the members of the legation will be permitted to witness the re-entry of the court. This is an unprecedented concession.

The foreign ministers have decided, in consideration of events, not to witness the re-entry of the court. This is strengthened by the fact that the majority of the ministers have not yet presented their credentials.

Chinese officials have strongly protested to Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister, against British officers all the way from Pao Ting Fu to Pekin of the trains upon which the Chinese court will travel. They say that if foreign officials were conspicuous at Ten-Ti Junction the court would prefer to leave the railroad and take another route. Acting upon this protest the British minister has requested the officers to refrain from making the military conspicuous and this request will be complied with.

Negotiations concerning the Manchurian treaty await the arrival of the court. Paul Lessar, the Russian minister to China, when discussing the question of the railroads with the Chinese plenipotentiaries insisted that under no circumstance would Russia consent that other powers have a hand in the construction and operation of railroads in Manchuria, without first obtaining Russian permission.

CUBA PRESENTS A PROBLEM

(Continued from First Page.)

in 1896 and 1900 declared in favor of reclaiming the arid lands, but up to the present time there have been wide differences of opinion among the congressional delegations from the regions to be benefited as to the means which should be employed. These differences have caused strife and have resulted in the waste of years of valuable time. When the present congress met it was decided, by those most deeply interested, that a "pull all together" would alone accomplish the results aimed at. Representative Newlands of Nevada and Senator Warren of Wyoming took the initial step toward the organization of a congress within a congress and the result has been a number of meetings of all interested and the gradual elimination of the points of difference. Mr. Newlands has been indefatigable in his efforts to secure harmonious action and his efforts have been fruitful in results. Each meeting has adjourned with those attending nearer together than they were on the last occasion and it is now thought that by the middle of the month a bill will have been agreed upon which will meet the approval of all.

The advocates of irrigation propose to stand together and to insist upon a recognition of the policy which they advocate and the redemption of the pledges contained in both party platforms. Mr. Newlands is perhaps more earnest than any of his associates, because he has seen the population of his state gradually diminish and he is firmly convinced that with the waters which are now wasted stored and properly distributed, Nevada will within ten years more than double her population. It is predicted that with proper irrigation laws 1,000,000 inhabitants will be added to the states of the arid region within ten years and that the cost will be repaid a hundredfold in the increases of national wealth.

Mrs. Davis at the White House.

Among the many interesting and splendid women invited by President and Mrs. Roosevelt to assist in the Blue room back of the receiving line on New Year's day none was more attractive than Mrs. Cushman K. Davis, widow of the late United States senator from Minnesota. By reason of her husband's position in the senate, for many years being chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and because he was one of the peace commissioners to Paris in 1898, Mrs. Davis' presence in the White House on New Year's day was made the occasion by many of her old friends to welcome her back once more into the society of Washington.

Mrs. Davis on last Wednesday was accompanied by Mrs. Alice Rosseter-Willard and Miss Louise M. Rosseter, who were presented to the president and to Mrs. Roosevelt and afterward to many of the diplomatic corps, who were greatly pleased with Mrs. Davis' re-entry into the social life of the national capital.

Former Nebraska Woman.

Mrs. Willard is an Illinois woman, who lived for seventeen years as girl, wife and widow in Nebraska, where her father was for years active in the upbuilding of the state, being as he was one of the organizers of Sherman county, where the young sister, Miss Louise, now grown to womanhood and who participated in the gaieties at the White House last Wednesday, was born and raised. It was from Nebraska that Mrs. Willard took her sister some four years ago to place her in the best schools of Chicago, and today the young woman gives promise of being one of the western country's best pianistes.

Mrs. Willard's name will be recalled by many Nebraskans, her late husband, D. B. Willard, being at one time editor of the Sherman County Times. It will be remembered by the readers of The Bee that Mr. Willard was assassinated in Loup City in 1887, the victim of a bitter political warfare, waged on his part as republican against a ring of money lenders and corruptionists. His contest cost him his life. On regaining her poise and composure after the terrible tragedy Mrs. Willard assumed charge of her husband's paper and for a year or more conducted it successfully. Afterward she went to Lincoln, where she was given a position as enrolling clerk in the senate, George D. Meiklejohn being then lieutenant governor.

Her work as a newspaper woman attracted wide attention, and as a result she was made manager of the Western Newspaper Union in Chicago, with a large roll of employes to look after. Not proving physically strong enough for so great a burden she was placed in charge of the advertising department of the same firm. At the end of four years of unceasing effort she left Chicago and went to Europe in January, 1893. After a year's travel on the continent she was invited to London by Lady Henry Somerset and the late Miss Frances E. Willard. For a year and a half Mrs. Willard was managing editor of Lady Henry's weekly newspaper and editor of her monthly publication, with full charge of the publishing department, and her life in the world's metropolis was full of brilliancy, coming in contact with the most noted men and women of the day.

Success is Pronounced.

Her success was most pronounced until stricken down by illness, which forced her to return to America. After her recovery, which was exceedingly slow, the republican national committee at the Chicago headquarters gave Mrs. Willard a commanding position as a correspondent and office secretary, being associated side by side with Mrs. Ellen Foster of Washington, Mrs. Julia B. Shattuck of Illinois, Mrs. Chase and Miss Boswell of New York, and after the close of the campaign and the election of the late President McKinley Mrs. Willard came to Washington.

It would be difficult to describe a more varied and successful career than Mrs. Willard's has been. Taken to Nebraska as a child, her parents poor, all advantages limited, Mrs. Willard is almost wholly self-taught, and yet she is considered a well educated woman.

She knows pioneer life in all its phases from drouth, grasshoppers, panics, Indians and such visitations as seemed to almost blight hope in the early days of Nebraska. Mrs. Willard knows politics, affairs, books, men and women. She has not only long since been an active newspaper woman, but has been, and is, a club woman with a great fund of information relative to woman's work, both social and industrial.

In Washington Mrs. Willard's home is with Mrs. Cushman K. Davis, the two women having been mutually attracted a long time ago, and here they propose remaining. Mrs. Davis having purchased a home on S street, wherein she has placed her lares and penates, her art treasures and her distinguished husband's books.

WHAT'S THE USE
Sticking to any Habit When it Means Sure Death?

Old King Coffee knocks subjects out tolerably flat at times, and there is no possible doubt of what did it. A lady gives her experience: "I used to have liver trouble nearly all of the time and was compelled to take some liver medicine like calomel, which relieved me only for a little while. Then every once in a while I would be suddenly doubled up with an awful agony in my stomach. It seemed as though every time I took a breath I would die. No one could suffer any more and live.

"Finally I got so sick with catarrh of the stomach that I could not turn over in bed, and my stomach did not digest even milk. The doctor finally told me that if I did not give up drinking coffee I would surely die, but I felt I could not give it up.

"However, husband brought home a package of Postum Food Coffee and it was made strictly according to directions. It was the only thing that would stay on my stomach and I soon got so I liked it very much.

"Gradually I began to get better, and week by week gained in strength and health. Now I am in perfect condition and I am convinced that the whole cause of my trouble was from coffee drinking, and my getting better was due to leaving off coffee and taking Postum.

"A short time ago I tasted some coffee and found, to my astonishment, that I did not care anything about it. I never have to take liver medicine any more. I hope you will use this letter for the benefit of those suffering from the poisonous effects of coffee. I would gladly send to those who wish the address of my attending physician, who will corroborate what I say."—Mrs. Abner Marrion, Clinton, Mich.

SLIGHT GAIN IN MONEY METAL

Production of Gold and Silver in States and Alaska Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The preliminary estimate of Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, on production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1901 indicates only a slight gain over the production of the preceding year. The yield of Alaska fell off by about $1,000,000. Colorado made a slight gain in gold and the other producers were nearly stationary. The yield of silver exceeded that of the previous year by 2,000,000 fine ounces. The total number of ounces of fine gold is 3,880,578, of the value of $80,228,800. The number of fine ounces of silver produced was 59,653,788, having a commercial value of $35,792,200. The coinage value of the silver is approximately $77,000,000.

HEATING BOILER EXPLODES

Wrecks Five-Story Residence and Seriously Injures Colored Butler.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The explosion of a boiler connected with the heating apparatus in the basement of the handsome five-story residence of Bealer Howard today seriously damaged the house and may result in loss of life. The shock of the explosion was felt throughout the immediate neighborhood and the house was badly wrecked. William Foegus, the colored butler, who was attending the fires under the boiler at the time of the explosion, was frightfully scalded and badly cut about the hands and face. His condition is critical. A rough estimate of the damage places it at $10,000 or more.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

War Survivors Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—(Special.)—The following pensions have been granted:

Issue of December 14:

Nebraska: Increase, Restoration, Reissue, Etc.—Edward J. Naugle, Wayne, $8; Walter S. Leake, Elm Creek, $12. Original Widows, Etc.—Lydia T. Morgan, Lincoln, $8; Charles M. Shanklin (father), Creighton, $12. War with Spain—Harriet I. Andrews, Beatrice, $12.

Iowa: Original—Abraham H. Bute, Ivester, $6; George Brown, Cedar Rapids, $10; Franklin N. Eaton, Des Moines, $6. Increase, Restoration, Reissue, Etc.—Mitchell Nilles, Ballyclough, $8; Lafayette Dains, Lansing, $8; Riley H. Wolcott, Bedford, $24; Miles M. Parker, Bussey, $8; Henry Haeger, Ticonic, $6; John Van Sickle (deceased), Chesterfield, $12. Original Widows, Etc.—Phebe A. Van Sickle, Chesterfield, $8; Maria A. Sparks, Los Angeles, $8; Mary C. Van Norman, Moville, $8; Victoria M. Guthrie, Woodward, $8; Lucretia Brown (special accrued December 17), DeSota, $8.

South Dakota: Original Widows, Etc.—Addie L. Russell, Deadwood, $8.

Colorado: Original, War with Spain—John F. Marker, Denver, $17. Increase, Restoration, Reissue, Etc.—Henry Wolford, Rhone, $6.

North Dakota: Increase, Restoration, Reissue, Etc.—Marshall J. Akins, Portland, $10.

IMPLEMENT DEALERS MEET

Annual Convention of Nebraska-Iowa Association Opens Tuesday.

OVER A THOUSAND DELEGATES COMING

Among the Important Business Will Be Report on Progress of National Federation of Implement Dealers.

The men who know all about everything that a farmer uses are arriving at Omaha hotels for the eleventh annual convention of the Nebraska and Western Iowa Implement Dealers' association, which opens tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and will continue through the forenoons of three days, with night sessions probable. No afternoon sessions are to be held, it being the purpose this year to give those in attendance more time to visit among themselves and make purchases of goods from the Omaha jobbers. The attendance is expected to be between 1,000 and 1,200, though probably not more than 400 will be members of the association.

The Tuesday morning program includes an address of welcome, but no response, as the association will be rushed for time. It includes also the president's annual address, the report of the secretary and treasurer and the appointment of committees. Wednesday forenoon L. J. Blowers will make a report on the progress of the National Federation of Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers' associations, of which the Nebraska-Iowa organization is a member. Mr. Blowers is a director in the federation and is preparing a report, but if Former President E. R. Moses of Great Bend, Kan., comes, as expected, Mr. Blowers will defer to him. Other features for Wednesday forenoon are a paper by Mr. Coleman of McCook, Neb., on "Management of Retail Implement Business in Nebraska," and miscellaneous business.

Election of Officers.

Thursday morning unfinished business will be taken care of, the report of the grievance committee and of other committees will be heard and there will be elected a president to succeed N. L. Maloney of Essex, Ia., a vice president to succeed Andrew Jensen of Minden, Neb., and directors to succeed Gus Babson, Seward, Neb., H. P. Shumway, Wakefield, Neb., and L. J. Blowers, David City, Neb. The successor to J. A. McLaughlin, Craig, Neb., as secretary and treasurer will be selected by the executive board at a session which immediately follows the convention. For the elective officers no names have been generally mentioned yet and may not be until time for the nominating committee to make up its slate.

The plan of holding sessions of the convention in the forenoons only is new with this association, though tried and found satisfactory by some others. Its adoption was decided on by the board at a meeting in Lincoln the week of the state fair. Evening sessions are not on the program, but the amount of business to be transacted may necessitate them. Last year an effort was made to get the jobbers to close their establishments during the hours of the convention, but this they found impracticable because of the many customers who came on the convention excursion rate of a fare and a third, but not to attend the meeting. The result was that the jobbers were entertaining and showing stock while the business of the convention was on and the attendance at the latter was cut down. This has caused some little feeling in some quarters, it is said, but the officers, remembering the unpleasant friction at a similar convention in Des Moines, are making particular effort to bring about perfect harmony before the convention is called.

Work for Grievance Board.

During the convention other differences will be taken up and disposed of as rapidly as possible by the grievance committee. Whenever an appeal is taken from its decision the matter goes before the association and if a second appeal is taken it goes before the federation, where it is settled. The federation, though only a little more than a year old, is said to be a growing power, its executive board having already had three fruitful conferences with the large manufacturers. There is now strong talk of the federation employing a special representative to do nothing but adjust differences.

At the last convention of the association it was tacitly agreed that this one should be held in December, and in answer to the criticism of its course in changing the date to January, the usual month, the board explains that it has found that the best attendance could not be obtained until after the invoicing days were over.

The association itself has a working membership of about 500, but the attendance here last year was 1,200 and is expected to be equalled if not exceeded this year. Every large manufacturing firm has special representatives here, and while the Iler Grand is announced as the headquarters of the officers, other hotels are caught in the tide of business and parlors and sample rooms are full of implement displays.

"GO 'WAY BACK AND SIT DOWN."

Origin of a Phrase Now Popular in Music and Politics.

"The popular phrase 'Go 'way back and sit down,' has been credited to many sources," said a music publisher to a New York Sun reporter, "but the true story has never been printed.

"One night about a year ago several colored sports gathered in a saloon in the Tenderloin owned by a negro and patronized chiefly by men of his own race. In the party were Smithy, the tenor, and Bully, the tout. Smithy came from the west and dressed in the height of fashion, while Bully's home was in the south.

"Bully had had quite a turn of ill-luck and his attire suffered in consequence. Smithy began kidding him about it. Finally Bully got angry. He sized Smith up from head to foot for a few seconds and then sailed in.

"'Yo' am er dude, yo' am,' he began contemptuously. 'Yo' done come 'round here an' try t' lit de folks know dat yo' am livin' on Easy street.

"'Don't yo' fink, man, dat dem horses am a gwine t' run fo' yo' in de snow dis winter. Yo' ain't no steel rod. Yo' kin git broke.

"'Say, nigger, do yo' see dat chair yonder by dat stove? Take mah advice n' go 'way back an' sit down, an' w'en yo' git dere stay dere an' don't come back no more t'night. Understand, honey?'

"Smithy did go 'way back and sit down and was not heard of the rest of the night. Al Johns, a colored musician, who was present, thought the phrase was unique and the next day he told Elmer Bowman, a negro song writer, about it.

"Johns thought it would make a good title for a song, so Bowman wrote some verses which Johns put to music. In the story of the song Bowman stuck to the incidents that took place in the saloon that night, and when the song was published it at once became popular.

"The phrase was used a good deal by the opposite political parties in the last campaign."

BACON CONTROVERSY AGAIN

Shakespearean Dispute Once More Rages in the London Press.

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LONDON, Jan. 5.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Bacon-Shakespeare controversy is raging furiously in the Times correspondence columns as a result of W. H. Mallock's championship of Mrs. Gallup's biliteral cipher. Sidney Lee and other noted Shakesperean commentators overwhelm the Gallup theory with scorn, but other investigators have unearthed many coincidences of thought and expression between Bacon and Shakespeare, some almost identical in language. These are not held, of course, to support the Gallup theory, but undoubtedly prove that either one or the other shamelessly plagiarized the other's ideas.

Edward III of England borrowed £3,000,000 ($15,000,000) in 1340 from Florentine bankers, which money has never been paid. Holt Schooling, a famous actuarial expert, calculates that at 1 per cent compound interest the debt now amounts to £771,000,000,000, while at 10¾ per cent, the interest at which the loan was made, the debt amounts to £60,000,000,000,000,000,000, more money than the world has ever seen.

The earl of Yarmouth will return to New York soon with the American rights of a children's play, entitled "The Man Who Stole the Castle." It was played last winter and has been played this winter at the Garrick theater with success. Yarmouth intends to present this one-act piece in the vaudeville theater. Lydian West, who recently delighted New York's gilded youth, will be associated with Yarmouth in the venture.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston has achieved the rare distinction for an Indian viceroy of winning a grateful acknowledgment of his administration from the Indian national congress, the informal native parliament. On the other hand, his fearless removal of abuses of the parliament officialdom and curtailing other autocracy have made him detested by Anglo-Indian officialdom.

Mrs. Arthur Paget, who has been abroad, ill for many months, will return to England next week from Paris in order to join the duke and duchess of Devonshire's house party at Chatsworth, arranged to meet the prince and princess of Wales. Mrs. Paget was specially invited, as she is a favorite with the prince of Wales and always is told off to amuse him when they stay in the same house.

PUBLIC GAMING IN BELGIUM

King Leopold is Urged to Withhold His Assent to the Bill.

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BRUSSELS, Jan. 5.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—King Leopold, at present on the Riveria, is being powerfully influenced to withhold his assent to a bill presented by both the Belgian Senate and Chamber of Deputies, forbidding public gaming in Belgium. Premier de Desmet de Neeyer has gone to Cannes to consult the king. The Ostend gambling casino already has closed its doors. This is said to be temporary, but it is believed to be permanent.

The suppression of the gaming tables at Ostend, Namur, Spa and Dinant has been followed by the springing up of a large number of private gambling places. The removal of public facilities confines the gambling to professionals and the comparatively limited number of population who will gamble under any circumstances.

Abandons Plans of Tour.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 5.—Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, who was called here by the illness of his wife, Consul Emma Booth-Tucker, has announced that he will remain here until his wife can be safely removed to New York. All plans with regard to the consul's part in the tour of the United States are abandoned. It is believed that the national congress of officers to take place in New York will also be abandoned.

Bryan Speaks at Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 5.—Hon. William J. Bryan will be the guest of the Harvard union next Saturday and will speak in the living room in the evening. His speech will be upon the subject, "A Conquering Nation," and will be entirely non-partisan.

Cigars Get Seasick.

New York Times: "Since our troops have been in the Philippines my friends among the officers stationed there have at frequent intervals been remembered with boxes of Manila cigars," remarked a member of Uncle Sam's fighting force, who was severely wounded at El Caney and is now on the retired list, to a reporter. "I have learned to prefer the tobacco of the far east to the domestic brand, and do not see how I could now get along without the fragrant Manilas.

"Recently I received a shipment of cigars," he continued, "but they proved a sad disappointment. In fact, they seemed to me to be entirely worthless. I puffed at one after another, but they simply could not be smoked. In despair I finally consulted a well known tobacconist. The situation was no problem to him. He promptly told me to lay the cigars aside for a few weeks, after which I would find them all right. He was correct. When I sought an explanation the tobacconist assured me in all seriousness that the cigars had been seasick from the voyage across the Pacific and needed rest.

"'I have since learned,' added the officer, 'that wines and liquors are affected in a similar manner by ocean shipment.'"

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