

## PILGRIMS' SOCIETY HAS GRAND DINNER

American Branch Gives One to  
Sir Henry Mortimer Durand,  
British Ambassador.

ENGLISH BRANCH CELEBRATES.

A Unique Feature of Both Functions  
Was That of Being Directly  
Connected by Cable.

London, Jan. 29.—While the American branch of the Pilgrims' society was giving its dinner tonight at Delmonico's in New York in honor of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, British ambassador to the United States, the English branch of the society celebrated the occurrence with a supper at the Carlton hotel.

Shortly before the Delmonico banquet commenced some 70 members of the Pilgrims' society here sat down at a number of small tables, which were all looped up with telegraph wires strung on miniature poles and decorated with flags.

Among those present were Joseph H. Choate, the American ambassador; the Earl of Halsbury, lord high chancellor; Sir Edward L. Durand, brother of Sir Henry; Sir Thomas Lipton, Lord Deerehurst and Lord de Falmouth; Sir Alfred Lewis Jones, John Henniker Heaton, Reg. Carter of the United States embassy, Archdeacon Sinclair and Alexander Siemens.

Several well known Pilgrims, including Lord Roberts and Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who are both ill, sent regrets.

The unique feature of the evening consisted in the installation by a transatlantic cable company of cable instruments in one of the supper-rooms. By means of this arrangement frequent messages were exchanged between Delmonico's in New York and the Carlton hotel here, so that the English Pilgrims felt almost as much in touch with the New York celebration as if they had been actually present. Two old grandfathers' clocks, one showing English time and the other American time, enabled Mr. Choate, the Earl of Halsbury and the others to keep an eye on the progress of the banquet in New York.

The usual cable company's clock with red hands showing American time was placed between the two old grandfathers' clocks and noticeably marked the progress of the event. Strands of the Atlantic cable laced upon the table enabled the guests to realize the means by which the instantaneous and intimate interchange was possible in spite of the difficulties of the ocean and the difference in time. The name of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand when pronounced was given a hearty cheer.

### IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 29.—Interchanges of cable messages of good will with the English Pilgrims at supper at the Carlton hotel, London, formed a striking feature of the banquet given at Delmonico's tonight by the Pilgrims of the United States in honor of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador. Bishop Potter presided. There was with him at the guests' table Sir Henry R. Armstrong, Capt. Brownson, U. S. N., James Beck of Pennsylvania, Gen. Alfred E. Bates, Thomas Barclay of Paris and London, former Atty.-Gen. Driggs, Circuit Justice George Gray, Morris K. Jessup, Col. A. L. Mills, Ray, D. Parker Moore, former Atty.-Gen. MacVeagh, Rear Admiral Frederick Rogers, Sir Percy Sanderson, Rev. Ernest N. Stiles, President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton university, Maj.-Gen. Wheeler and Lieut.-Gen. S. B. M. Young.

The banquet hall was decorated with a great profusion of intertwined British and American flags. Just before the dinner began the following cable was sent by Secy. Wilson to Walter Neef of London:

"Hello, there! Whenever you are ready we are. Hoopla!"

Bishop Potter sent this to Lord Roberts:

"We reciprocate your good wishes and return hearty greetings. God speed the good work of the Pilgrims and all efforts to bring the Anglo-Saxon races together. We hope you will pay us the promised visit."

Cables were sent to the United States secretary by the British secretary of the Pilgrims, from Ambassador Durand, from Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, from Ambassador Durand to Lord Roberts; from Admiral Rodgers to Admiral Beresford, and from Maj.-Gen. Henry C. Corbin to Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Nicholson, extending good wishes. Senator Chauncey M. Depew called to Archdeacon Sinclair, pledging the United States for peace and friendship. Morris K. Jessup sent a similar cable to Lord Brassey, as did Gen. Joseph Wheeler to Earl Roberts.

From London came a message to Bishop Potter from Lord Roberts, extending the hearty friendship of the English Pilgrims. Ambassador Choate sent cordial greetings to Ambassador Durand and best wishes for the success of the American Pilgrims.

A cable in a similar strain was sent by Earl Roberts to the British ambassador. The Military Pilgrims, represented by Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Nicholson, sent a message of greeting to Maj.-Gen. Corbin, as did Admiral Beresford to Admiral Rodgers.

Lord Brassey cabled the good wishes and compliments of the English Pilgrims to Morris K. Jessup. Senator Depew received a cable from Dr. Sinclair, extending greetings. The lord high chancellor of Great Britain sent a message extending hearty greetings and good wishes on occasions when science is aiding the great mission of the Anglo-Saxon race toward peace and civilization. Col. Hutchinson, chairman of the British Pilgrims, sent cordial greetings to Bishop Potter.

Bishop Potter read a message of regret from President Roosevelt, and a complimentary cable from Sir Thomas Lipton, and introduced as the first speaker Sir Henry Mortimer Durand.

### W. T. COOLIDGE TURNS UP.

He Was Reported Drowned and Mourned as Dead.

Denver, Jan. 29.—W. T. Coolidge, who was reported to have been drowned in San Francisco bay last fall and who was mourned as dead by some of his relatives, has been found alive at Sheridan, Wyo. This discovery saves benevolent orders and insurance companies \$11,000, the amount for which he was insured.

Relatives of Coolidge are accused of trying to collect the insurance, knowing that he was alive, and they may be prosecuted. Coolidge is believed not to have been implicated in any such attempt. He was arrested, but as he told a straightforward story, was released. He said he became estranged from his wife, who was living in Denver, and went to the coast, where he caused the report to be circulated that he had been drowned.

From San Francisco he traveled over

the greater part of the country, but always under an assumed name. He had, he said, no intention of defrauding any one, but had intended to start in life anew. For years Coolidge taught in the country schools about Denver and was prominent in the order of Modern Woodmen.

At the time his death was reported his wife had instituted divorce proceedings, and the suspicions of the insurance companies were aroused.

### Secures Powder Control.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—The Dupont Powder company today secured practical control of the manufacture of powder on the Pacific coast through the absorption of the California Viceroy company. The consideration paid is stated to have been \$200,000.

### Harry D. Egbert Executed.

Salem, Or., Jan. 29.—"My friends, you see me a condemned man, take me as a mark, keep your children off the street and, above all, out of the saloons. Gentlemen, my heart aches for you and your children. Bad raising and bad company is the direct result of my downfall. That's all, my heart is too full to say much. I have repented my sins."

With the above words fresh upon his lips the trap was sprung at exactly 12:42 o'clock and Harry D. Egbert, the murderer of John G. Saxton and John West in Harney county Oct. 1, 1903, paid the penalty of death for his crime. Egbert died bravely.

### Clallam Loss Investigation.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 29.—The local lodge of Elks today took steps to secure a more rigid inquiry into the cause of the wreck of the steamer Clallam by appealing to the department of labor and commerce to instruct United States Atty. Frye to examine witnesses. It represented to the department that the inspectors conducting the inquiry are not sufficiently skilled in cross-examination to elicit all the material facts from witnesses.

### Telegraph to the Aleutians.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Senator Mitchell introduced a bill today authorizing the North American Telegraph & Cable company to operate telegraph lines or cables between the shores of Alaska and Washington in order to reach the Aleutian islands, Siberia, Manchuria, China, the Japanese empire and the Philippines. The company is required to establish a line within five years between the United States and any of the Aleutian islands.

### McKinley's Memory Honored.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 29.—The Omaha McKinley club tonight celebrated the birth of William McKinley with a banquet at which Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota, Gov. McKelvey of Nebraska, Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, Murat Halsted of Cincinnati and John T. Webster were the principal guests.

John T. Webster, Nebraska's candidate for the vice presidential nomination, spoke to the toast, "The Republican Party."

Murat Halsted of Cincinnati was the next speaker, his theme being "The President of the United States." After a brief allusion to President McKinley, Mr. Halsted confined his remarks to political conditions in Ohio. He expressed the belief that Senator Hanna would refuse absolutely to become a presidential candidate, and that Ohio would send a Roosevelt delegation to Chicago for his renomination. "I do not think it would be fair or true in a high sense of the word 'good,'" he said, "if Ohio did not support Roosevelt at Chicago next June with her solid vote and exceptionally important prestige."

### Commissioner of Patents' Report.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The report of the commissioner of patents for the calendar year 1903 shows that the patent business transacted exceeded all previous records. The total cash receipts of the office were \$1,616,000, leaving a surplus of \$188,000. There were 50,215 patents applied for and 31,699 issued. The report predicts the same increase for the present year, and says the patent office since its inception in 1869 has furnished a net balance of \$5,682,540 to the government.

### A Blaze in the Capitol.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Washington fire department was called out at 4:45 this afternoon to extinguish a blaze coming from the chimney leading from the fireplace of the foreign affairs committee room, at the house end of the capitol. The fire was speedily extinguished by the use of the chemical apparatus, without apparent damage to the building. No commotion was occasioned by the fire, which was not generally known until after it had been extinguished.

### Senator Burton Ready for Trial.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 29.—Senator J. R. Burton is in Topeka. He arrived from St. Louis today. Asked to discuss the indictment against him, Senator Burton said:

"It would be manifestly improper for me to discuss my case at this time, further than to say that I feel perfectly tranquil. I will only say that I will meet the charge in the forum where it is made, and that I have no fear of the result. I came on to Kansas because my arrangements were made to come here some time ago."

Senator Burton will take no part in politics until the case against him is settled, and it is improbable that he will again appear on the floor of the senate until a decision is handed down.

## 4 or 5 Days

Without

## COFFEE

May show you exactly  
what causes your trouble.

It's worth more than a ton  
of coffee to feel well and  
comfortable again.

It's easy to quit coffee when you have a good, rich, steaming cup of Postum Coffee in its place, and the Postum puts one a long ways ahead on the road to Wellville, because it supplies the food elements that rebuild the system coffee has broken down.

These are eternal facts proven by trial.

It pays to be well and happy.  
Try it.

## STILL THEY CRY "DOUBLE MILEAGE"

House Discusses Question Whether  
Members of Congress Are  
Entitled to It.

GREAT INTEREST MANIFESTED.

Mr. Littlefield Maintained There Was  
No Interregnum, the Two  
Sessions Merging.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The house today considered whether members of Congress are entitled to be paid mileage a second time. The controversy arose on an item in the urgent deficiency bill, providing for two payments of mileage for senators and members of the house on account of the extra session which merged into the regular session. A point of order was raised by Mr. Maddox of Georgia against the payment of mileage a second time, and he was supported by Mr. Littlefield (Rep., Me.), who contended that there had been no interregnum and consequently but one session of Congress, and there is no authority of law for a second appropriation for mileage.

The interest manifested in the question was shown by the fact that there were few empty seats on either side of the chamber when the mileage item was reached.

An adjournment was taken before a conclusion was reached. Consideration of the amendments increasing the appropriation for the expenses of the district land offices precipitated a discussion on the subject of alleged land frauds in which Mr. Mondell, author of the amendment, took a principal part.

On motion of Mr. Mondell of Wyoming the appropriation for the expenses of the district land offices was increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000 on account of the increasing volume of business. Before its adoption Mr. Robinson of Indiana inquired if the increased business was not because of the land frauds.

Mr. Mondell replied that he did not think so.

Mr. Robinson asked: "It is a fact, is it not, that many millions of acres have been fraudulently entered in the last year or two?"

Mr. Mondell replied: "I do not believe that is true. I believe that nine-tenths of the statements of fraud that have been made have been made by people who had a purpose in making that statement, and did it to serve their own personal ends, and that they are largely the paid agents of the transcontinental railways, who would like to have all the public land laws repealed in order that the 30,000,000 or 40,000,000 acres which they own will find a better market."

Mr. Shafer of Colorado said to curtail the appropriation and reduce the clerical force of the land office would be to curtail inquiries into the character of entries.

Mr. Robinson asked if it was denied that millions of acres had gone astray by reason of fraudulent land entries?

In reply Mr. Mondell said: "Now the gentleman does not pretend to know about the land business of the government and I live in a state and have lived all my life in regions where public land was being entered. I have lived in a state where 45 per cent of the land is still public land, and I will say to the gentleman so far as my personal knowledge is concerned, and I have taken some pains to investigate, my opinion is that if this year of grace there is less fraud in connection with public lands in the United States in proportion to the acres than there ever was before."

"But the gentleman is not oblivious of the fact," said Mr. Robinson, "and he has evidently read the current public views which state that the secretary of the interior has repeatedly stated that there is a great amount of fraudulent land entering out in the western country, has he not?"

Mr. Mondell retorted: "The gentleman has not carefully read the secretary's report. The gentleman has probably read the transcontinental edition of the secretary's suggestions."

"I have read the secretary's newspaper interviews," rejoined Mr. Robinson, "which were accredited at the time of the arrest of a gentleman engaged largely in land entering."

Mr. Mondell concluded by saying there is no question that there was some scandal in connection with the St. Louis lands, particularly the timber and stone acts, in some parts of the country.

A discussion was precipitated by the motion of Mr. Hay of Virginia to restrict the purchases of newspapers by the secretary of the interior and labor to those of a professional character, the bill providing simply for "newspapers."

The proposed amendment failed. When the paragraph relating to mileage of members was reached Mr. Hendon called attention to the fact that provision for the mileage of senators had been omitted from the bill by an oversight, and it was inserted.

Mr. Maddox of Georgia raised a point of order against the item.

Mr. Grosvener proposed an amendment providing that any member so desiring might cover any money due him under this appropriation into the treasury. Laughter followed its reading.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine took the ground that there was no interregnum between the two sessions, and that one merged into the other. He said no question was made to terminate the session without date, and that there had been no adjournment by reason of constitutional limits. Therefore, he argued, this has been a continuous session and the item for mileage was unauthorized. In support of the point of order he held that in the early days when an extraordinary session of Congress extended beyond the day for the convening of the regular session they regarded it as a continuous session. He cited precedents, particularly the action of the Fortieth Congress, and had the careful attention of both sides of the house.

Mr. Littlefield said he viewed the question simply as a legal proposition, as he had no feeling in the matter. When he had concluded his legal presentation he was pelted with questions involving the laws and the constitution. To one of them he replied that in his opinion the house was in session under the call issued by the president.

### BECHTEL MURDER CASE.

Family Makes Complaint Against Prosecuting Attorney.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 29.—Counsel on behalf of the Bechtel family today made formal complaint against Dist. Atty. Lichtow, charging his conduct of the prosecution of the case growing out of the murder of Mabel Bechtel, her daughter, and Mrs. Henry Newhard, a neighbor of the Bechtels, made affidavits al-

leging that the district attorney was in a state of "beastly intoxication" during two days of the trial, making a postponement of the case necessary. It is also alleged that he repeatedly kissed Mrs. Bechtel during a visit to the Bechtel home on Tuesday, the date of the finding of Mabel Bechtel's body.

Mrs. Probst, Mrs. Bechtel's daughter, alleged that the district attorney made improper proposals to her, and Martha Bechtel swears to similar charges.

### Pope's Health is Poor.

Paris, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the Rappel from Rome says the pope is suffering ill health due to physical depression, and there is talk in Jesuitical circles that a conclave will be held at an early date.

### WAR IN CHINATOWN.

Highlanders Take Several Shots At Their Enemies.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—The first guns in another Tong war were fired tonight in Chinatown. Three highlanders of the Yan Wong Tong blazed away at a lone member of the Hop Sing Tong, who was a white watchman, when the smoke of battle had cleared away and the losses were numbered it was found that one highlander, How You, had been shot in the leg, and that Thomas Spaulding, a white watchman, had received a similar wound.

The shooting was the direct result of long smoldering trouble between the Yop Sings and the Yang Wongs, two of the most powerful of the highlander organizations in Chinatown.

### TAFT'S POLICY.

It Will be the Philippines for the Filipinos.

Washington, Jan. 29.—"The Philippines for the Filipinos" will be the keynote of the policy of Secy. Taft toward the far eastern archipelago. In almost the last speech he made before leaving the Philippines for home he reiterated this keynote which he first uttered when he was appointed governor of the Philippines. This speech has been published by the insular government as an official form, and has reached the war department. In it Gov. Taft declared that this doctrine does not exclude the encouragement of American enterprise or the American investment of capital in the Philippines, for the reason that nothing, not even education or a free form of government, "can make for the elevation and civilization of the Filipino people more than the investment of American capital in the material development of these islands."

### After Patti's Money.

Denver, Jan. 29.—The Pacific Amusement company attached \$50 of the proceeds of the Patti concert in this city as compensation for expenses of preparing for concerts at Spokane and Butte, which were not given according to contract.

### IROQUOIS FIRE CASE.

Arthur Hull Abandons His Private Prosecution.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Satisfied with the findings of the coroner's jury that investigated the Iroquois theater fire, the independent prosecution started by Arthur Hull, whose whole family perished in the disaster, was today formally abandoned in court. There will be an investigation of the disaster by a special grand jury. This was determined today by the state's attorney. The special grand jury will devote itself exclusively to the Iroquois fire.

### HARWICK MINE DISASTER.

Mine Inspector Satisfied Defective Shot Caused Explosion.

Pittsburg, Jan. 29.—Mine Inspector Cunningham is satisfied that the explosion at the Harwick mine was caused by a defective shot. In a room in the south entry a hole was found in the coal showing that the tamping had been blown out and that the shot was ineffective.

So far 114 bodies have been taken from the mine.

### Money for "Parr's Rest."

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 29.—By his will, made public today, Capt. Daniel G. Parr, who died here recently, aged 79 years, leaves immediately in possession of and after the death of his last grandchild, \$450,000 in realty, or his entire estate, toward the establishment and maintenance of "Parr's Rest," a refuge for old and infirm women.

He was married to a woman, Capt. Parr, a short time ago when, after seeing an aged woman poorly clad and sick, he remarked: "A refuge which would make unnecessary such suffering as that which would be heathen had a hundred Carnegie libraries."

Capt. Parr's legal heirs will probably contest the will.

### Wholesale Arrests in Oregon.

Pendleton, Or., Jan. 29.—United States Dist. Atty. John H. Hall of Portland, with Deputy United States Marshal Probst, placed under arrest 11 citizens of Pendleton today who were witnesses in the prosecution trial of Receiver Asa B. Thompson of La Grande, Or., who was acquitted at Portland recently on a charge of attempting to defraud the United States government of public lands.

Warrants were served on Charles Cunningham, sheep king of Umatilla county and prosecuting witness against Thompson; County Judge C. A. Hartman, who affixed his seal to the oaths for final proofs; Joe H. Parkes, notary public, who filled out papers; Asa Rayburn, Dallas G. Hira, Glen H. Seiling, Shelby Jones, Mark S. Hackelford, Kate James, John Doe and Richard Roe, all charged with making false affidavits in the final proofs for homestead entries before Judge Hartman, and Lee Moorehouse, clerk of the supreme court of the United States.

### FRED ARNOLD SENTENCED.

To be Hanged for Shooting Mrs. Youngblood.

Denver, Jan. 29.—Fred Arnold, aged 20 years, said to be the leader of the band of burglars who shot and killed Mrs. Amanda Youngblood last New Year's eve, was today found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. His two companions in the crime had been previously convicted and sentenced to death.

### KENTUCKY SENATE.

Refused to Endorse President's Panama Policy.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—The senate today, 23 to 9, defeated a resolution endorsing President Roosevelt's action in the matter of the Panama treaty.

### Rail Mills Will Not Open.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The South Chicago steel rail mills, which were scheduled to open Monday morning, will not do so. Instead the plate mill has been shut down throwing 800 men out of employment.

The shutdown of the plate mill is said to be due to a demand of officers of the Machinists' union for a conference with the officials of the company today relative to a reduction in the wages of the machinists. The machinists accepted the cut under protest, and a strike was

# RHEUMATISM WRECKS THE NERVES AND UNDERMINES THE HEALTH

Rheumatism is not only the most painful, but oftentimes the most formidable and dangerous of all diseases. The constitution gives way, nerves are wrecked, health undermined and life made a misery and torture by the terrible pains and aches. Rheumatism is bad enough, even in its lightest form; but when it becomes chronic and the muscles and sinews grow hard and stiff and the joints immovable and fixed, it shows what the disease can do, and the far-reaching effects of this most terrible of all human maladies. Rheumatism is caused by uric, lactic and other acid particles in the blood, and every muscle, joint and fibre that these acid poisons touch become inflamed and sore, tender and painful. These acids cause fermentation in the blood, rendering it sour and unfit for the proper nourishment of the body. The nervous system breaks down for lack of rich, pure blood; the skin becomes red, swollen, feverish and puffy; the disease is aggravated and the pain intensified by every movement of muscle or joint, and there is no rest or ease for the almost frantic sufferer as long as the blood remains in this abnormal and unnatural condition. When Rheumatism is in the blood and system you may expect all sorts of complications. The heart-muscles often are affected, causing irregularity and weakness of this vital organ. The liver and kidneys act slowly, the stomach, digestion and appetite fail, all because of a too acid, sour and unhealthy blood. Exposure to cold and wet, night air, damp, foggy weather and chilly east winds, make Rheumatism worse and are exciting causes, but the real source of the disease is in the blood. Arteries and veins are fired with the poisonous acids, and exposure is the match that sets the whole circulation aflame and brings out all the distressing symptoms of Rheumatism.

Sidney, Ohio, Aug. 26, 1900.

A few months ago I was feeling weak and run-down and unable to sleep at night. I felt extremely bad, and also had rheumatic pains in my joints and muscles. The doctors' medicine only gave me temporary relief at best; so seeing S. S. S. highly recommended for such troubles, I began its use, and after taking it for some time was well pleased with the results. It did away with the rheumatic pains, gave me refreshing sleep and built up my general system, giving me strength and energy. It is a good medicine, without a doubt, and I take pleasure in recommending it.

S. S. BOUGHTON.

Home remedies, such as liniments, blisters and plasters, have a place in the treatment of Rheumatism in certain stages. When properly applied they relieve temporarily the pain and redness, the inflammation and swelling; but you can never reach the real seat of the disease from without; the cure must come from within, and it requires a remedy that can bring the blood back to its original purity, that can relieve the circulation of all irritating acids and stimulate the sluggish organs and all parts of the system before permanent cure of Rheumatism is effected. S. S. S. acts as a purifier of the blood, toning up the nervous system; it neutralizes and filters out of the blood the acids and poisons and restores it to a pure and healthy state, and arouses all the bodily organs to better action, and the waste and refuse that has been collecting in the system is promptly carried off through the natural channels; and the cause of Rheumatism being removed, the pains and aches stop.

S. S. S. contains no mercury, potash, opiates, alkalies or other harmful drugs, but is a guaranteed strictly vegetable compound. Where the nerves have been wrecked and the health undermined, S. S. S. will be found the ideal remedy, as it enriches and invigorates the thin, acid blood, and at the same time builds up the debilitated system. Until the blood has been thoroughly cleaned and purified there is no permanent relief from the tortures of Rheumatism. Write for our special book on Rheumatism, containing much information which every sufferer will find interesting and useful. If in need of medical advice, our physicians will gladly furnish it without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

threatened unless a conference was granted and the wages restored. In answer the company announced the closing of the plate mill.

The skilled steel workers in the rail mill who were formerly members of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron, and Tin Workers, and who were suspended for loyalty to the company two years ago when they refused to strike on the order of President Shaffer, decided at their last meeting that they would not accept the proposed reduction. As a result the mill will not open on Monday.

Lived a Hundred Years.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Sprightly and active until within two days of her death, Mrs. Julia Flynn is dead at the age of 100 years. Bronchial trouble and weakness of the heart brought to an end her century of existence.

Mrs. Flynn was born in 1804 in County Mayo, Ireland. Three of six children survive her, and 12 grandchildren and two great grandchildren are living.

W. W. Russell Succeeds Buchanan

Washington, Jan. 29.—W. W. Russell, at present secretary of legation at Caracas, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Buchanan, minister of the American legation at Panama. Mr. Buchanan, who sails for the United States next Tuesday, will resign when he reaches Washington, in accordance with the understanding he had when he accepted the mission to Panama.

Mr. Russell probably will be named to succeed Mr. Buchanan.

Central Pacific Pays Up.

New York, Jan. 29.—The Central Pacific company, now a part of the Harriman Pacific system, today paid into the sub-treasury about \$2,500,000, representing another installment of its old obligation to the federal government.

Taft Takes Oath Monday.

Washington, Jan. 29.—It has been arranged that Gov. Taft shall take the oath of office as secretary of war at noon Monday at the war department.

MORGAN WILL RETIRE.

Will Take Up His Residence in England.

New York, Jan. 29.—Rumors of practical retirement from active business by J. P. Morgan, circulated and denied a day or two ago when J. P. Morgan, Jr., arrived from London, are reiterated today by the American, which declares that Mr. Morgan, Jr., has determined to shift the burden of his great interests to his son and spend a large part of his time hereafter in England at Aldenham Abbey, a splendid Hertfordshire seat, built in 1550, where he will gather his vast collection of art treasures now loaned to various museums and galleries abroad.

Ferris Wheel Axle Shipped.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—The giant axle of the Ferris wheel, one of the principal attractions at the Chicago World's fair, has started on its trip to St. Louis, where this summer the monster ring of iron will be exhibited at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. A great part of the wheel is already in transit to St. Louis, but it will be several weeks before the last of the huge structure has left the city of its birth.

The axle, which is one solid piece of steel and iron, is more than 40 feet long, and almost three feet in diameter. Its weight is 76 tons, and it will be carried on two flat cars.

Asks Democrats to Disband.

New