The Hood River Glacier.

"IT'S A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT."

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HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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THE MAILS.

The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the same days at noon.

For Chenoweth, leaves at 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 6 p. m.

For White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45 a. m.; arrives at 7:15 p. m.

From White Salmon leaves for Folda, Gilmer, Trout Lake and Glenwood daily at 9 A. M.

For Bingen (Wash.) leaves at 5:45 p. m.; arrives at 2 p. m.

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MISS KATE DAVENPORT, N. G.
H. J. HIBBARD, Secretary.

CANBY POST, No. 16, G. A. R.—Meets at A. O. U. W. Hall second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 2 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R. members invited to meet with us.
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J. W. RIGBY, Adjutant.

CANBY W. R. C., No. 16 Meets first Saturday of each month in A. O. U. W. hall at 2 p. m. MRS. B. F. SHOEMAKER, President.
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HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 27, R. A. M.—Meets third Friday night of each month.
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WAUCOMA LODGE, No. 30, K. of P.—Meets in A. O. U. W. hall every Tuesday night.
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MRS. CHAS CLARKE, Recorder.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which Is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Emperor William has celebrated his 43d birthday.

River navigation has been suspended above the Cascade Locks.

Two Negroes in Louisiana, who had murdered a white man, were lynched.

A train in South Carolina was held up and the express car rifled of its contents.

Governor Shaw, of Iowa, will assume the duties of secretary of the treasury February 1.

Liberals defeated the Conservative forces of Colombia in three successive engagements.

United Mineworkers will levy an assessment to help strikers fight battle with operators to the end.

The delay of the committee in reporting the canal bill to the senate means a saving of much time later.

The treaty for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States calls for the payment of $5,000,000.

Intense cold continues to prevail throughout the middle west. Many trains are delayed on account of snow.

An extra session has been called of the Colorado legislature to make corporations pay taxes on full valuation, the same as private citizens.

There is a movement to hold an exposition at Manila in December next.

The Manila chamber of commerce asks that Chinese be admitted to the islands.

An unknown hypnotist put a Spokane man to sleep and doctors can do nothing to rouse him.

Prince Henry will be given a military farewell when he leaves Germany for the United States.

The Prince of Wales received a very chilling reception on the occasion of his visit in Germany.

Investigation of the Iowa mine disaster disclosed the fact that the explosion was caused by too heavy a charge of dynamite being placed by one of the men who were killed.

Fire at Goldfield, Colo., caused damage estimated at $30,000.

Manila banks refuse to accept deposits of Mexican silver.

Colorado union miners have demanded the discharge of nonunion men.

A man and his wife have been arrested in San Francisco for counterfeiting.

Eight of the collieries in the Hazelton district, Pa., were closed because of high water.

It is estimated that the loss by the recent fires in Columbus, Ohio, will reach $500,000.

The wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest for 1901 was, approximately, 44,000,000 bushels.

Governor Taft says 15,000 soldiers will be enough in the Philippines before the close of the year.

Five hundred miners at the West End colliery, at Mocanaqua, Pa,. went on strike because nonunion workmen were employed.

All formalities for the purchase of the Danish West Indies have been completed and the treaty will be signed in a few days.

A Cincinnati bookkeeper is almost a quarter of a million short in his accounts. He contends that it is the result of errors and has made most of it good.

Governor Taft says the situation in the Philippines is encouraging.

Hon. Franklin Murphy was inaugurated governor of New Jersey.

Prince Ching will represent China at the coronation of King Edward.

Charges have been brought against officials of the Mineworkers' Union.

A Filipino force in Batangas province, Philippine islands, surrendered.

Contract for repairs to the transport Dix to the amount of $12,000 has been let.

John D. Rockefeller contemplates giving the Chicago University $26,000,000.

United States Senators Dolliver and Allison were re-elected by the Iowa legislature.

All of the convicts who escaped from the federal penitentiary on McNeill's island have been recaptured.

The senate has begun debate on Philippine tariff bill.

More revolutionary movements are reported in China.

The per capita consumption of spirits in the United States is smaller than any other of the great nations.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt, of New York, has come into possession of $7,500,000 left him by his father.

J. E. Green, a St. Louis mechanic, claims that he invented the airship made famous by M. Santos Dumont, in Paris, and that the drawings were stolen from him and taken to France 10 years ago.

Charles Frohman is to establish a permanent French theater at New York with M. Coquelin as artistic director.

Rich deposits of iron ore discovered in the northern counties of England may save the British iron industry from American competition.

Officers of the national guard will confer with the secretary of war on measures to be taken to give the government more power over state militia n time of war.

TWELVE YEARS IN HIDING.

G. A. Bennett at Last Arrested for Extensive Cattle Stealing.

Missoula, Mont., Jan. 29.—G. A. Bennett, formerly a prominent merchant of this city, who for the past 12 years has been hiding from an indictment of a grand jury issued October 12, 1890, on a charge of stealing cattle, was brought last night to Missoula by the sheriff.

The story of his downfall, so far as can be learned, is that stockmen, in the summer of 1890, had been missing cattle, and suspicion fell on Bennett and his range riders. A close watch was kept on them with the result that evidence against Bennett, which was laid before the district judge, was considered sufficient by that official to warrant his calling a grand jury to investigate the matter. After a session lasting several days, the grand jury returned a verdict against Bennett and four others, charging them with stealing cattle.

Bennett drove from his home directly through this city to some unknown point on the Northern Pacific, where dressed in woman's garb, he made his escape. The various sheriffs of this county since the escape have constantly been on the lookout for him. Some weeks ago the sheriff located his man at Albuquerque, N. M., and quietly left the city for the south with all the necessary papers for his arrest and return here.

At the time the affair became public Bennett was operating a slaughter house and in searching the place, the grand jury found upwards of 100 cattle hides bearing the brands of several Bitter Root stockmen hid in the river and buried in the ground in that vicinity.

TROOPS FOR PHILIPPINES.

Two Companies of the Eighth Infantry Receive Orders.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 29.— Orders were received at Fort Harrison today from General Miles, at Washington, for two companies of the Eighth infantry to prepare for transfer to the Philippines. No time was set for the departure of the troops and the date of their leaving will probably not be known until the arrival at San Francisco of the infantry which is to take the place of the various commands now in the department of the Dakotas.

Two companies of the Eighth are at Fort Harrison, one at Fort Missoula, and one at Fort Yates, S. D. All are ordered to the Presidio, whence they will embark for the Philippines.

Sailing Dates for Returning Troops.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The war department has been informed that the troops which are to come home from the Philippines will sail from Manila as follows:

Twenty-second infantry, February 1; Twentieth infantry, February 16; headquarters and First and Second battalions Seventeenth infantry, February 28. The Third battalion of the Seventeenth infantry will sail from Manila after the arrival there of the Second battalion of the Twenty-seventh infantry, between March 1 and 10.

Pan-American Conference.

City of Mexico, Jan. 29.—The project for an international court of claims was presented at today's session of the Pan-American conference. Though it has not attracted the same amount of attention as the arbitration treaty, it is of even greater practical importance. It is in reality itself a compulsory arbitration plan, applied, however, only to controversies involving nothing but pecuniary claims.

Two Freight Sections Collide.

Houston, Tex., Jan. 29.—In a rear end collision between two sections of a stock train, at 3 o'clock this morning, near Keller, 15 miles north of Fort Worth, one man was killed and another fatally injured. The men were in the caboose of the first section. The wreck was caused by a dense fog which prevented the danger signal from being seen by the second section.

Surprised a Boer Laager.

Pretoria, Jan. 29.—General Bruce Hamilton, by a clever night march, surprised a laager between Ermelo and Bethel, in the Transvaal colony, and charged the Boers, who fled in all directions and were pursued many miles. As a result of this expedition 82 Boers and a quantity of stores were captured. The casualties were small.

Fire in a Well-Known Book House.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—A fire today burned the book house of W. E. Davie & Co., 224 East Fourth street, causing a loss estimated at $50,000. The establishment is widely known among book lovers as a repository for old and rare volumes, many of which were destroyed.

Explosion on a Spanish Gunboat.

Vigo, Spain, Jan. 28.—The obsolete Spanish gunboat Condor has been towed into this port in a damaged condition, due to the explosion of her boiler, which killed four men and dangerously injured seven others, including the commander of the vessel. The boat is practically a wre k.

British-Canadian Trade.

London, Jan. 29.— Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canadian high commission in London, had addressed letters to the press in which he calls attention to the expanding trade between Great Britain and Canada, expresses his belief that this trade is capable of much greater development, and invites correspondence as to the best means of assisting this development by the dissemination of commercial information.

Ransom is Paid.

London, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, says the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion has been paid to the brigands and that the captives are expected to be released today.

Casualty in an Iowa Fire

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 29.—In a fire in a flat on Woodland avenue last night one person sustained fatal injuries and several firemen were severely frozen and others suffered from the intense cold.

NEWS OF THE STATE

TEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth —Latest Market Report.

Eugene school district voted a 6 mill tax at the annual meeting last week.

Many hogs are dying around Pendleton from what may prove to be cholera.

The company owning the hot artesian wells at Vale, has decided to erect a fine hotel for the accommodation of guests.

Work is progressing smoothly at the oil well being sunk at Vale, Malheur county.

Fire damaged the Ashland Iron Works to the extent of $1,000 a few days ago.

The merchants of Baker City have agreed to close their stores at 6:30 every evening except Saturday.

A preliminary survey of the route of the proposed electric road from La Grande to Cove has been completed.

Oil has been struck in one of the wells being bored near Nampa, in Eastern Oregon. Samples analyze 78 per cent paraffine.

The Gopher Mining Company, whose property is in Southern Oregon, is installing a five stamp mill, and will have ore to keep it going steady.

The Woodburn school tax will be 10 mills this year. This, with the county and state tax, will make a total of 43, the highest ever known.

The telephone line from Union to La Grande has changed hands.

The net valuation of taxable property in Baker county is $3,523,346.

Hop buyers at Salem are offering 12¼ to 12½ cents per pound.

The postoffice at Independence has been moved into new quarters.

Extensive tests are being made with silage at the agricultural college.

The mayor of Pendleton has ordered slot machines of all descriptions out.

A franchise has been granted for the erection of an electric light plant at Burns.

Asbestos has been discovered in paying quantities in Josephine county, near the state lien.

The Salem school district levied an 8 mill tax for running expenses and 1 mill for a sinking fund.

Preparations have begun for the building of a large saw mill on Foots creek near Grants Pass.

Extensive preparations are being made for a thorough test of the existence of oil near Monmoth.

The expenditures of the agricultural college for 1901 were $41,507.93. Total receipts, $63,285.93.

About 400 were in attendance at the annual convention of the Knights of Pythias in Pendleton this week.

Farmers around Ontario are making arrangements to import ferrets to clean out the gophers, which are very numerous.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Quiet. Walla Walla, 63@63½c; bluestem, 64@64½c; Valley, 63½c.

Barley—Feed, $19@20; brewing, $20@21 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.10@1.25; gray, $1.05@1.15.

Flour—Best grades, $2.80@3.40 per barrel; graham, $2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, $18 per ton; middlings, $21; shorts, $20.50; chop, $17.

Hay—Timothy, $11@12; clover, $7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, $5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 90c@$1.25 per cental; ordinary, 70@85c per cental, growers' prices; sweets, $1.75@2 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 25@27½c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 11@13c.

Eggs—20@21½c for fresh Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 14@15c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3@3.50; hens, $4@4.25 per dozen, 9@10c per pound; springs, 10c per pound, $3@3.50 per dozen; ducks, $6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12½c; dressed, 14@15c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5¾c; dressed, 6½@7c per pound.

Veal—8½@9c per pound, dressed.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¾@4c; steers 4@4½c; dressed, 6½@7½c per pound.

Hops—11@12½c per pound.

Wool—Nominal. Valley, 13@15c; eastern Oregon, 8@12½c; mohair, 21@21½c per pound.

A million dollars a week is the cost of the United States army.

American manufacturers of silver are preparing to enter the market in England.

The Italian government has declined an invitation to take part in the St. Louis exposition.

The Baltimore & Ohio road will spend $50,000,000 on improvements, mostly on the line between Pittsburg and Chicago.

The appropriation for the care o Grant's tomb for 1902 is $5,000.

German exports to the United States in 1901 were $99,616,731, a decrease of $3,567,922, due entirely to reduced sugar exports.

The Standard Oil Company and its rivals are sending out fleets under sealed orders in the battle for the world's markets.

A statement issued by the United States Steel corporation shows profits of $80,000,000 for the first nine months since its organization.

MINE DUST EXPLODED.

Disaster in Iowa Cost Many Lives—Several Men Seriously Injured.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Jan. 27.—The Lost Creek coal mine was the scene today of a terrible disaster, which cost the lives of 21 miners. Eight others were seriously injured. The bodies of the dead men were recovered from the mine, and lie tonight in an improvised morgue near the scene of their destruction. The injured, all of whom are frightfully cut, bruised and burned, are under the care of surgeons in a temporary hospital equipped near the mine.

The Lost Creek mine is 10 miles south of Oskaloosa, and three miles north of Eddieville. The explosion occurred at the noon hour, and was what is known as a dust explosion. The miners had just fired their usual noon shots, one of which proved to be a fizzle, the powder flame igniting the gas and causing the explosion. Smoke and debris were blown out of the mine in a column 200 feet high. A part of the top works was torn away, and the fans and cages were wrecked. This made the work of rescue very slow, and it was 3 o'clock before volunteer forces dared to venture into the east entry, where the explosion occurred.

The men of the rescue party fought their way into the mine, where a shocking sight met their gaze. The dead and injured were terribly burned and mutilated, some of them almost beyond recognition. Beyond where the bodies lay the fire was burning fiercely, and for a time it was feared the workings would be wholly destroyed and the bodies incinerated. Finally, however, the flames were subdued. The bodies were then collected and taken to the top of the shaft.

At the time of the explosion more than 100 men were in the mine, but all except those in the east entry escaped with only slight injury. The total property loss will be about $10,000. Nearly all of the men were married and leave families in poor circumstances.

UNFAIR TO THE COLONIES.

Australaia Complains That Meat Contracts Go to Argentina.

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 28.—The placing of contracts in Argentina by the British war office, to supply meats and other produce for the troops in South Africa, has engendered extreme irritation throughout Australasia. This action of the imperial authorities is regarded as evidence of reprehensible indifference to the claims of the colonies, as ill accorded with the expressions of imperial solidarity, as poor repayment for the sacrifices of the colonists, and generally as grave injustice. Most of the premiers of Australasia and the premier of New Zealand have cabled to the imperial government strong protests in practically identical terms, saying that the two colonies are able to supply the war office requirements in South Africa three times over. Both colonies, it is pointed out, have more meat than consumers, and when they are doing all in their power to build up and strengthen the empire, it is incomprehensible that trade is given to foreigners, especially Argentina, thus bringing into the field a keen competitor with the people of Australasia. The premiers further declare that they feel such action is wrong and unfriendly, and that the blunder should be promptly retrieved.

NEWS RECEIVED QUIETLY.

No Demonstration at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.

St.Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 28.—The announcement which reached here of the signing of the treaty by which Denmark sells the Danish West Indies to the United States, was received quietly. There was no open manifestation, but much anxiety prevails regarding the developments. Nothing official has yet been received from Copenhagen. The governor of St. Thomas has declined to be interviewed.

The Danish cruiser Valkiren will remain here indefinitely, it is reported, so as to guard against disturbances, which it is believed, however, are not likely to occur.

Plebiscite of Danish Antilles.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The Danish government will not take the plebescies of the Danish West Indian Islands to determine whether they shall be ceded to the United States until the United States senate has ratified the treaty of cession. This circumspection is supposed to be the outcome of the senate's action in rejecting a former treaty of cession after Denmark had accustomed the islanders to the idea of transfer.

Her Release is Near.

Sofia, Jan. 28.—The semi-official Bulgaria announces that the American delegates bearing the ransom for Miss Stone, the captive American missionary, have arrived at Jumaya, and that Miss Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, will be released within 24 hours after the money is paid.

Tired of Useless Struggle.

Pretoria, Jan. 28.—Lord Kitchener has authorized General Vilomel, a surrendered burgher, to raise an additional Boer corps of 1,500 men. General Vilomel has written a letter to ex-President Steyn, warning the latter of his intention to form such a corps, and adding that the Boers in the concentration camps are tired of the useless struggle and are determined to help the British end it.

Revaccination Ordered.

London, Jan 28.—Owing to the spread of smallpox, the various government departments have issued instructions which will result in the revaccination of practically all government employes. Many private companies have already taken similar precautions.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

Mexico, Mo., Jan. 28.—A train on a branch of the Chicago & Alton from Jefferson City was thrown from the track near here, presumably by a broken rail. Nearly all of the passengers were injured, some seriously.

DEATH AND RUIN

GREAT EXPLOSION IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Six Men Lose Their Lives—Number of Injured Reaches One Hundred—Blast Goes Off Without Warning at Tunnel of New Rapid Transit Railway—Property Loss is Estimated at $1,000,000.

New York, Jan. 29.—The reserve supply of high explosives stored at the Park avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel, now in course of construction, blew up shortly after noon today. The giant blast killed six persons, injured 100 others and damaged all the property reached by the flying debris and the vibration of the shock.

The irregular square formed by the Murray Hill hotel on the west, the Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital and the Grand Union hotel on the east, and the Grand Central station on the north, was the scene of the explosion. The buildings named sustained the greatest damage, but the area extended for several blocks in the four directions from the center.

General alarms brought firemen, police reserves and every available ambulance to the spot. A majority of the wounded were treated on the spot, and the white coated ambulance surgeons worked for an hour in the debris-strewn streets. Police lines were thrown at either end of Park avenue and across the intersecting streets.

The cause of the explosion and the quantity of explosives that blew up are not definitely known. Several causes have been advanced. One was that a fire started near the powder room. Another was that it started from a spark produced from a stray current of electricity. A third placed the blame upon a blast in the tunnel. Still another gave a gas explosion from electrical contact with the trolley conduit in the electrical subway. It will take an official examination to reveal the true explanation.

The damage may exceed $1,000,000. The first estimate of the damage to the Murray Hill hotel places the loss at $100,000, but later the hotel was abandoned as unsafe. If the building is condemned, the loss on it alone will approximate $1,000,000.

IS BEST FOR THE CANAL.

Delay in Reporting Bill Saving of Time Latter—Nicaragua is Most Favored.

Washington, Jan. 29.—An attempt is being made to make capital out of the delay in reporting the canal bill, but Senator Mitchell says that time will be saved in having every possible feature of opposition to Nicaragua developed in the committee, so that there can be no requests for further investigation, or further delay after the bill comes before the senate. Then it will simply be a question which is the best route, and while the matter may be discussed at length, debate cannot be drawn out, as it might be, should some senator hold that the committee had not gathered all the facts obtainable. Senator Hanna acknowledges that the committee is surely in favor of the Nicaragua bill, there being three majority against Panama, whenever the committee is ready to vote.

Dole Not Asked to Resign

Sam Parker, who was once prominent in Hawaiian affairs, a member of the Republican national committee from that territory, is stirring up more or less gossip about the governorship, and already several stories have been published that he is to succeed Dole. It was ascertained at the White House today that Dole's resignation had not yet been asked for, and the president has not decided to select Parker if he finds it necessary to make a change. He is considering the case, and it is possible after he obtains all the facts that Dole may be removed, and that Parker may be appointed, but some other man instead of Parker stands just as good a chance.

It is reported that General Miles and Admiral Dewey are to be sent to Europe as representatives of the St. Louis exposition, to arouse interest in the enterprise and secure foreign exhibits. Should this be done, both will first have to obtain permission from their respective departments.

American Invitations to Kruger.

London, Jan. 29.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Brussels says in a dispatch that Mr. Kruger has received fresh invitations from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia to visit those cities, and that he will probably start upon an American tour next April.

Fire at Montclair, N. J.

New York, Jan. 29.—Fire at Montclair, N. J., early today destroyed several buildings in the business section. Other buildings were badly damaged. Loss, $95,000.

Mt. Athos Monastery Burned.

London, Jan. 29.—Telegraphing from Vienna, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the newspapers of Athens report that the celebrated St. Paul monastery on Mount Athos, was burned two days ago. The prior and nine monks perished and 20 others were seriously injured. The occupants of the monastery were sleeping when the fire broke out, according to the Athens papers, and the monastery itself was damaged to the extent of $400,000.

Will Ask Roosevelt's Permission.

New York, Jan. 29.—According to the Tribune's London correspondent, it is reported from Pekin that American missionaries intend to ask the president for permission to erect a church on the grounds of the United States legation.

Bad Accident to Soldiers.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 29.—Three men of the Second field artillery were badly injured, one fatally, on the drill grounds at Fort Sam Houston today, by the overturning of a gun carriage.

A CINCINNATI SENSATION.

Trusted Bookkeeper Short From $160,000 o $400,000 in His Accounts.

Cincinnati, Jan. 24.—Sensational reports were published here today of an alleged shortage in the books of Theodore Braemer, who resigned last Sunday as treasurer of the J. & F. Schroth Packing Company, of this city. The story as first published alleged a shortage of from $160,000 to $400,000, extending over a period of 20 years, and declared that Mr. Braemer had turned over all of his property and chattels in trust, pending an examination of the books by experts. Braemar denied that there was any defalcation, but admitted that he had turned over $72,000 in personal property to Harland Cleveland, his attorney, and Joseph W. O'Hara, attorney for the J. & F. Schroth company. While Braemar talked freely about the case, the Schroths refused to say anything, and the attorneys were also reticent.

Braemer is about 45 years of age, and has been with the Schroths 27 years, most of the time receiving $25 per week as bookkeeper, and in recent years about twice that much as secretary and treasurer. The firm did a business of about $1,000,000 a year, which was collected by Braemer. When John Schroth died, over a year ago, Lieutenant-Governor Carl Nippert became the attorney of his heirs, who instituted an investigation of the company, which finally culminated in a meeting of all interested parties last Sunday, at which Braemer resigned, and from which the sensational reports of today emanated. The experts insist that they cannot complete their work for two or three weeks, and counsel say that no reliable statement can be made until that time.

No reports of similar character ever created such a sensation in this city, as Mr. Braemer always has been regarded as a man of the highest business and social standing. He owns one of the finest residences in the city, and it is furnished with all that art could supply. In all of the sensational reports that have been published no reference is made to him as a fast man or of bad habits, such as are usually coupled with such sensations. The attorneys and other interested persons will give no assurance that the report of the experts on the examination of the books will be made public when completed, as they state that every possible difference has already been adjusted satisfactorily by the property that Braemer has turned over in trust. All the interested parties state that they expected after the meeting last Sunday, at which Braemer resigned, that all differences would be settled without the matter ever becoming public.

THEY WANT CHINESE.

Manila Merchants Object to Restriction Law —Needed to Develop Islands.

Manila, Jan. 28.—The American chamber of commerce here has formulated an appeal to congress, in which it earnestly prays for the enactment of laws allowing Chinese to enter the Philippine islands under such restrictions as the United States Philippine commission may enact. The present restrictive law concerning immigration, continues the appeal, is of no benefit to the Filipinos. Chinese, if admitted, would enter into competition with local labor, and their entry into the islands is impratcively needed as the tobacco, hemp and sugar lands of the archipelago are only partly cultivated. Without this legislation the country cannot be properly developed. Building in Manila has been badly retarded because of this lack of labor and for these reasons the American chamber of commerce, composed entirely of American citizens representing commercial interests, respectfully requests immediate action in the matter.

Boer Commando Captured.

London, Jan. 24.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Johannesburg, Transvaal colony, says General Mathuen overtook a Boer commando near Boschpoort, and after a running fight of eight miles, he captured all their wagons and cattle, and 24 Bores.

General Bruce Hamilton made a night march against General Botha, near Wilbank, but the Beor commander had left the camp when the British reached the spot. The latter, however, captured 27 prisoners.

Spain May Have a Revolution.

London, Jan. 24.—The Daily Mail publishes an alarmist dispatch from Madrid giving the opinions of various prominent politicians concerning the gloomy outlook in Spain and their fears that the coronation of King Alfonso next May may be the signal for a revolution. In addition to the Carlist menacings, "Weyler, the Spanish Boulanger, is troubling the waters and playing for his own hand."

Caught by Falling Walls.

Mobile, Ala. Jan. 28.—Fire early today in the wholesale business district destroyed property to the value of at least $300,000 and caused the death of two men and the serious injury of three others. The men were caught in falling walls.

Fire at Kalispel.

Kalispel, Mont., Jan. 24.—Fire started this morning in a restaurant and in a very short time had spread almost over a block. An entire row of buildings was destroyed. The loss is figured at $10,000.

Kaiser's Gift to Harvard.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The gift of Emperor William to Harvard University will be much larger than was at first supposed. The Emperor's gift consists of casts and bronzes, illustrating every class of the German plastic arts from the Romanesque period to the Renaisance. The entire cost of the collection will be defrayed from the Emperor's private purse, and it is estimated at about 500,000 marks.

The Mexican Earthquake.

Mexico City, Jan. 24.—Subscriptions are being taken up here among American and British residents for the victims of the earthquake at Chilpanzingo. Three women were crushed to death in a church at Chilpa. Fortunately, a large portion of the population was in the main plaza at the time of the shock, watching a tightrope performance. Reports from Chilpanzingo say many people have gone insane as a result of the catastrophe. It is now proposed to rebuild the city on another site.

ISLANDS ARE OURS

DANISH WEST INDIES TREATY SIGNED AT WASHINGTON.

Only Awaits Ratification by the Senate—Price to Be Paid Is Believed to Be in the Neighborhood of Five Millions of Dollars—People of the Islands to Have Voice in Question of Cession.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The treaty of cession of the Danish West Indies from Denmark to the United States was signed at the state department yesterday by Secretary Hay and Constantin Brun, the Danish minister. The treaty will be submitted to the senate for ratification immediately.

Following the invariable rule in such cases the state department officials decline to make public any of the details of the treaty, so that it is not possible to state positively the price to be paid, though it is believed to be in the neighborhood of $5,000,000. It is known also that Denmark has abandoned the position she was inclined to occupy toward the conservation of the political rights of the inhabitants of the islands and leaves to the United States a free hand to deal with them without pledge of American citizenship or of free trade privileges. So it is presumed that the status of the Danish West Indian Islands, politically and commercially, should the treaty be ratified, will be similar to that of Porto Rico. Having gained these points in the negotiations, the state department officials believe the treaty is certain to receive the approval of the United States senate.

The new treaty is peculiar in that it will require action not only by the senate and the Danish rigsdad, but by the United States house of representatives as well, since it will be necessary for the house to supply the needed appropriation to defray the expenses of purchase. It is regarded as a strong point by the framers of the treaty that the people of the Danish West Indies are to have a voice in this qutesion of cessoin.

The treaty itself does not contain any reference to a plebiscite, but the Danish government has given notice that before it ratifies the treaty it will submit the question of cession to the people of the islands. Not much objection is expected here from these people, as the treaty is so framed that they are not called on to surrender their Danish allegiance, and they may remain Danes in fact and in name while enjoying whatever advantages, in a commercial way, may result from a transfer of the islands to the United States. The plebiscite will not be controlled in any case by the United States. It is stated distinctly that the Danish government itself will take steps to ascertain the inclintaion of the people of the islands before the final steps in the transfer are taken.

RECEIVED ON EQUAL TERMS.

Audience Granted by the Chinese Emperor to the Foreign Ministers.

Pekin, Jan. 25.—The ministers of the foreign powers here have attained the goal which has been their aim since intercourse between China and the powers began. They have been received as representatives of sovereigns equal in rank to the Chinese emperor. The audiences yesterday between the ministers and the emperor were held in the innermost large hall of the Forbidden City. The emperor sat upon a dias behind a table. There were four princes at the back of his chair, and a dozen officials on each side. The dowager empress was concealed by a screen, according to stories of the attendants, and remained invisible. The audience chamber was furnished ornately, in contrast to the dingy rooms which served for these audiences under the old regime. The secretaries translated the addresses of the ministers, copies of which were handed to the emperor. The replies were delivered by Prince Ching. The emperor was silent throughout the audience, and remained stolid and impassive.

Formerly the emperor replied to the ministers in Manchu, and the prince interpreted what he said. Today he appeared as an automaton, and the secretaries of the foreign ministers, who were present, report that he looked weaker, less intellectual and milder than previous to the siege.

British Force Surrendered.

Pretoria, Jan. 24.—A party of 35 natives, escorted by 25 Imperial Yeomanry, were surprised recently by 150 Boers at Lindiquespruit. After a gallant resistance, in which six of the Boers and one of the British force were killed, the latter were forced to surrender. Four of the unarmed natives were shot in cold blood.

Accident Caused by Fog.

Omaha, Jan. 27.—W. L. Stewart, yard foreman, was killed and six others injured in a freight wreck in the Burlington yards in this city early today. The wreck was caused by a heavy fog.

Colombia Wants French Gunboats.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The government of Colombia has offered to purchase a number of obsolete French gunboats. The negotiations have thus far had no results.

Morgan's Report on Canal Situation.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee on interoceanic canals, has prepared a report, which he has sent to each member of the committee, relative to the canal situation since the offer of the Panama company to sell its property for $40,000,000 was made. The report takes the ground that the Panama Company cannot give the United States a good and sufficient title, and also criticises the whole matter as a movement intended to delay canal legislation.