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 5 p. m.

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

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

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

SOCIETIES.

OAK GROVE COUNCIL No. 142, ORDER OF PENDO.—Meets the Second and Fourth Fridays of the month. Visitors cordially welcomed. C. U. DARIN, Councellor.
MRS. HENRY MCGUIRE, Secretary.

ORDER OF WASHINGTON.—Hood River Union No. 142, meets in Odd Fellows' hall second and fourth Saturdays in each month, 7:30 o'clock. C. L. COFFLE, President.
DR. H. L. DUMBLE, Secretary.

LAUREL REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, No 87, I. O. O. F.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month. MRS. W. O. ASH, N. G.
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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.
J. W. RIGBY, Commander.
C. J. HAYES, 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.
MRS. O. L. STRANAHAN, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER LODGE No. 105, A. F. and A. M.—Meets Saturday evening on or before each full moon. WM. M. YATES, W. M.
C. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 27, R. A. M.—Meets third Friday night of each month.
E. L. SMITH, H. P.
A. N. RAHN, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. Visitors cordially welcomed. MRS. MOLLIE C. COLE, W. M.
MRS. MARY B. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

OLETA ASSEMBLY No. 103, United Artisans.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, work; second and fourth Wednesdays social; Artisans hall. F. C. BROSIUS, M. A.
MRS. E. A. BARNES, Secretary.

WAUCOMA LODGE, No. 30, K. of P.—Meets in A. O. U. W. hall every Tuesday night.
C. E. MARKHAM, C. C.
W. A. FIREBAUGH, K. of R. and S.

RIVERSIDE LODGE, No. 68, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. FRED HOWE, W. M.
E. R. BRADLEY, Financier.
CHESTER SHUTE, Recorder.

IDLEWILDE LODGE, No. 167, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Fraternal hall every Thursday night. W. O. ASH, N. G.
J. L. HENDERSON, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER TENT, No. 19, K. O. T. M., meets at A. O. U. W. hall on the first and third Fridays of each month.
WALTER GERKING, Commander.

RIVERSIDE LODGE NO. 40, DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays at 8 P. M.
MRS. E. R. BRADLEY, C. of H.
MRS. H. J. FREDERICK, Recorder.

HOOD RIVER CAMP, No. 7,592, M. W. A., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Wednesdays of each month.
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EDWARD BECOMES EMPEROR.

Occasion of His Accession to Throne of India Made a Gala Day.

Delhi, India, Jan. 1.—The Viceroy, Lord Curzon, of Keddleston, made his state entry into the capital of the Mogus yesterday. This constituted the official opening of the Durbar, held to celebrate the accession of King Edward as Emperor of India. It was a splendid pageant, probably unparalleled in its magnificence. At the head of the elephant procession rode Lord and Lady Curzon on the state "Grand Tusker," 12 feet high, the largest elephant in India. Their howdah was decked with gold and silver, and the elephant itself was almost hidden beneath a gold-worked saddle cloth. Surrounding them were footmen in scarlet and gold liveries and bearing massive silver staves.

The Duke of Connaught, who represented King Edward, and the Duchess of Connaught, followed. Their elephant was equally gorgeously caprisoned. Then, in order of precedence, came the Nizam of Hyderabad, the Maharajah of Travanscore and other ruling chiefs, 70 in all, their huge elephants forming a line a quarter of a mile in length.

The glittering procession started from the railroad station, preceded by dragoon guards and artillery, the Voceroy's escort, and by heralds and trumpeters. The route was entirely lined by British and native troops. From the saluting battery, posted at the fort commanding the Lahore Gate, guns thundered out a royal salute as the Viceroy passed with the heralds and trumpeters sounding at intervals spirited fanfares.

The cortege passed in front of a line of 150 elephants carrying the brilliantly dressed retainers of the ruling chiefs. The colossal beasts all saluted by trumpeting and throwing their trunks in the air, presenting a truly imposing sight, and afterwards fell in line behind the official procession. Huge crowds of onlookers witnessed the spectacle, which, it is asserted, has never been surpassed in magnificence, even in this country of Oriental splendor.

The heralds and trumpeters who followed the escort and immediately preceded the Viceroy, were conspicuous by the splendor of their attire. They were followed by the newly constituted Imperial Cadet Corps, comprising 30 Maharajahs. The excitement was at fever heat as the first elephant, with gold and silver howdahs of the staff officers, came in view, and commenced to circle around the mosque. The first elephants in Asia passed in front of the great Jumma Musjid, the steps of which were thronged with distinguished personages, including the Viceroys, American and British guests, and the delegates from the colonies and from other parts of the Empire.

The enormous animals shuffled slowly by, many of the massive howdahs of quaint and rich design being surmounted by magnificent canopies of gold embroidered and bejeweled tapestry. The bodies of the animals were almost hidden by their trappings of crimson, purple and gold. Bands of gold encircled their tusks, golden bracelets were on their ankles, gold and silver belts were hanging from their neck chains, and their heads were painted and decorated in every conceivable color. The mahouts were clad in the brightest attire, as were the attendant spearmen, who marched by the elephants' sides.

In the rear of the procession rode General Lord Kitchener, the Commander-in-Chief of India, surrounded by a brilliant staff, and followed by the heads of provinces, with escorts of Indian cavalry and tribal leaders from beyond the border line. Down the main street moved the cortege through lines of saluting soldiers and excited, surging salaaming throngs of natives; through the ancient city with the balconies and housetops teeming with life and through the Moree Gate into the open park beyond. There, after a four-mile march, the elephants of the Viceroy and the Duke of Connaught halted side by side, and the pageant was concluded with the great Princes filing by, their elephants trumpeting a salute.

The Viceroy was in state uniform, Lady Curzon was dressed in gray, the Duke of Connaught had on a Field Marshal's uniform, and the Duchess of Connaught was attired in blue. They received a flattering welcome at all points. The Viceroy and the Duke of Connaught subsequently drove to the main camp.

No Public Significance.

New York, Jan. 1.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw is in New York today. He visited the financial district, calling at the sub-treasury and custom-house. The Secretary was accompanied by his son and two daughters. "My visit here has no public significance," said the Secretary. "I am combining business with pleasure. At present my plans include a journey to Philadelphia tomorrow. I do not expect to meet any New York bankers."

Reed Leaves All to His Widow.

New York, Jan. 1.—The will of Thomas B. Reed was filed here yesterday. It gives all his estate to his widow, Mrs. Susan P. Reed, and makes her sole executrix, a bequest to his father and mother having lapsed by their death.

Vanderbilt Is Doing Better.

New York, Jan. 1.—The physicians attending Cornelius Vanderbilt said today that they had every hope of his recovery. Unless something unforeseen takes place no further bulletins will be issued.

British Sloop at Port of Spain.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Jan. 1.—The British sloop-of-war Fantome, which was sent to command the entrance to the Orinoco and went aground near Barancas, and which was floated December 21, has arrived here. An examination of the ship shows that she sustained no damage.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Booth-Kelly Lumber Company is Driving Logs Regardless of Danger From High Water—New Rural Delivery Route—State School for Truants and Unmanageable Children.

A fire in Salem's Chinatown caused $500 damage to some old wooden buildings.

The region about Summerville will have a new rural free delivery route, to begin February 1, 1903.

Ontario will make another fight to obtain the county seat of Malheur County at the coming session of the legislature.

The badly decomposed body of a man was found on the South Umpqua river. He had appearently been drowned. The body was well dressed.

Burglars broke into a Salem gun store and stole about $200 worth of revolvers. The same night a street car was held up, but the highwaymen weakened when they saw a number of passengers in the car and allowed it to go without molestation.

A British ship direct from Shanghai, is in quarantine at Astoria, having a case of smallpox on board. She had a load of mud from the Shanghai river as ballast, and this must be treated with a solution of acids, for fear that it may contain cholera germs.

An effort will be made to found a school for truants and incorrigibles in connection with the Boys and Girls Aid Society of Portland. The plan is to provide that in any town of 4,000 inhabitants or over, truants and incorrigibles may be committed to the care of the aid society.

A company of Eastern capitalists, represented in Southern Oregon by Captain T. J. Pierce, has purchased the Owl Gulch group of quartz claims, on Savage Creek, in the Gold Hill district. The consideration is $40,000. The Owl Gulch claims were located but a few months ago, but in this brief time have proved to be quartz properties of great promise.

The Booth-Kelly Lumber Company is taking chances this winter in the matter of driving logs which nobody heretofore has been willing to take. It has a drive in the Mohawk, which will be turned into the McKenzie and driven to the Coburg mill, and as soon as this is completed it will start a big drive at Fall Creek, to be brought down the Willamette to the Springfield mill. The running of logs in these streams in the winter season is attended with much danger, which loggers have chosen heretofore to avoid. Should heavy rains fall and suddenly raise the water to flood stage it would be almost impossible to boom the logs at their destination.

Governor Geer has granted a full pardon to George Morey, who was serving a life sentence for killing Gus Perry in Portland in 1893.

A night pumpman at the White Swan mine, at Baker City, is dead from falling into an old shaft containing boiling hot water from the exhaust of the engine.

The agent of the Oregon raft company reports good progress in obtaining the right of way for the proposed logging railway up Milton creek, and surveyors will be placed in the field at once to take levels.

The new Methodist church at Brownsville was dedicated last Sunday morning. After the ceremony was completed the sum of $1,200 was pledged by the people to pay off the remaining indebtedness.

Frank Wallace, a Grant county sheep man, was recently arrested on a charge of stealing 28 valuable bucks, but was subsequently acquitted. He now brings suit for $10,000 damages against his accusers, one of whom is county stock inspector.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70c; bluestem 78c; valley, 75c.

Barley—Feed, $23.50 per ton; brewing, $24.00.

Flour—Best grade, 3.90@4.40; graham, $3.20@3.60.

Millstuffs—Bran, $19.00 per ton; middlings, $23.50; shorts, $19.50; chop, $18.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.15@1.17½; gray, $1.12½@1.15 per cental.

Hay — Timothy, $11@12; clover, $8@9.00; cheat, $8@9 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@70c per sack; ordinary, 50@60c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, $1.75@$2 per cental.

Poultry — Chickens, mixed, 9c; young, 9@10c; hens, 9c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; dressed, 20@21; ducks, $7@7.50 per dozen; geese, $8@8.50.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 16½@17½c; Young America, 17½@18½; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 15@18.

Eggs—25@35c per dozen.

Hops—New crop, 23@26c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c.

Veal—7½@8½c.

Mutton — Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c.

Lambs — Gross, 3½c per pound; dressed, 6½c.

Hogs—Gross, 6¼@6½c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c.

TRAINS MET HEAD-ON.

Twenty-Eight Dead—Mangled Passengers Suffer from Cold Also.

London, Ont., Dec. 31.—A frightful collision occurred a short distance from the little station of Wanstead, Ont., on the Sarnia branch of the Grand Trunk Railroad, last night. The express was running nearly two hours late, and was making fast time. The freight was endeavoring to make a siding to get clear of the express, but failed by a minute or two.

There was a dreadful crash, the locomotive reared up and fell over in a ditch, the baggage-car of the express telescoped the smoker, and in an instant the shrieks and cries of the wounded and dying filled the air. The loss of life is 28. The injured numbered many more, and many of these may die. Several of the dead were horribly mutilated. Heads were cut off, legs were wrenched from their bodies, and the level stretch of snow became srimson with the blood of the victims.

Operator is Blamed.

The responsibility for the accident has not been definitely fixed, but it is believed to have been due to a telegraph operator's error. The operator at one of the stations where the two trains stopped gave an order to the freight to pass No. 5, the Pacific express, at Wanstead. In the system of the Grand Trunk this order should have been duplicated, a copy being given to the conductor and engineer of the express. Instead of this the conductor of the express received a clearance order, telling him that he might run through. The freight train in the meantime had stopped at Wanstead to sidetrack, and was telescoped by the express. The blinding storm which was raging rendered objects invisible at the distance of a few feet.

The operator at Wanstead is not usually on duty at night, but last evening he happened to be in the office for a short time. He was going out of the door when he heard the telegraph instrument click and immediately call repeatedly the message: "Stop No. 5." "Stop No. 5." Seizing a latern, the operator dashed for the door, and as he closed it behind him he heard the crash of the collision up the track.

WAR ON CHRISTIANS.

Said to Be the Plan of New Aspirant to Throne of Morocco.

London, Dec. 29.—The correspondence of the Times at Fez, Morocco, describes the situation as having become very serious, owing to a large increase in the number of the pretender's followers whom the government troops are too weak to attack. Reinforcements amounting to 12,000 men, he says, will leave Tangier and an additional force of regular cavalry has been called out.

Many tribes not already in rebellion are wavering and are ready to join the rebels in the event of a serious government defeat. The pretender is fully supplied with everything necessary and has distributed his forces over a district where they can be collected or dispersed very quickly.

The Times' correspondent adds that the pretender's position is a very strong one. He professes not to claim the throne for himself, but desires to overthrow the Sultan on account of his European tendencies. If successful, the pretender proposes that the rebels shall nominate a new Sultan from the Shehifian family who would promise to continue the war against the Christians.

SLAUGHTER OF INFANTS.

Disclosure of Horrible Customs in Japan—A "Prison Editor."

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 31.—Correspondence of the Associated Press received from Yokohama by the steamer Tartar tonight included details of a horrible baby-farming conspiracy in Osaka. An elderly woman, her married daughter, husband and two others have been arrested for infanticide, and it is learned since that they started operations by killing 300 children, 80 this year.

The Japan Times has an account of how a Japanese of Kochi was married to a corpse. His bride-elect, the daughter of Kintara Sawada, committed suicide on the eve of her marriage. The body was recovered, and at the request of the dead woman's parents, the ceremony took place between the living and the dead.

The Kobe Chronicle publishes a lengthy account, telling of the "prison editor" employed by Japanese papers whose duties are to be imprisoned in case a verdict is given against the paper he is supposed to edit, for libel or other offenses.

Dolly Earle's Suicide.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31.—Dolly Earl, a member of the "Merry Widows" company, playing at a burlesque house here, committed suicide tonight in her dressing-room by swallowing carbolic acid. She left the following note, addressed to J. A. Fallinger, Rochester, N. Y.:

"Forgive me, all. Can't stand trouble."

Miss Earl was about 30 years old. Her home is said to be in Oklahoma. She was formerly a member of the "Runaway Girl" company, which stranded here about two weeks ago.

Benjamin H. Calef Dead.

New York, Dec. 31.—Benjamin H. Calef, an accountant, died in his home at East Orange after a long illness. He was associated with Jay Gould and General Grenville M. Dodge in western railroad enterprises; had been special and private accountant for the late George M. Pullman and Robert T. Lincoln, and was an executor of the Pullman estate. He lived in Chicago until he removed to East Orange, 16 years ago. His widow and three children survive him.

Empress Dowager Greets Miles.

Pekin, Dec. 31.—The Dowager Empress and Lieutenant-General Miles exchanged flattering speeches at today's audience, the Dowager assuring the General that the "success of the American Army was assured under a commander so celebrated."

SPAIN WAKING UP

TAKING ALARM AT SERIOUSNESS OF REBELLION IN MOROCCO.

Calling Her Soldiers to Arms—The Sultan Is Barricaded in His Palace at Fez—His Royal Army Has Been Routed by Anti-Christian Rebels—British Fleet En Route to Gibraltar.

Madrid, Jan. 1.—The Spanish government is preparing for eventualities in Morocco, and has ordered troops at Malaga, Cadiz and Algeciras to be held in readiness to promptly reinforce the garrisons at Ceuta and Melilli, Morocco, should the situation require it. A Spanish cruiser has been ordered to Tangier.

According to dispatches received here from Tangier the rebels chased the troops of the Sultan to the gates of Fez. It is reported that the Europeans are preparing to leave Fez.

King Alphonso tonight discussed the Moroccan crisis with General Weyler, Minister of War, and the Duke of Veragua, Minister of Marine. In addition to the cruiser Infanta Isabella, which has already gone to Tangier, other vessels are to be held in readiness to take reinforcements to Ceuta and Melilla.

The government has asked its Ambassadors at Paris and London to ascertain the views of the French and British governments concerning the Moroccan situation. It seems to be feared in political circles here that some foreign power will intervene in Morocco.

The latest news to reach Madrid confirms the previous reports that Fez has been invested by the rebels.

Barricaded in His Palace.

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 1.—The Sultan of Morocco is said to have retired to the palace at Fez with all his available artillery and ammunition, and strongly barricaded himself in consequence of a threatened attack on the part of the rebels.

Women in the Consulates.

London, Jan. 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Tangier, dated December 29, says:

"A courier from Fez reports that the Christians there are safe. The missionary women are in the British Consulate. The attack on the camp occurred at night. It is reported that 2000 of the Sultan's troops were killed.

"An absurd rumor is current that the French are supporting the rebels. As a matter of fact, the anti-Christian movement is more dangerous to the French than to anybody else, and it threatens them in Algeria.

"Tangier is tranquil. No disturbance of any knd need be feared here."

British Warships Go.

Valleta, Island of Malta, Jan. 1.—H. M. S. Bacchanta, the flagship of Admiral Walker, together with the British battle-ships Canopus and Victorius and the cruiser Diana, have left here for Gibraltar, it is believed, in connection with the Moroccan situation. The battle-ship Implacable will follow the other ships shortly.

BINGER HERMANN RESIGNS.

Commissioner of General Land Office Quits and His Assistant Appointed.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Land Commissioner Binger Herman has tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect the 1st of February or 1st of March. He will be succeeded by present Deputy Commissioner Richards, of Wyoming. In confirming the announcement, Mr. Hermann said:

"I have wanted to return to Roseburg to resume the practice of my profession, and have contemplated resigning for a year or more. I have held this office longer than any of my predecessors, except two, since the office was created in 1812, having entered upon my duties soon after the first inauguration of the late President McKinley, nearly six years ago. I have endeavored to administer the affairs of the office so as to do injustice to no one, whether he be homesteader or corporation seeking public land."

Mr. Hermann would not say whether he would enter the senatorial race in Oregon, nor would he say that he would allow the use of his name in connection with the senatorship.

Recount in Colorado.

St. Louis, Jan. 1.—In pursuance of a decision to re-count the votes cast at the recent election in the Twelfth Congressional District, the ballot boxes were opened yesterday in the presence of James Butler, Congressman-elect, and the contestant, George C. R. Wagoner, and their attorneys, says a dispatch from Denver. Ballot boxes of 35 precincts out of the total of 105 were examined, but the result was not made public. Butler, on the face of the returns, had a majority of 6000.

Events at La Guayra.

La Guayra, Jan. 1.—The Dutch steamer Prinz Willem V, from Amsterdam, arrived here today. After undergoing the usual preliminaries, she was allowed to enter and discharge her cargo.

Iowa Central Strike Settled.

Marshalltown, Ia., Jan. 1.—The switchmen's strike on the Iowa Central has been settled. An increase of 2 cents an hour was granted both the day and night crews, with pay for overtime.

Could Not Place Blame.

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 1.—The jury that held an inquest over the bodies of eight men killed in the collision between freight trains on the Colorado & Southern Railroad last week yesterday returned a verdict to the effect that from the evidence produced it was unable to attach blame to any one.

ROOSEVELT DECLINES.

Venezuelan Trouble Will Go to The Hague Tribunal for Settlement.

Washington, Dec. 30.—President Roosevelt will not be the arbitrator of the Venezuelan controversy. The whole vexatious subject will be referred for adjudication to The Hague tribunal.

Epitomized, this was the situation as it had resolved itself at the conclusion of the Cabinet meeting yesterday. The meeting was not so long as the sessions usually are. All the members, except Secretary Root, were present. The Venezuelan question was the principal and practically the only topic of general concern under consideration. Secretary Hay presented the results of his cable correspondence with the governments at London, Berlin, Rome and Caracas. In accordance with the suggestion made by President Roosevelt, through Secretary Hay, President Castro was reported to have agreed to submit the difficulties to the arbitration of the tribunal at The Hague. The European powers not only consented to submit the controversy to arbitration, but while they had expressed a preference for an arbitration to be conducted by President Roosevelt, they had assented to his suggestion that the matter be referred to The Hague.

The presentation of the case met the hearty approved of the Cabinet. No fear is expressed by the Administration that the Monroe Doctrine will be brought into the controversy in any manner that might result in an embarrassing situation for the United States. Secretary Hay is preparing a note to the powers in which the gratification of this Government is expressed for the course agreed upon. No intimation is given of the conditions which may have been imposed by the European powers or by President Castro as precedent to the arbitration. It is known that Great Britain was willing to submit the subject to the arbitration of President Roosevelt practically without conditions, but the suggestion is made that one and perhaps two of the other powers involved proposed some conditions which might have proved embarrassing to the President had he undertaken the responsibility of determining the question.

It is understood that some money must pass, but it is also known that the amount of cash to be required of Venezuela before arbitration is not nearly so large as had been stated. It is not possible to learn either whether the allies insist upon apologies from Castro, and while it is assumed that the blockade will be speedily raised, no arrangements to that end has yet been made.

GUARD AGAINST BUBONIC.

Arizona Takes Precautions, but Does not Fear Its Spread North.

Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 30.—Doctors Purdy and Chenoweth, who were appointed by the Board of Health of Nogales to investigate the effectiveness of measures adopted by the authorities at Guaymas against the introduction of the disease supposed to be bubonic plague, now epidemic at Mazatlan, have returned and say there is no danger of the disease extending to Guaymas or points north as long as the present vigilance is continued.

Official telegrams were received here today from the Governor of the State of Sinaloa, who reports the sickness decreasing. Another telegram from Dr. Fernandez, chief surgeon of the Eleventh Regiment of Infantry stationed at Mazatlan, says:

"Thirty cases of 'bubonic plague' sent to the Lazarelo, of which 15 have died in seven days. Amongst troops at the barracks not a single case. Sanitary precautions taken."

Investigating in Mexico.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The United States Marine Hospital Service authorities have decided to dispatch an expert to the coast of the Gulf of California in Mexico to investiage the reports of the appearance of plague among the immigrant Chinese there, but no one has been designated for the service.

Epidemic is Abating.

Mexico City, Dec. 30.—The plague situation is decidedly improved at Mazatlan. Only three deaths occurred yesterday. Steamers are still prevented from touching at that port.

Kansas and Missouri Freeze.

Kansas City, Dec. 30.—Advices received today indicate severe weather throughout Kansas and Missouri. Concordia, Kan., reports zero weather there, and all along the Missouri Pacific road this same condition prevails. Hutchinson, Kan., reports the coldest weather in years, the thermometer at that point registering five below zero. At Atchison five below is recorded.

At Mexico, Mo., a coal famine confronts the people. There is no more coal for sale at any of the yards and the thermometer registered zero last night.

Philippine Veteran Missing.

Denver, Dec. 30.—Second Lieutenant William M. Kister, Company M, Eighteenth United States Infantry, has been missing from Fort Logan for nearly two weeks. The Denver police department has been asked to help to locate him. Lieutenant Kisler is 23 years of age. He enlisted as a private in the Sixth Cavalry six years ago at Philadelphia. Shortly thereafter he went with the battery to the Philippines and saw active service in and about Manila.

Snow Stops Traffic.

Marquette, Mich., Dec. 29.—A severe blizzard, which has been blowing for 24 hours, today rendred street-car service temporarily impossible, and made railroad transportation slow and uncertain.

Fire Proves Expensive.

Bisbee, Ariz., Dec. 29.—A fight in a disorderly house at Cananea, Mexico, caused a fire in the place which resulted in the loss of $20,000. During the fight a lamp was knocked over and started the blaze.

AS A FRIEND OF ALL

THE PRESIDENT IS HELPING ALONG PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Basis of Arbitration Must Be Fixed Upon First—Allies May Consent to Raise the Blockade, Provided They Can Renew It if Venezuela Does Not Pay—High Compliment to Roosevelt.

Washington, Dec. 31.—There is now in progress an active exchange of notes between the allied powers, Venezuela and the United States, respecting the method of submitting to arbitration the issues which have arisen between Venezuela and the allies. The weight of official opinion here this afternoon was that several days at least must elapse before anything in the nature of a preliminary protocol can be made ready for signature. German insistence upon a prepayment of 10 per cent of her full claims before submitting her case to arbitration, and perhaps President Castro's resistance to meeting what the allies claim as the obligations of honor are believed to be now the sticking points. But it is hoped that these can be pased within the next few days, and it is further hoped that some arrangement will be made in the preliminary protocol for the raising of the blockade, though it is intimated that the allies' ships will be kept ready to renew it in case of any default on the part of Venezuela in her obligations.

Washington having been the pivot about which all the negotations have turned up to this point, it is surmised that it may also be the scene of the final act in the shape of the signature of the protocol, either by the resident representatives here of the powers interested or by special agents sent to this neutral ground for the purpose. An erroneous idea obtained in some quarters as to the functions of the President and Secretary Hay in this matter, and they have been represented as endeavoring personally to conduct the negotations, as drawing up protocols and generally taking a leading part in all that is going on. It is pointed out at the State Department that, while ordinarily a misunderstanding on this point would be trifling, it happens in the present case that reports of such activity on the part of the United States officials after the President had expressly declined to assume the duties of arbitration would surely be ill received in Europe and might perhaps lead to some backward steps that would be a matter of regret to the Government, which earnestly desires to have the parties reach an honorable settlement of their differences.

It is explained at the State Department that the part of the United State United States Government just now is that of "good friend" to all parties; that it is not undertaking to draw up protocols or impose limitations upon the parties, but it is confining its offices to getting them together and keeping them so. In this view it will not be necessary for our Government to prescribe how the Monroe Doctrine shall or shall not figure in the protocols; it will judge for itself by results how our interests are affected, and will not indulge in premature or uncalled-for protests.

As for the terms of the arbitration, it is stated that they are in a fair way speedily to be adjusted, but nothing can be said of the details. It is presumed that the allies will agree to terminate the blockade, though no stipulation has yet been entered into on that point. Nothing has been heard recently of the part to be taken by United States Minister Bowen in the final settlement, and it begins to appear that, after all, Venezuela will probably be represented by one of her own people.

DISOBEYED THE RULES.

Naval Commander Takes His Wife to Sea and is Ordered Ashore.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Commander John E. Roller, ex-commander of the old gunboat Monocacy, has reached this country from the Asiatic station, having been ordered home by Rear-Admiral Evans for persistent infraction of the rules which prohibit the commander of a vessel from permitting his wife to make her home aboard the ship. It is charged that after offending in that particular several times Roller's attention was called to the violation of the regulations, but with no apparent effect. When his last offense came to the ears of Rear-Armiral Evans the latter detached him and ordered him home.

Pope Admires American Officers.

Rome, Dec. 31.—The pope today received in private audience Commander William H. Reeder, Chaplain Edward J. Brennan and Lieutenant Henry Seigmier, of the United States training-ship Hartford. Commander Reeder and Lieutenant Seigmier were in full uniform. The pope remarked on the smartness of the American navy uniform, and said he regretted the Hartford was not coming nearer to Rome. He would have enjoyed seeing more of the officers and men, as he had the most pleasant remembrances of meeting with Americans.

Starved to Death in Bolivia.

Seattle, Dec. 31.—News has just reached here that John S. Rouse starved to death in the wilds of Central Bolivia in June, 1900, while on an exploring trip. But one man of a party of 30 escaped. Rouse was one of the pioneer mining men of the State of Washington, coming first to this section in 1879. On his last trip he was one of a party representing the Bolivian government. His friends here will ask the Department of State to investigate his death.

Do Not Fear General Tung.

Pekin, Dec. 31.—Officials here discredit the reports that General Tung Su Siang and Prince Tuan are moving on Siang Fu with troops. The missionaries, however, are said to be retiring from that region.