

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Two men were killed and three seriously injured in a gravel train wreck on the El Paso & Northwestern railroad.

The American Sugar Refining company, Arbuckle Bros., and B. F. Howell, Son & Co., have advanced all grades of refined sugar 10 points.

A. J. Ayres, a young messenger of the Union bank of Brooklyn, who disappeared recently with \$2,000 of the bank's money, was arrested in Montreal.

Peter A. Hollenback, a well known farmer, was shot to death at his home near Greenport, Columbia county, N. Y. Eleven shots were fired and all took effect.

Apostle Brigham Young, president of the quorum of twelve of the Mormon church and the eldest living son of the famous president of the church, is lying critically ill.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the English actress, received an enthusiastic welcome at the Grand opera house, Chicago, where she made her American debut, presenting "Magda."

The board of estimate adopted, in behalf of the citizens of New York, a resolution of thanks to Andrew Carnegie for the gift of \$5,000,000 with which to build libraries in that city.

Ex-Congressman William H. H. Cowles died at his home in Wilkesboro, N. C. Colonel Cowles was a distinguished officer of the confederate army and served four terms in congress.

The petition against the sale of the Danish West Indies without first submitting the matter to a plebiscite was presented to King Christian, the cabinet and the rigsdag. It bore 850 signatures.

William Klumiere, the wife murderer, was brought into court at Oskaloosa, Kan., and sentenced to fifty years in the penitentiary. Klumiere was convicted of killing his wife in Holton last May.

Mr. Hugh Bonner of New York has accepted the tender of an appointment as chief of the fire department of Manila. It is proposed to reorganize the Manila fire fighting service on modern American lines.

Governor Odell of New York appointed Nathan L. Miller of Courtland county as state comptroller to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Erastus C. Knight, who was recently elected mayor of Buffalo.

The world's bowling record of 309 at tenpins, the best score possible, was equalled at the Commercial Athletic club in Cincinnati. The score was made by Samuel M. Robinson, an oil man and club member.

Emperor Francis Joseph has ordered the expulsion from Austria of the principals in the baccarat game of December 21, when at the Vienna Jockey club Count Potocki lost \$500,000 during three hours' playing.

Several cases of smallpox have appeared in the state institution for feeble minded at Lincoln, Ill. Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the state board of health, ordered the removal of the patients to an isolated hospital.

General Frank Armstrong, as agent of the war department, is at Fort Bill making arrangements for the release of Chief Gombone and the eighteen Arizona Apache Indians held by the government as prisoners of war.

Captain James Parker of Perth Amboy, N. J., one of Admiral Schley's counsel, said that Admiral Schley regards the case as closed, but that his friends will ask congress to vindicate him by retiring him on full pay and reimbursing him for expenses of his trial.

Colonel D. L. Cockley, who organized the Shelby Tube company, the first concern of its kind in the United States, is dead. He was born in 1844 and was a prominent figure in the republican party.

Dispatches from Salonica report that W. W. Peet, treasurer of the missionary society in Constantinople, has established communication with the brigands who hold Miss Ellen M. Stone captive, and hopes that the release of Miss Stone will be accomplished within a fortnight.

It is positively stated that Secretary Wilson will remain in the cabinet.

The Bulgarian cabinet has resigned. It is understood the new cabinet will include two members of the Stambouloff party.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail the Prince of Wales has accepted Emperor William's pressing invitation to visit at Berlin the middle of next month and to be invested with the order of the Black Eagle.

The Northwestern Missouri Press association will meet in St. Joseph on January 24 and 25.

John J. Kelly, formerly a member of the New Jersey assembly from Rarientown, was found dead in bed in Jersey City.

PEKIN SIGNS ARE BAD

Foreigners Find that Official Influences Are Against Them.

LOSE FAITH IN THE EMPRESS

Gen. Yung Lu Organizes Two Army Corps of Men With Boxer Ideas Rampant—Only Independent Newspaper and an Industrial School Suppressed.

PEKIN, Jan. 3.—Recent occurrences tend to discourage the hope that the dowager empress had learned a lesson of reform from the events of the past year. Foreigners are disposed to take a pessimistic view of the outlook. General Yung Lu's intention to organize two anti-foreign army corps, to offset the commands of the pro-foreign Chinese leaders, is particularly disquieting and is evidence of continued domination of his influence, which is bitterly anti-foreign.

Other incidents which are considered significant are the suppression of the only independent newspaper in this city, by order of the governor of Peking, and the closing of the industrial school here recently organized by philanthropic Chinamen, also by the governor's order. This school was intended for the training of destitute youths. Other liberal Chinese will hesitate now to give practical vent to their theories, fearing the displeasure of officialdom.

A third edict regarding the recent murder of a Belgian priest near Ning Sha Foo, in Kan Soo province, has appeared. It appoints a special official to punish those who are guilty of the crime, and reaffirms the dowager empress' good will toward Christians. This is unusual activity upon the part of the court, in the punishment of those guilty of an anti-Christian outrage, and is taken as evidence of the dowager empress' desire to conciliate the powers upon the eve of the return of the court to Peking.

Proofs accumulate that Prince Ching's arguments persuaded the dowager empress to trust herself within range of the legation forts. Officials arriving here describe the dowager empress and General Yung Lu as being extremely nervous and suspicious lest the foreigners are planning to entrap them after their arrival and punish them for encouraging Boxerism.

The foreigners will probably view the court's re-entry into Peking from the wall near the legations. The Chinese officials have been sounded by the ministers as to whether they will enforce the old custom of restraining foreigners from witnessing imperial processions. The replies are not encouraging. The treaty gives the legations a strip of wall commanding a view of the gates of the imperial city, and the members of the foreign community are planning to assemble thereupon. It will be a great innovation.

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BRANCHES ALL OVER THE WORLD

Outline of Plans of the New American International Bank.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Plans of the International Banking corporation, which has been named by the president as repository for the portion of the Chinese indemnity due to the United States, have been explained by General Thomas H. Hubbard, the president of the board of directors of the new corporation. He says that after the Philippine agency is established, other branches will be established in the principal cities of the new insular possessions of the United States. The ultimate purpose is that the entire Orient and South and Central America shall be comprehended by the operations of the bank.

"All of this is but the natural outgrowth of the commercial and territorial expansion of the United States," continued General Hubbard. "Heretofore there has been no particular need in the United States of a banking institution doing an international business, but since the Spanish war and the tremendous trade of recent years with South America and the promise of a constantly increasing commerce with China and the Orient, the necessity for such an institution as this has developed.

"Heretofore all of the exchange with foreign countries has been handled by the banks of Berlin and London. There are a number of international banks in these cities. It will be the purpose of the International Banking corporation to secure as much as possible of the exchange business heretofore handled by these foreign banks with which this country is concerned."

DEATH OF "BOSS BILL" STOUT

Former Conspicuous Nebraskan Goes Out With the Old Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—W. H. B. Stout, known to Nebraskans as "Boss" Stout, is dead. He retired at his usual hour Tuesday evening, but about 11 o'clock he complained of pains in his chest. Home remedies were applied and a physician sent for. Mr. Stout, however, refused to remain in bed, protesting that he was not ill. Local applications failed to bring relief, and hardly had the physician who had been hastily summoned left the house when the man who once occupied a prominent position in the politics of Nebraska sank to the floor and expired just as the New Year dawned.

William H. B. Stout came to Washington twelve years ago, after his failure in business in Nebraska. After a short time here he formed a partnership under the name of Stout, Hall & Bangs and secured a contract for building the sub-basement of the congressional library. But dissatisfied congressmen from Pennsylvania secured congressional intervention and the whole contract for the sub-basement and superstructure was relet to other bidders. Stout's quarries in Maine were shut down and the works along the Potomac river front were useless.

SAYS WHITE MAN MUST RULE

Gen. Joseph Wheeler Discusses Race Question in the South.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 3.—General Joseph Wheeler was in this city in the interest of a new army rifle. In a newspaper interview he stated, in reply to a question on the possibility of a political break in the south:

"There is no question that the superiority of the white race in the south must be maintained. Anyone who has seen the south under the rule of the other color, as it was directly after the war, can understand why this must be so. For one reason white supremacy alone can insure financial stability. There will be no political break in the 'solid south' by any party which tries to interfere from the north, through the medium of politicians, with the solving of the color problem by the south.

Malady Progresses Slowly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Admiral Sampson's malady progresses slowly but very steadily toward the end. Medical science cannot check it. Symptoms of arterial degeneration have appeared, such as are incident to his malady, injecting great uncertainty into the case.

Miss Stone is Still Ill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The last advice of the state department respecting Miss Stone and Mme. Tsalka is that both were alive and well, though still in captivity at the end of last week. Further information as to the women's case is not obtainable.

Call on the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator Pekins of California introduced to the president Prof. Campbell, superintendent and director of the Lick observatory, and Prof. Simon Newcombe, the celebrated astronomer. Prof. Campbell invited the president to visit the Lick observatory. The president told him that it was his intention to make a trip to the Pacific coast next summer and that he would be glad to visit the observatory.

WHITE HOUSE IS GAY

President Roosevelt Has His First New Year's Reception.

SHAKES HANDS WITH MANY PEOPLE

Cabinet Members and Foreign Representatives Greet Him—The Weather Delightful and Vast Throngs Are in Attendance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—President Roosevelt's first public reception was attended more largely than any New Year's reception in a number of years. In all 8,100 persons filed through the White House and shook hands with the president. Mr. Roosevelt on being apprised that the crowd in line outside the White House was unusually large, gave orders that the gates should not be closed until the last person desiring to do so had an opportunity to pay his respects.

The reception began promptly at 11 o'clock and it was 2:30 p. m. before the last person in line had been presented to the president, and a quarter of an hour later before the reception came to an end.

The weather was delightful, being clear and crisp, so that no hardship was suffered by the throng that waited for hours before admission to the White House. The reception was in every way successful, the attendance not only being large, but the decorations beautiful, the arrangements perfect and the president in excellent spirits.

To each person the president extended a cordial "Happy New Year," and Mrs. Roosevelt was equally pleasant to each of those who filed past the line in the Blue parlor, where the receiving party stood. Miss Alice Roosevelt was conspicuous among those assisting at the reception. A party of her young girl friends, by invitation, also participated in the function.

Surrounded by the presidential and cabinet circle, President Roosevelt greeted officials in every branch of public life, as well as a great concourse of people from private life. The scene within the historic mansion was one of extraordinary beauty and brilliancy, and there was an added touch of interest in the occasion this year from the fact that this was the first official function of magnitude with Mr. Roosevelt and his interesting family as the central figures.

The day was ideal for the observance of the time-honored custom of making New Year's calls. The sun shone from a cloudless sky, the air was cool and bracing and fresh wind made the White House flags stand out proudly.

Early in the day an army of decorators and florists took possession of the mansion and transformed the stately corridors and parlors into bowers of palms, potted plants and sweet smelling flowers. The official program for the day fixed 11 o'clock as the time for opening the reception with the calls of the members of the cabinet and the foreign representatives, but some time before that hour the approaches leading up to the marble portico were filled with carriages, while long lines of people took position at the outer gates in order to have points of vantage when the public reception began.

Failures of the Year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Reports to R. G. Dun & Co. show that the failures for the year 1901 were 11,002 in number and \$112,092,376 in amount of liabilities, while in banking and other fiduciary institutions there were 74 insolvencies, involving \$108,008,774, a total of 11,076 defaults and \$131,111,150 in liabilities.

Turbulence at Naples.

NAPLES, Jan. 2.—The arrival here of the socialist member of the chamber of deputies, Signor Ferry, to address a meeting, resulted in turbulent demonstrations, which the troops were called out to suppress.

Ex-Congressman Reid Dead.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Jan. 2.—James W. Reid, ex-congressman from North Carolina, died here after an illness of several months. He was one of the best known public men of the state. He came to Idaho in 1857.

Burgher War Statistics.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Official returns show that the Boer losses by killed, wounded and surrendered during 1901 totaled 14,887.

Postal Clerk is Arrested.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 2.—William J. Work, night mail clerk at the post office, was arrested on a charge of stealing money from letters. The arrest was made at the instance of Post-office Inspector Kimball, who has been working on the case for three years. The local authorities have received complaints for several years that small sums of money had been extracted from letters mailed here. Work was in charge of the office at night.

LOOKS FOR GREAT UPHEAVAL

Missionary Says China is Preparing for a Great War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Charles F. Gammon, superintendent of colporteurs for the American Bible society in northern China, writes to the society concerning the present situation in the Chinese empire as follows:

"While at Shanghai I observed that the Chinese government was openly violating the provisions of the protocol. The great empire would shake off European domination. Thousands of boat loads of small arms and ammunition were passing weekly up the Yang Tse Kiang and the arsenals were being enlarged and worked day and night. Carriages of explosives were being received and the dowager empress had issued instructions to all officials to recruit the army and also to inform her as to the fighting strength of each division and the time required to concentrate the forces at a given point. There were and are many unpromising features which weighed heavily upon the minds of those interested. I must believe that the end is not yet and that within ten years, and possibly within five, a war will ensue the like of which the world has never known. For centuries China has been making repeated attempts to expel the foreigner, each time profiting by past experience, each time better equipped and better planned. It is now preparing as never before, buying vast quantities of superior weapons and reorganizing its armies on a correct basis. Therefore, the next attempt will be in force and terrible in execution. It will result in a universal upheaval and the final dismemberment of this empire—at a terrible cost."

Creeks Ask New Agreement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—The Creek Indian nation of Indian Territory has submitted to the interior department a request for authority for a delegation of Creeks to come here with a new agreement which the Creeks have drafted, looking for allotments of lands and other matters. The agreement is designed to take the place of the one executed with the Dawes commission, but which after being altered here, is still pending. The Creeks want to negotiate the new agreement directly instead of through the Dawes commission. The department probably will refuse to sanction the proposition.

Gets Four Years.

LE MARS, Ia., Jan. 1.—Will Beaver pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter in the district court and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary at Anamosa and fined \$1 and costs of the action. Beaver was implicated in the killing of John Jensen, who was shot on the Steffen farm by Henry Steffen last April during a quarrel. Steffen, who fired the fatal shot, is serving an eight-year sentence for the crime. Beaver started the shooting, discharging the contents of a gun at Jensen, but missing him. Beaver's father and uncle are wealthy land owners in this county.

Poor Outlook for Wheat.

SALINA, Kan., Jan. 1.—The outlook for winter wheat is becoming decidedly unfavorable on account of the dry weather. In eastern and southern Kansas, while the weather has been very cold, practically no snow or rain has fallen this winter. Unless moisture of some kind comes at once the prospect is that the wheat crop will not amount to much. Farmers generally reject the theory that the excessive cold damaged the wheat to any extent.

Penny Postage Impossible.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Congressman Loud, chairman of the house committee on postoffices and postal roads, had a talk with the president about postal legislation. Mr. Loud says that 1-cent postage is out of the question. "Under present conditions," says he, "penny postage would result in a deficit of \$35,000,000 annually."

Mill Destroyed by Fire.

WINSIDE, Neb., Jan. 1.—The grist mill and elevator of Price & Lound was entirely consumed by fire. The loss is partly covered by insurance. The Union Pacific railroad lost one car of corn.

Marshytown's New Census.

MARSHALSTOWN, Ia., Jan. 1.—According to the new city directory just issued, Marshytown has a population of 14,688, an increase of over 2,000 over the federal census taken in 1900.

Deny Report of Compromise.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Messrs. Boxall and Befell, counsel for the Duke of Manchester, declares there is no truth in the report published in the United States that the duke, with the assistance of his father-in-law had offered Miss Poffia Knight, the actress, \$20,000 in full settlement of her claim for damages resulting from alleged breach of promise of marriage. The lawyers say a negotiations have occurred up to the present time.

DENIAL OF THE RUMORS

Ambassador White Tells Germans United States is Friendly.

REBUKES REPORT OF HOSTILITY

The Kaiser Said to Desire Peace With America Above All Else—Nothing Significant in Naval Conduct—Why Vessels Are in Venezuelan Waters.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—The German foreign office authorizes the Associated Press to state that there is no truth whatever in the dispatches from Caracas, saying that the German minister has left the Venezuelan capital after a heated exchange of words with President Castro. The German charge d'affaires, Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, is still at his post, and is continuing negotiations with President Castro. There has not been any question of breaking off diplomatic relations with Venezuela.

The German minister to Venezuela, Dr. O. Schmidt-Leda, who has been on a vacation here, is now on his way to Caracas. The foreign office again solemnly reiterates the statement that it does not contemplate territorial acquisitions in Venezuela.

Replying to German's assurance to the United States regarding the former's plans in relation to Venezuela, the foreign office here has received an answer from Secretary Hay, expressing full satisfaction with Germany's position. Germany still hopes to collect her claims peaceably.

The Tageblatt this evening prints a double headed cable dispatch from Washington, setting forth that the principal naval and military authorities there consider that war between the United States and Germany sooner or later is inevitable.

The United States ambassador, Andrew White, informed the German newspaper men who called at the embassy that the reports of the possibility of war between the United States and Germany were the "thinnest kind of sensational nonsense." Not one of the authorities referred to in the dispatch, he added, would under any circumstances disclose such an opinion, least of all when the relations between the countries are so good as at present.

"Moreover," said Mr. White, "President Roosevelt entertains not only official, but personal predilections for Germany, which have been known not only officially to the German government, but which have long been known among his friends. He studied in Germany, reads and loves German literature, and has a most sincere personal respect for the German emperor.

"Any utterance of the kind alleged by an officer of either service would be sternly rebuked by President Roosevelt."

Today the small German cruiser Gazelle was ordered to sail immediately from Kiel to Venezuelan waters. The government intends to send one or two small warships to reinforce the present German squadron in the Caribbean sea. The additions to Germany's naval force in the Caribbean will not be sufficient to give rise to suspicions among the people of the United States that Germany meditates anything beyond the collecting of claims due German subjects.

Know Our Terms Perfectly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—There have been no recent developments of importance in the matter of the proposed sale of the Danish West Indies to this government, negotiations for which at various times have been carried on between the United States and Denmark. The United States has defined its position very clearly as to the terms under which it will purchase the islands.

Boers Liberate Prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The war office has received a dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Johannesburg, saying that the British prisoners captured when the Boers successfully rushed Colonel Pirman's camp at Zeefontein December 24, have been liberated and returned to Bethlehem.

Frank N. Chase Dead.

CEDAR FALLS, Ia., Jan. 1.—Frank N. Chase died here today of quick consumption, aged 66 years. Mr. Chase was secretary of the Iowa Columbian commission in 1892, and was an ardent supporter of the state fairs and industrial exhibits of every kind.

Navy Establishes Plants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The navy department has decided to establish wireless telegraph plants at the Washington navy yard and at Annapolis. The plans for the necessary equipment of the two stations are now being worked out under the direction of Admiral Bradford, and experiments will be under way at an early date. At each point a tall mast will be erected for the purpose of receiving and transmitting signals.