

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

France is preparing to whip Castro. The Morocco conference is in session. Marshall Field has rallied and may recover.

Election returns in Great Britain indicate a Liberal landslide.

Mayor Dunne has asked for more police to stop Chicago's murder epidemic.

J. C. Napier, a negro, has declined to become United States consul to Bahia, Brazil.

The pretender to the Morocco throne is again active. He has 6,000 well armed troops.

Henry Pratt Judson, dean of the Chicago university, will succeed the late President Harper.

The Dunlop Milling company's plant at Clarksville, Tenn., has been damaged by fire to the extent of \$250,000.

A severe wind storm throughout Indiana caused the loss of three lives, many injuries and serious damage to buildings of all kinds.

Attorney General Moody has declared it will be lawful for the Agricultural department to publish the names of those companies who sell adulterated seeds.

A party of Texas men were to have visited Eastern and Northern cities, but the trip has been abandoned on account of high rates demanded by the railroads.

Japan has sent a minister to Cuba. It is said that Herrmann is determined to take his seat in the house.

Marshal Field is slowly sinking and his death is expected at any time.

Germany seeks harmony about Morocco, but will fight if her honor is attacked.

The Chicago Commercial association will send 15 of its members on a tour of the Western states.

Meriwether, the Annapolis cadet who was responsible for the death of Branch, will be tried for hazing.

A house to house search in Riga, Russia, by the police for bombs has given startling results. Many weapons were found.

The entire Caucasus is in the hands of the revolutionists. The severe measures practiced by the authorities in other parts of Russia are inapplicable there.

The bank examiners of Massachusetts have been forced to resign. They were negligent in their duty and several banks failed by the officers looting the deposits.

Russell A. McKinley, Jr. of Boise, nephew of the late president, has been granted a pension of \$100 a month. He lost the sight of both eyes while serving in Cuba.

Marshall Field continues very sick. France has recalled her envoy from Venezuela.

The revolution in Ecuador has been suppressed.

The Russian government is gradually reconquering Siberia.

Morales has sought refuge in the American legation and resigned his office.

Mrs. Chadwick is now in the Ohio penitentiary serving her 10-year sentence.

Russia pays an annual interest of \$211,500,000 on her national debts of all kinds.

Eastern papers have contained several severe articles on Representative Herrmann.

The New York Life Insurance company has again been admitted to Missouri for the transaction of business.

Wall street has been shaken by the discovery of several million dollars' worth of forged stock certificates.

France may soon resort to force in settling her Venezuelan troubles. She will act in full concert with the United States.

The body of Thomas Nast, famous for his cartoons during Boss Tweed's time, will be brought to the United States for burial.

The Kaiser is making great preparations to suppress Socialist demonstrations which are expected throughout Germany.

Two Annapolis hazers have been found guilty of hazing. France has broken off all diplomatic relations with Venezuela.

Southern cotton planters condemn negro labor and want immigration.

Russian authorities are preparing for trouble on Red Sunday, January 22.

Cleveland declares himself to be in favor of publicity of campaign expenses.

Sir Thomas Lipton is making plans for another challenge in 1907 to race for the Americas yacht cup.

TRANSPORT SERVICE WEAK.

Fleets on Both Coasts Must Be Prepared in Peace for War.

Washington, Jan. 16.—A remarkable exposition of the fatal weakness of the army transport resources in case of war is contained in a paper prepared by the general staff, transmitted by Secretary Taft to Senator Gallinger, chairman of the Merchant Marine commission, in charge of the shipping bill now pending before the senate.

In the course of its work in preparing in time of peace for war, the general staff has discovered that even the present limited military force could not be transported over the sea, in case of a war with a foreign country, or to defend our insular possessions, unless there should be an immediate and great increase in the number of American steamships suitable for transport service.

It is pointed out that foreign shipping could not be drawn upon in time of war because of the neutrality laws, so that under present conditions "the quick first blow, so very and increasingly important, cannot be struck at all." Incidentally, the staff criticizes with the greatest freedom the conditions under which the first little American army was transported to Santiago to begin the Spanish-American war.

This report will be presented to the senate tomorrow by Senator Gallinger, who will inform the War department that ships of the size and speed described as most desirable for transports are also ships of the size and speed equipped for several of the most important mail lines provided for in the bill of the Merchant Marine commission, which stipulates that ships receiving subvention from the government shall be held at the disposal of the government in time of war.

PANACEA FOR INSURANCE.

Senator Dryden Has Bill That Would Cure All Ills.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator Dryden has introduced his bill contemplating government control of insurance, and will reintroduce it in the senate today. He had followed very closely the investigation being conducted by the New York legislative committee, and this has aided him in perfecting his measure until now he expresses the belief that it will correct practically all insurance evils exposed by the New York inquiry.

Publicity is the keynote of the bill, and coupled with this are safeguards for the detection of wrongdoing and the punishment of those offending. It defines policies of insurance contracts as instrumentalities of commerce, and provides for the regulation of the business through the medium of a controller of insurance and along the lines similar to the control exercised over national banks. The author says he believes this will go far towards meeting the objection of those who have questioned the constitutional possibilities of federal regulation of insurance.

The senator says the bill has the indorsement of the president, administrative officials, eminent constitutional lawyers, in and out of congress, and others, who are familiar with its general features, as coming nearer to meeting the demands of the situation than any of the other numerous pending measures. Senator Dryden has long been a champion of federal regulation.

OUR COMMERCE WITH FRANCE.

Balance of Trade Against the United States by Several Millions.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The total commerce between the United States and France, as shown by figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to about \$166,000,000, of which \$76,000,000 was the amount of the exports to France, and \$90,000,000 was the value of the imports from that country. France gets most of its provisions and breadstuffs from her colonies, and exports mainly high grade manufactures and wine.

The United States exported to France nearly all the copper and the cotton used by that country, the total amount of these two articles being about \$48,000,000. Agricultural implements exported from the United States this year were approximately \$3,000,000, against \$500,000 a decade ago.

Russell Informs Washington.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Mr. Russell, the American minister at Caracas, has notified the State department of his action in delivering a note to the Venezuelan government on behalf of France, severing diplomatic relations between the two countries, as stated in the Associated Press dispatches from Caracas. Conformably to the request of the French government, Mr. Russell will look after such interests of France and French subjects as may require immediate attention until such time as friendly relations are resumed.

Yaqui Stories Bring Retaliation.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 16.—Because of the slander of foreigners who alleged they had not been given proper protection from alleged Indian outrages in Sonora and Lower California, and, owing to the circulation of such stories, the Mexican government has issued an order forbidding mining agents in those states to allow foreigners to file mining claims. This is the outgrowth of the circulation of alleged Yaqui stories in the United States by prospectors.

American To Be Retained.

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 16.—The government has decided to retain the services of Darham White Stephens, the American diplomatic adviser to the emperor of Korea.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WANT HOP INSPECTOR.

Lane County Growers Are Tiring of Numerous Rejections.

Eugene—A number of hopgrowers of this vicinity are agitating the matter of securing legislation to better some of the troubles of hopgrowers. A meeting will be held here soon and an attempt made at organizing an association for the benefit of the industry.

One of the worst complaints against the dealers, for which it is believed relief might be had by legislation, is in the matter of rejections upon inspection. On this point the plan is to secure a law providing for a state inspector, whose duty it would be to inspect and grade all hops and brand the grade on each bale, so that sales would be made upon this inspection and the common complaints of dealers, after they have bargained for a purchase, would be wiped out.

It has been a cause of much provocation to the growers the way the inspectors usually act when "going through" a lot of hops. They will throw out a number of bales from some lots, without cause and make all kinds of complaints; and, if the market has weakened since the bargain was made the grower confidently expects that the hops will be called "broken," "high dried," "slack dried," "mondy," etc., and if nothing else is complained of then "not up to sample" is the charge that turns down many bales. The growers think this one of the first things that should be corrected by legislation.

It is proposed to have similar organizations in other parts of the state and to form a state federation for mutual good and to accomplish unity of effort on all important matters.

Fine Hospital for Albany.

Albany—What will perhaps be the best hospital in the state, outside of Portland, will be established in Albany soon. The announcement puts an end to speculation as to what would become of the palatial residence of the late Father Louis Metayer, of the Albany Catholic church, who willed all his property to his private secretary, F. C. Devine, of Portland. Mr. Devine has sold the property to Rev. Father Lane, Mr. Metayer's successor, who will turn the structure into a hospital. It is by far the finest building of its kind in Albany.

Railroad Booms Ontario.

Ontario—Work is progressing rapidly on the Vale-Malheur railroad. Grading is being done and men are at work making preparations to span the Malheur river with a steel bridge. The First National bank has increased its capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and has elected M. Alexander president and C. E. Kenyon cashier. W. S. Flora, a prominent stockman of Jordan valley, is dead. The Ontario creamery plant has arrived and will be put in operation by February. H. Wagner, of Portland, is in charge of the work.

Grant County is Prosperous.

Canyon City—The sheriff reports the Grant county tax collections for 1905 as about \$70,000. The heaviest collection in any previous year was slightly under \$60,000. Notwithstanding the drain from the general attendance at the Lewis and Clark exposition, times are better and money easier than for years. Stockmen are gaining confidence in the market outlook, and the price of good range cattle is steady or advancing.

Yamhill to Raise Stock.

McMinnville—Yamhill county farmers will devote more time and land hereafter to stockraising, says an authority. He deduces this from the fact that, although the most of the ground devoted to grain this year has been sown, a great deal of land has been seeded to meadow and forage crops. This has been done to keep pace with the increasing livestock industry. "Lean years" have been one incentive to the farmer to turn his attention to diversified agriculture.

Plan Lumber Railroad.

Coquille—Plans are completed by John Youkam and John Peart for a railroad up Cunningham's creek road to tap Peart's coal properties. The road will be ten miles, besides spurs to the Simpson company's large body of timber. The work commences soon. It will open up some of the finest timber in Oregon.

Wasco Grain Protected.

Tiered Dales—All of Wasco county is covered with from six to ten inches of snow. Snow is most welcome at this time, since it affords protection to growing grain from frost. The temperature is a little below freezing and indications are that the snow will continue.

Must Rewire Roseburg.

Roseburg—The Circuit court for Douglas county is in session in this city. All owners of business houses in this city have received notice from the board of fire underwriters that their electric wiring is defective and must be rewired. Considerable indignation has been expressed, and it is claimed that much of the wiring condemned is of the best quality and workmanship.

Coal Prices Doubled.

Baker City—The coal famine still exists. Dealers here hope to receive a few cars of coal within the next week, but the prices will be advanced from \$7 and \$8 to \$10 and \$15.

WILL IRRIGATE LAND.

Enthusiastic Citizens at Echo Form Waterusers' Association.

Echo—A mass meeting of the citizens was held here last week. The committee appointed to incorporate the Waterusers' association reported that the articles of incorporation and by laws adopted by the committee had been approved by the secretary of the interior and the articles of incorporation had been filed with the secretary of state. The report of the committee was approved.

A stockholders' meeting was then held and 8,482 shares at \$60 a share were subscribed. The following named stockholders were elected directors: H. T. Irvin, J. F. McNaught, A. C. Crawford, H. G. Newport and W. H. Skinner. The directors elected H. T. Irvin president, J. F. McNaught vice president, A. C. Crawford secretary and H. G. Newport treasurer.

The city was crowded with delegates and much enthusiasm was shown. The government was represented by J. T. Whistler, engineer, and Holgate & Williamson, reclamation attorneys. The Echo irrigation project is now a reality and work will go forward at once.

Will Go to Salt Lake.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has received a message from Governor Cutler, of Utah, and ex-Governor Wells, president of the Salt Lake Commercial club, asking him to preside at the meeting of the "Seeing America Conference," to be held in Salt Lake City January 25. The governor will accept the invitation. He decided not to go further south than San Francisco with the Oregon excursion. He will deliver an address before the Stanford students January 17 and return at once to Oregon, that he may go to Salt Lake.

Power From River.

Salem—The Interior Development company has made a filing on 10,000 cubic inches of water per second on the Deschutes river, at a point about 31 miles south of the Columbia river. The company proposes to take the water from the river a short distance south of Shears' bridge, a well known crossing, and convey it through a flume down the river several miles, where it will be used to furnish power for the generation of electricity.

Regarding the Opticians.

Salem—The state board of optometry has filed its annual report with the governor. The financial statement shows receipts from all sources for the year \$1,244,100; expenses, \$390,133. There were 200 optometrists in the state January 1, 1906. The members of the board are C. W. Lowe, president; Herman W. Barsey and E. O. Matten.

Asks Oregon to Show in Florida.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has received a proclamation, accompanied by an invitation from the governor of Florida, asking Oregon to participate in the proposed International Isthmian exposition, to be held in Tallahassee in 1908. Governor Chamberlain will call the attention of the next legislature to the invitation.

Ship Flour to Japan.

McMinnville—The Houck Milling company, of this city, has sent 9,400 barrels of flour to Japan since last August, besides supplying the local demand.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72c per bushel; bluestem, 74c; red, 60c; valley, 73c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$26.50@27 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$23.50@24; rolled, \$24@25.
Buckwheat—\$2.50 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50@14.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$9@10; cheat, \$8.50@9.50; grain hay, \$8@9.
Fruit—Apples, common, 75c@1 per box; choice, \$1.25@1.50; fancy, \$2@2.50; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13@13.50 per barrel.
Vegetables—Beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 10c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3@3.50 per crate; ball peppers, 35c per pound; pumpkins, 1/2@1c per pound; sprouts, 1/2@7c per pound; squash, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 45@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.
Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1@1.25 per sack; No. 2, 75@90c.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 70@80c per hundred; ordinary, 50@60c; sweet potatoes, 2@2 1/2c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@32 1/2c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27 1/2@29c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2@14c per pound; springs, 12 1/2@13c; mixed chickens, 12@13c; broilers, 15@16c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17@20c; geese, live, 9@11c; geese, dressed 12@13c; ducks, 15@16c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11c per pound; prime, 8 1/2@9 1/2c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@28c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c.
Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@3 3/4c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6@6 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@8 1/2c.
Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

BOXER GOIN FOR COLLEGES.

Senator Piles, of Washington, Will Introduce Such a Bill.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 15.—United States Senator S. H. Piles will introduce in congress a bill appropriating the \$20,000,000 paid this country by China as damages in the Boxer uprising to defray the expenses of Chinese students to be educated in American colleges. A part of this sum, it is proposed, shall be expended in schools conducted by Americans in China.

A bill prepared under the direction of the faculty of the University of Washington has been forwarded to Senator Piles, and the co-operation of east educational institutions has been asked in the campaign. Out of this movement, it is believed, will grow something satisfactory to China, and resulting in abandoning the boycott against American goods.

The measure was agreed upon at a meeting of the faculty of the University of Washington, with A. W. Bash, promoter of the Canton-Hankow and other Chinese railroads, and an intimate friend of many high Chinese officials, and Dr. W. A. P. Martin, an educator long employed in Chinese schools, who came West to welcome the high commission just landed at San Francisco. Mr. Bash has been officially designated by President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Root. Mr. Bash started the movement on the coast because he believes the Pacific Coast states originating the movement would strengthen the fight. For that reason the co-operation of Oregon and California educators was asked.

Under the plan adopted here, the indemnity money would be spent: First, to invite Chinese students to the United States and provide for their education in this country; second, to aid worthy American colleges already established in China; third, to provide for helping Chinese students at the American consulates in China.

COMBINE FOR COLONIZING.

Western Railroads Establish Bureau for Handling Business.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—General passenger agents of Western lines, after three days of almost continuous discussion, have agreed upon a plan for the organization of a general colonization bureau to handle the details of the issuance of certificates and tickets for land and immigration business.

Reports from those who attended the Western Passenger Association meetings during the debates on this proposition indicate that there were some representatives of railroads in the conference who were in favor of abolishing the privileges the colonization departments have found so valuable in building up communities along the railroads.

"We were fearful," said a passenger agent of one Western road, "that the issuance of certificates would be abrogated and that every Western state's development would be materially affected by the shutting off of the homeseekers' colonization certificate provisions." According to one of the passenger agents, the bureau will handle the colonization business for all the roads in the Western Passenger association, and there will be no diminution in the volume of business.

Shaw to Stay Another Year.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Washington says: At the meeting of the cabinet President Roosevelt asked Secretary Shaw to remain at the head of the Treasury department until March 4, 1907, and Mr. Shaw agreed to do so. More than a year ago Mr. Shaw let it be known that he expected to retire from the cabinet in February of this year. The president did not understand that this was the secretary's determination until some weeks ago, and then he lost no time in urging the secretary to remain in the cabinet for another year.

France Won't Shoot Town.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The breaking off of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela will not, in the opinion of the State department officials, mean a bombardment of the ports of that republic, or any present attempt to blockade them by the aggrieved government. It is likely the French fleet now at Martinique may be ordered to La Guayana to take away the French charge at Caracas. There is some talk of the president sending a special message to congress on the Venezuelan situation.

Calhoun Will Make Report.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Mr. Calhoun, the president's special minister to Venezuela, has telegraphed Mr. Root from Chicago that he will submit early this week the report on the asphalt controversy called for in the department as a basis for the resumption of active negotiations with Venezuela looking to a settlement of the claims. The cable company has reported to the secretary that its lines connecting with Venezuela are interrupted.

Needs of Railway Mail Clerks.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The annual report of the general superintendent of railway mail service for the fiscal year 1905 shows the total number of miles of service by railroad, electric, cable and steamboat lines to have been 378,584,037. An urgent plea is made for a retirement and superannuation fund for the benefit of clerks disabled in line of duty or worn out through long and faithful service.

SENDS GREAT ARMY

Russia Will Have Hard Task to Subdue the Caucasus.

REBELS ARE IN FULL CONTROL

Manchurian Veterans With Heavy Artillery Sent to Capture Well Armed Strongholds.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—Though the government is reassessing a precarious authority in the cities along the railroads in the Caucasus, official advices received today show that the mountaineers are under arms in large sections of the vicerealty. The government of Kutais is entirely in the hands of the insurgents, who have interdicted taxes and are levying their own import duties.

The reduction of the inaccessible districts of Gori and Ouzurgeti, whose mountain strongholds, with their fierce warriors, have been the despair of all conquerors, will involve a campaign of weeks and even months, with the co-operation of mountain artillery, in comparison with which the operations in the Baltic provinces are child's play. The troops in the Caucasus being inadequate, the government has decided to send there a large force composed of the veterans returning from Manchuria, perhaps seven army corps. No figures regarding the force now in Manchuria have been given out, but the inclusion in the budget of an estimate of \$20,000,000 for the construction of barracks for these troops gives some indication of their strength.

Though the progress of the revolutionary propaganda among the troops has been largely nullified by the events of December, the "red" leaders are renewing their campaign, and are disseminating thousands of copies of the appeals of the Saratoff Peasant league, the Union of Liberal leagues, and other organizations, declaring that the government has perished by its own hand, and that the loyalty of the soldiers is due to the champions of the people.

MADE SPURIOUS GOLD COIN.

Gang of Japanese Counterfeiters Is Captured at Seattle.

Seattle, Jan. 16.—Three Japanese counterfeiters have been placed under arrest by a secret service officer, and hundreds of dollars' worth of spurious \$5 and \$10 gold pieces, with paraphernalia used in their apartments captured. Captain Bell, head of the Northwest division of the secret service, has handled the case, and with the arrest of Keiichi Fugimodo, in Port Richmond, Cal., he stated that the last of the gang had been rounded up.

According to Captain Bell, the case is unique in the annals of the Pacific coast, not only from the wide field of their operations but from the fact that the batteries and some of the molds used by the counterfeiters were made in Japan and shipped to this country. Since last June more or less spurious gold coin has been in circulation, and the secret service men have been working on the case. Although they have several clues to the identity of the men passing the coins, direct evidence was unobtainable until December 30, when Officer Pirkins, in Tacoma, arrested S. Sunado for passing a counterfeit \$5 gold coin in the Marconi saloon.

Worked Soldiers to Get Land.

Omaha, Jan. 16.—The trial of Rev. George G. Ware, president of the U. B. I. Cattle company, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government of public lands, was resumed here today. Frank Lambert, one of Ware's alleged co-conspirators, confirmed previous testimony to the effect that he induced about 20 inmates of the Soldiers' Home to file on homesteads and give 99-year leases to the U. B. I. company. Lambert said he paid them \$150 each and received from Mr. Ware \$50 for each lease secured.

Will Confer With Miners.

New York, Jan. 16.—The coal operators, including the big railroad operators as well as individual mineowners, will meet the miners' representatives in about two weeks, it was said yesterday by the president of a coal railroad. The exact date of the conference has not been fixed. Probably it will be held in this city early in February, after the national convention of the United Mineworkers. The object of the conference will be to establish a wage scale for the next three years.

Harper Left Little Behind.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—It was announced today that the estate left by the late President Harper, of Chicago university, is small, and consists almost entirely of life insurance policies. It is estimated that Dr. Harper during his life gave between \$35,000 and \$50,000 to the American Institute of Sacred Literature, a publishing concern in the work of which he was greatly interested. He also gave much money to needy students.

No Longer Head of Army.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Lieutenant General Chaffee today tendered his resignation as chief of staff, United States army, to take effect today, and it was accepted by the president. General Chaffee does not go on the retired list until February 1, but he desired a few days' leave of absence before retiring.

CONVENTION ON RATE ISSUE.

Kansas Commercial Bodies to Form State Association.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 10.—Many delegates have already arrived in the city to attend the State Freight Rate convention, which meets here tomorrow. The convention will be held for the purpose of forming a state organization to influence freight rate legislation, both in the state legislature and in congress. It is expected that fully 1,000 delegates will attend, representing commercial and farmers' organizations from all parts of the state.

The principal speakers will be ex-Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, and Speaker I. L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin. Governor Hoch and other prominent men of Kansas are also on the program. A preliminary meeting attended by the executive committee and such delegates as have arrived was held this evening. It is probable that J. L. Bristol, ex-fourth assistant postmaster general, will be elected permanent chairman. The meeting this afternoon resulted in a decision to present his name.

Besides the accredited delegates there are a large number of prominent business men from various parts of the state present. A banquet will be tendered the visiting delegates and guests of the convention tomorrow night by the members of the local commercial organizations.

SIBERIA IN REVOLT.

Mutinuous Soldiers of the Czar Control the Whole Railroad.

Nagasaki, Jan. 10.—News that has failed to leak through St. Petersburg because of the cutting of communication came here today on the arrival of the transport Mongolia from Vladivostok carrying Russian refugees. The Russians told a story of horror along the Siberia railway, as it had come to them from stories told of stations blocked by mutineers, who looted and burned everything in sight.

Many of those who started for Russia have turned back. Trains have been seized and turned on a backward course and great gaps exist in the line to the European Russian frontier. According to the refugees there has been a general uprising in Siberian Russia, which will stop operation of the railway for the winter at least, considering the difficulties of maintaining the line in winter weather.

The stories of privation and horror told by the refugees confirm in the worst degree the small bits of news that have leaked out from St. Petersburg of the cutting of the railway and the rebellion in the Manchurian army.

MORE REFORMS PROPOSED.

Pennypacker Amends Call for Special Session in Pennsylvania.

Harriburg, Pa., Jan. 10.—Governor Pennypacker today issued a supplementary proclamation to his call for the extra session of the Pennsylvania legislature which convenes next Monday, so as to include a uniform primary election system, a civil service system for state officers and the regulation of election expenses. He also amends his original call so as to enable the legislature to pass a bill for the consolidation of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, eminent lawyers having contended that it was impossible to pass such a bill under his original proclamation.

The governor's supplementary call was a great surprise to his official advisers, not one of whom thought he would make any change in his original call, despite the pressure for a uniform primary election system and a new ballot law. Among the subjects mentioned in the original call are personal registration, state treasury reform and senatorial and legislative reapportionment.