

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Hill says he has not watered his railway stock.

Ex-Governor Higgins, of New York, is slightly improved.

Twenty miners were killed by an explosion in a West Virginia mine.

The Northwestern railroad is changing its locomotives to oil burners.

The powers are already divided on the question of disarmament at the Hague conference.

The Oklahoma constitution provides that 15 per cent of the voters are required to bring an amendment before the people.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has sent a message from his sick bed declaring he will survive this illness and also that he has no intention of becoming dictator.

The Alaska delegate in congress opposes land grants to the companies proposing to build new railroads. He says the trusts have ample capital to do the work without Federal assistance.

George A. Burnham, Jr., has been sent to Sing Sing for two years for grand larceny from the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company. He was counsel and vice president of the company and his conviction is the result of the recent investigations.

The Panama canal contract will likely be given to Olliver, one of the recent bidders.

Russia has announced her intention of withdrawing all troops from Manchuria except a railway guard.

At a meeting of tariff revisionists at Chicago a special session of congress to revise the tariff laws was advocated.

Attorney General Bonaparte has been asked to bring suit to prevent the formation of a gigantic copper trust extending into Europe.

San Francisco relief work for January is estimated at \$445,470, which amount has been forwarded by the National Red Cross society.

At the Interstate Commerce inquiry at Washington into the coal monopoly it was shown that only favorites were able to obtain cars.

The North Dakota blizzard continues with unabated fury. The temperature ranges from 5 to 45 below zero and all railroad traffic is at a standstill.

Swettenham still obstructs relief work at Kingston. A report in London that he has presented his resignation will be neither denied or affirmed by officials.

The attorney general of Minnesota has begun suit to cancel the charter of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company. This is really the parent company of the Great Northern Railroad company and the Great Northern is joined in the suit.

Another blizzard has blocked Dakota railroads.

Shonts denies that friction caused him to resign.

More charges are being made against Senator Bailey, of Texas.

Another bloody battle has occurred between Mexicans and Yaquis.

The British cabinet admits that Swettenham will be recalled.

Chicago has traced much of the scarlet fever epidemic to sweat shops.

The blizzard in Europe has been the cause of many people freezing to death.

Eastern Republicans would grant ship subsidy to South American lines only.

The naval appropriation bill carries \$253,000 for the Puget sound navy yard.

Bristol will retain his office as United States attorney for Oregon until the land fraud trials are finished.

The census bureau has just issued a bulletin which shows that 1,750,000 children between the ages of 10 and 15 years are employed as breadwinners.

Governor Swettenham, of Jamaica, threatens to dissolve the Kingston council for taking sides against him. There is a great need of lumber, but the governor refuses to receive it.

The flood of the Ohio river is receding slightly.

Jamaicans denounce Swettenham and ask his recall.

A rate discrimination inquiry is in progress in Denver.

The Colorado legislature has passed an anti-cartoon law.

The mayoralty contest will cost the people of New York about \$400,000, whether Hearst or McClellan wins out.

Oil in great quantities has been found on land owned by W. R. Hearst in Mexico.

A revised list of the dead and injured of the Terre Haute train wreck shows 29 killed and 23 injured.

The senate subcommittee has reported against Bristol's confirmation as district attorney for Oregon.

POWERFUL CENSORSHIP.

Proposed to Give Postal Authorities Control of Newspapers.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The bill of the Joint Postal commission, just completed, if enacted into law, would create a press censorship in the hands of government employees to determine what information the reading public wants, and extend a paternalistic guardianship over the courting room by limiting the amount of advertising and specifying just how it shall be printed in the pages of daily newspapers.

The joint commission started work on the hypothesis that second class mail matter is carried at a loss to the government, and does not pay its proportionate share in revenue. One of the main results of its pondering is the discovery that the newspaper, especially the Sunday edition, has expanded too much in the direction of the magazine. The members of the commission avow that the miscellaneous matter contained in the Sunday issue of a newspaper lacks the "quality to make it socially and educationally valuable." They would reform everything by abolishing the Sunday supplement or else make it so innocuous that nobody would care to read it.

A glance at the above provisions of the bill will fully convince any one of the radical nature of the law the commission proposes. It would limit the amount of advertising; it would eliminate all legitimate advertising matter from supplements, and it would prevent the publication in the supplements of all fiction, of all matter of general and useful information regarding the affairs of the world, and make the supplement merely an overflow for the news of the main sheet.

CROPS CAUSED SHORTAGE.

Railroads Had So Much Traffic They Could Not Carry Coal.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Representative Marshall, of North Dakota, in an interview tonight declared that while there is a shortage of fuel at some points in North Dakota and danger of shortage at other points, growing primarily out of the so-called car shortage, and later of an unusual snow storm, North Dakota is in no need of financial assistance.

"The shortage of cars," he said, "grew out largely of the enormous crops raised throughout the state and through the expansion of business far beyond all ordinary limits, which literally swamped the railroads, not only with products going out of the state, but also with merchandise and materials coming in. In an attempt to handle this tremendous volume of traffic, the railway companies were grossly negligent in relation to the fuel supply, so our great prosperity is the real cause of our temporary embarrassed condition. It is not a financial shortage, but a railroad shortage which embarrasses the people of the state at this time."

LAGUNA DAM ENDANGERED.

Rio Colorado Threatening to Destroy Irrigation Project.

Los Angeles, Jan. 29.—The Times this morning says: If the Rio Colorado should not be forced to return to its old channel and remain there, the Laguna dam, constructed by the United States Reclamation service across the river 12 miles above Yuma, will be destroyed and the irrigation of hundreds of thousands of acres in Arizona, California and Mexico will be impossible. The Laguna dam is unique in that the danger threatening its existence lurks below instead of above the surface. During the past three years, the Colorado, instead of repairing its breaks by salt deposits, has cut them wider and deeper, and it has formed a gorge 60 feet deep and 1,500 feet wide through the cultivated lands of the Imperial valley. During the period of the highest flood it cut back at the rate of a third of a mile a day. The Laguna dam is said to have cost about \$2,000,000.

Sent Many Goods to Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Never before in the history of United States commerce with Cuba was the export trade of this country to that island so great as during the past calendar year. American importations from that republic are considerably below that for the preceding year. The total exports from this country to Cuba were valued at \$16,491,944, which is more than \$2,000,000 over the exportations for 1905. The importations from Cuba were valued at \$85,955,295, showing a falling off of about \$10,000,000.

Contract Goes to Olliver.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Following a conference at the White House it was officially announced that the contract for building the Panama canal would be awarded to William D. Olliver, who, with Anson M. Bangs, was the lowest bidder in the recent competition, provided that within the next ten days he and his associates, with at least two independent contractors shall cover the entire field of the work to be performed under the contract.

Capture Desperate Cuban Bandit.

Havana, Jan. 29.—Enrique Mesa, a bandit of the province of Santiago, who for more than two years had terrorized Eastern Cuba and defied the rural guards, and who was wanted for alleged murders, was captured here last night by the secret police.

DOINGS OF OUR NATIONAL BODY OF LAWMAKERS

Saturday, January 26.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate was in session today only for a little more than an hour, the early adjournment being taken to permit attendance at the funeral of the late Senator Alger. A few bills of minor importance were passed, but most of the time the sitting was devoted to the further discussion of Hale's resolution providing for an inquiry into the personal interest manifested by naval officers in the navy personnel bill. The resolution was ultimately referred to the committee on naval affairs.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The house spent the greater part of the day debating the agricultural appropriation bill, and it was still under consideration when adjournment was taken. The question of the free distribution of garden seeds continued to hold the most prominent place with the speechmakers, although action on this provision of the bill, by a vote of 71 to 69, was postponed until Monday. The senate bill incorporating the International Sunday School association of America was passed.

Friday, January 25.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Resolutions to check naval officers from "lighting a fire under senators and representatives to compel the enactment of the naval personnel bill at this session" were presented in the senate today by Hale, and, after causing a snappy debate of short duration, went over for future consideration. Hale's resolution cites the president's order forbidding government employees to "lobby," and directs an inquiry by the secretary of the navy to ascertain whether the order is being violated.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying \$279,000 as it came from the house and authorizing by a senate amendment a loan of \$1,000,000 to the Jamestown Exposition company, was passed. The latter part of the day was devoted to the disposition of pension bills.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The house today passed a number of bills of a local nature, including 830 private pension bills. The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up and, while it was under consideration, Kahn, of California, addressed the house on fire insurance companies and their relation to the city of San Francisco, before and after the earthquake and fire. The question of the free distribution of garden seeds occupied the rest of the day.

There was a general debate on the committee provision appropriating \$238,000 for the purchase and testing of new, rare and uncommon seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs and vines, and omitting the usual appropriation for the purchase of ordinary flower and garden seed for distribution.

Thursday, January 24.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The session of the senate today was held entirely with reference to the death of Mr. Alger. Dr. Edward Everett Hale delivered a special prayer, and after the reading of the journal of yesterday was completed Senator Burrows presented resolutions expressing regret and sorrow at the sudden death and providing for a special committee of 12 senators to represent the senate at the funeral in this city and attend the body to Detroit. The resolutions were agreed to, and on motion of Senator Burrows the senate at 12:17 adjourned as a further mark of respect.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house today voted to abolish all the pension agencies throughout the country, 18 in number, and centralize the payment of pensions in the City of Washington. This action was taken on the pension appropriation bill after spirited opposition on the part of those having pension agencies in their states.

The pension appropriation bill, carrying \$138,000,000 in round numbers, was passed.

Wednesday, January 23.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The senate today accepted the proposition of the house of representatives to increase the salaries of senators, representatives and territorial delegates to \$7,500 annually and those of the vice president, the speaker of the house and members of the president's cabinet to \$12,000. This action was taken by a vote of 53 to 21 and followed a discussion of nearly three hours.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, addressed the senate.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, stated today that he intends to organize a fight against the abolition of nine of the 18 pension agencies of the United States. The house committee on appropriations has reported a bill appropriating for only nine of the present agencies, and the members of the committee defend the action on the ground of economy. Dalzell says it would be far more economical to pay all pensions from Washington, and will take the stand that all the present agencies should go.

Gold Production Increases.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The Geological survey announced today the total production of gold and silver in the United States for 1905, aggregating 60,365,342 fine ounces, with a valuation of \$122,402,636. Production of gold aggregated 4,265,742 fine ounces, valued at \$88,180,700, an increase of \$7,716 over the previous year. Total production of silver was 56,101,600 fine ounces, valued at \$34,221,976, a decrease of 1,581,200 ounces in actual output.

ana, addressing the senate today on his bill to prohibit the transportation in interstate commerce of the products of child labor, declared that the census shows that nearly 2,000,000 child bread winners under 15 years of age are now at work.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The river and harbor appropriation bill, which was reported to the house today by the committee on rivers and harbors, carries an appropriation aggregating \$83,466,188. Of this sum \$34,601,612 is appropriated in cash, to be available between July 1, 1907, and July 1, 1908, and \$48,834,256 is authorized for continuing contracts, no time limit being fixed as to when it shall be expended. The bill will probably not be considered by the house until next Monday. This bill is a record breaker in size, exceeding by many millions the amount allowed for river and harbor improvements in any previous congress.

Tuesday, January 22.

Washington, January 22.—The senate today passed the compromise Foraker resolution authorizing the committee on military affairs to investigate the facts of the affray at Brownsville on the nights of August 13 and 14 last, without questioning "the legality or justice of any act of the president in relation to or connected with that affray." This action came after the subject had been under consideration almost daily since the first day of the present session of congress, and every phase of the question had been discussed on all sides.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The house today passed the diplomatic consular appropriation bill, which carries a total of \$3,138,000, and the military academy appropriation bill, carrying \$1,954,483. During the consideration of the diplomatic bill, speeches were made by Sherry of Kentucky, on the "treaty making power;" by Sladen, of Texas, who urged a more liberal recognition of the South in the matter of diplomatic appointments, and by Longworth, of Ohio, who spoke in favor of the United States owning the residences of its foreign representatives. Cousins, of Iowa, made the opening speech in explanation of the measure.

Monday, January 21.

Washington, Jan. 21.—A spectacular speech by Senator Tillman was the chief feature of an exciting day in the senate. The South Carolina senator's effort was a reply to the recent criticism of himself by Spooner. He began with a satirical picture of the senate as a minstrel show, which he later said was his first and last attempt to be "funny," an attempt which at its conclusion brought a stinging denunciation from Carmack in resentment of allusions to him.

This was preceded by a serious reply from Spooner on the attitude taken by Tillman on the race problem, all finally resulting in a session of nearly two hours behind closed doors. The secret session was followed by a brief open one, in which Tillman made a profuse apology to Carmack, to all senators whom he had brought into his "first essay in the line of humor," and finally to the entire senate.

The Brownsville affair was the subject of controversy, and the day began with the announcement of a compromise resolution, which brought Republican and Democratic senators together on the basis of ordering an investigation of the facts of the affray without bringing into question the authority of the president to dismiss the negro troops. The resolution was submitted and approved by the president at a conference yesterday.

After the speeches and mutual apologies had been made, Foraker attempted to get a vote on his resolution. Objection was made and the matter will be taken up tomorrow.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The house today pronounced unanimously in favor of enlarging and making more efficient field and coast artillery by passing the bill for that purpose.

An interesting political discussion grew out of the passage of the so-called "political purity" bill, prohibiting corporations from making money contributions in connection with elections. A bill was passed authorizing the secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate and report upon the "industrial, social, moral, educational and physical condition of woman and child workers in the United States." The measure has already passed the senate.

McCaskin to Be Major General.

Washington, Jan. 23.—It is semi-officially announced that Brigadier General William McCaskin, commanding the department of Texas, will be promoted to the grade of major general on the statutory retirement April 14 next of Major General James F. Wade. The present understanding is that Colonel Charles B. Hall, Thirteenth infantry, in command of the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will be appointed to the vacancy in the list of brigadier generals, which will occur early in March.

Appeal for Federal Aid.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The coal famine in North Dakota has become so serious that Senator Hansbrough conferred today with the president to see if Federal means cannot be found to relieve the situation. Telegrams appealing for relief were laid before the Interstate Commerce commission by Senator Hansbrough today. The commissioners have called the attention of the railroads to the renewed complaints and relief is expected.

BLEEDING NORTH DAKOTA NOW

Northern State, Hungry and Cold, Wrests Title From Kansas.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Conditions arising from a shortage of fuel and of food supplies continue to be bad in portions of North Dakota, according to dispatches received at the Interstate Commerce commission. At the same time other dispatches show the railroads are making efforts to reach the places suffering from the want of these necessities of life. Mayor James J. Dougherty, at Park River, N. D., complains that the Great Northern railroad is not making any effort to move trains over the lines reaching there. The city is entirely out of coal. There has been no mail for six days. The weather is fine. Prompt action, the mayor urges, should be taken to compel the delivery of fuel and mail.

A dispatch from Sherwood, N. D., dated January 26, says the place is entirely without fuel of any kind. Three cars of coal for Sherwood, it is asserted, were confiscated at Mohalt. There has been no train for a week. As provisions are low, the situation is reported alarming.

Under yesterday's date a dispatch from Milton, N. D., says that two cars of soft coal have arrived, but no mail train as yet. From President Hill, of the Great Northern, a dispatch was received from St. Paul, dated January 26, saying that two freight trains with 17 cars of coal got through Thursday on the line reaching Hannah, one of the places suffering from a lack of coal.

MESSAGE ON CARS.

President Will Urge Passage of Laws to Cure Shortage.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The car shortage question was considered at the White House today during a conference participated in by the president, Secretary Root, Secretary Taft, Postmaster General Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Bacon, Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce commission, and Commissioner of Corporations Garfield. The president has announced his intention of sending to congress a special message urging legislation of a remedial character to meet car shortage emergencies like those existing.

The Interstate Commerce commission has submitted certain principles which the members think should form the basis of any legislation to be recommended on that subject to congress, and if these meet the views of the president, they will be submitted to that body. The president's decision is one of the results of the recent Chicago reciprocal demurrage convention, and of the very general complaint which has been made to the Interstate Commerce commission of a shortage in the car carrying equipment of the country.

HAVE TO BRIBE SWITCHMEN.

San Francisco Shippers Pay to Get Freight Cars.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—The Bulletin today publishes a story to the effect that when Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane arrives here this week to investigate the relations between the railroads and shippers, he will find conditions very similar to those at Seattle with respect to the "tipping" system, resorted to by shippers and warehouse men, in order to get their cars.

According to the Bulletin's information, the practice has been followed at the Oakland yards for some time, and merchants have found that, in order to get their cars to the warehouses they have to "tip" the switchmen in the yards.

At the office of General Manager Calvin, of the Southern Pacific company, today, it was admitted that this is being done, but it was stated that the fault lay with the merchants themselves, who, of their own volition, resort to this practice in order to get speedy delivery. It was with the approval of the company.

Not After Governor's Scalp.

Washington, Jan. 28.—No advices have been received at the State department confirming the report that Governor Swettenham of Jamaica will resign because of his clash with Rear Admiral Davis. It was stated positively today that no representations have been made by this government to Great Britain asking for the resignation of the governor. In fact, a high official said that the resignation of the governor would be regretted, as many people might think that he had been forced out through the efforts of the United States.

Veiled Request From Japan.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—The Associated Press learns that the decision of the Russian government to withdraw its troops from Manchuria immediately instead of waiting until April 15, the date fixed for this step in the Russo-Japanese Portsmouth treaty, was made at a veiled request from the Japanese government, which apparently foresees trouble in the matter of internal administration of certain provinces of China.

Nine Men Blown to Bits.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 28.—Nine men, all foreigners, were blown to pieces by a dynamite explosion today on the Tidewater railroad, near Pearisburg, Va. The blowers were at dinner and a quantity of the explosive, which was being thawed beside a fire, blew up.

No Americans Were Killed.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The American consulate at Kingston, Jamaica, advised the State department today that no American had been killed by the earthquake and the earthquake shocks have ceased.

MERGER HAS BEEN PROVEN

Commerce Commission Is Satisfied With Portland Hearing.

Attorney for Commission Says A.I. That Was Sought To Be Established Has Been Proven—Government Brings Out Facts Regarding Harriman Combine.

Portland, Jan. 26.—After showing conclusively that competition was destroyed by the merger of the Harriman lines in this state, C. A. Severance announced at the close of the Interstate Commerce commission investigation yesterday afternoon that he would call no more witnesses here, as the facts he came to show had been admitted by the testimony of railroad officials.

Commissioner Franklin K. Lane then adjourned the session to meet in San Francisco next Tuesday, where R. P. Schwerin, general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, and other Harriman officials will be placed on the stand.

By the statement of Mr. Severance to Commissioner Lane, the sessions in Portland have been eminently satisfactory to the commission's attorney.

Witnesses examined yesterday testified that the year 1901 was an unfortunate one for Oregon. Then it was that the O. R. & N. and Southern Pacific were merged under one management and the service offered on both roads was impaired. Officials at the head of the system had an eye single to big earnings and a minimum of expenditure. The service suffered, alternative routes for shippers were denied, and the roads in possession of the territory were amenable to none for business.

Shippers said both rail and water lines have depreciated since the merger, there has not been a disposition to extend into new territory and the entire Central Oregon region has been effectually bottled up.

Railroad officials who serve as the head of allied roads and who there maintain there is competition between them, when, as a matter of fact they work together as two partners in one business, were grilled yesterday by Attorney Severance.

Witnesses maintained that rates showing rank discrimination have been put into effect on ties to California, whose object is to harass the Gould system. Others said the passenger service between Portland and Omaha is abominable, and is due to the merger of formerly competing lines, while the steam service to California of the Harriman companies is worse than it has been for 20 years.

While Attorney Cotton was at his best in stinging the tide of adverse testimony and never showed his adroitness to better advantage, the facts brought out were strongly against the Harriman interests.

BUILD GREAT BATTLESHIP.

Naval Bill Allows for Second Dreadnaught and More Sailors.

Washington, Jan. 26.—An appropriation of about \$95,000,000 is provided for in the naval appropriation bill agreed upon today by the house committee on naval affairs. The bill provides for an additional battleship of the type agreed upon in the naval appropriation bill of last year. It also makes provision for two torpedo boat destroyers and appropriates \$2,000,000 for submarines. This \$2,000,000 is additional to the \$1,000,000 for submarines provided in the bill of last year, which has not yet been expended. Provision is made for about 3,000 additional sailors and 900 marines.

The new battleship provided for in the bill is to be a sister ship of the monster authorized by congress last year, which, the bill required, should be a "first-class battleship carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any known vessel of its class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest practicable radius of action."

Will Make Stevens Chairman.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Announcement was made today at the War department that the offices of chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal commission would be combined, and that Mr. Stevens, the chief engineer, would be given the appointment, the understanding being that he will maintain a residence upon the isthmus. Secretary Taft today announced his purpose of filling the four vacancies existing upon the Isthmian Canal commission by the appointment of some bureau chiefs.

Central Russia 47 Below.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—Reports of heavy loss of life and great suffering on account of the cold are arriving from Akmolinsk steppes, Central Russia, with which communication was interrupted. During the recent blizzard the temperature fell to 47 below zero. Fifteen bodies were recovered in one day in the vicinity of the village of Akomli. Thousands of cattle perished. The winter grain crop is killed in Middle Russia, the snowfall being light.

Keystone State Liberal.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—A bill providing for an appropriation of \$75,000 to arrange for a Pennsylvania exhibit at the Seattle exposition in 1907 was introduced in the lower house of the legislature today. The bill also provides for a commission of 20, headed by the governor.