

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.

Edward Wallace Hock is now governor of Kansas.

A great socialist conspiracy has been discovered in Russia.

Charles S. Deneen has been inaugurated governor of Illinois.

Witte is to succeed Mirsky as minister of the interior in Russia.

The president urges improvement of the army medical and ordnance service.

The oath of office has been administered to Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts.

Governor Peabody announces that he will contest the Colorado election and unseat Adams if possible.

General Stoessel says he was led to believe by Chinese spies that General Kurokatpin was marching south to relieve him. He knew nothing about the retreat from Liao Yang until after his surrender.

W. J. Bryan attended the inauguration of Governor Folk, of Missouri. On invitation he addressed the legislature and advocated municipal ownership of public institutions. He declared that if Roosevelt is in earnest in his desire to curb the power of railroads he will lead a strenuous life during the next four years.

Russia plans to spend \$200,000,000 on rebuilding her navy.

Missouri may appropriate \$200,000 for the Lewis and Clark fair.

The Colorado legislature has declared Adams elected governor, but Peabody may contest.

Committees of Atlantic steamship lines and railroads met to take steps against the rigid inspection of immigrants by the government, which, they say drives business from American to Canadian steamer lines.

Andrew Carnegie has intimated to the officials of the Franklin institute, of New York, that if they can secure the Franklin fund, amounting to \$155,000, he will duplicate the amount, as he did in the case of Franklin union, of Boston.

All the railroads centering in Chicago will apply to the United States district court January 17 for a permanent injunction restraining all local brokers from dealing in any form of non-transferable transportation. The scalpers propose to appeal to the United States supreme court.

The beef trust case is before the supreme court.

Russian revolutionists predict an early outbreak.

Several severe engagements have occurred near Mukden.

Russia's Third Pacific squadron will be ready to sail February 14.

The movements of the Second Pacific Russian squadron are still undecided.

The Nebraska supreme court has declared the sugar bounty law unconstitutional.

A million dollars in gold has been engaged in San Francisco for shipment to Japan.

The North sea inquiry commission has adjourned until February. When it reconvenes Russia promises to have some sensational testimony to offer.

One man was killed and half a dozen persons seriously injured in a rear-end collision in which three trains crashed together on an elevated road in New York.

Fire damaged the cotton mill of the Edwards Manufacturing company at Augusta, Me., to the amount of \$75,000. Firemen had to fight not only the flames but a temperature of 32 degrees below zero.

The Japanese found 48,000 prisoners in Port Arthur, of whom one-third are sick.

The czar has decided to send 200,000 more troops to Manchuria.

The flagship of the Baltic squadron is reported to have struck a rock and sunk.

The czar's decision to continue the war causes great indignation and brings a revolution near.

The interstate commerce committee of the senate is working on a bill to regulate freight rates.

As a result of a collision on the Lake Shore road near Angolsa, N. Y., eight passengers were injured.

The continued internal strife in Santo Domingo may necessitate the United States to step in and put a stop to it.

Secretary Hay recommends that the naturalization laws be amended so as to restrict many courts from granting papers.

Although orders have not been issued, it is positive that the Russian Baltic squadron will return to European waters.

In an address before the American Forestry congress the president declared we must make and enforce laws that will protect the great forests of the United States.

Russia scouts all talk of making peace.

More charges of land frauds implicate Idaho citizens, including Senator Heyburn, also Senator Clark, of Montana.

An Ohio river steamer blew up near Huntingdon, W. Va., killing 16 people and injuring 12 others. The steamer and 20 barges burned.

Concession to Alaska.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Representative Cushman late this afternoon called up and secured the passage of the senate bill authorizing the expenditure of all license moneys collected in Alaska outside incorporated towns for three distinct purposes: 25 per cent to be used for public schools, 5 per cent for the care of the insane, and the remaining 70 per cent to be diverted to building roads. At present that portion of Alaska outside of incorporated towns receives but 50 per cent of its license fees.

Asks Fee of \$200,000.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 7.—A fee of \$200,000 for James Smith, Jr., for acting as receiver for the United States Shipbuilding company was asked of Judge Lanning in the United States District court here today. Counsel for the Sheldon reorganization committee opposed the application, and said that the sum demanded was exorbitant. He said all the money Mr. Smith handled in the receivership was not more than \$1,125,000. The credit for the resurrection of the company, he said, is due to the reorganization committee.

Fix Maximum Freight Rates.

St. Paul, Jan. 6.—John A. Johnson was inaugurated governor of Minnesota yesterday. In his message he referred to railway legislation as one of the greatest problems of modern times, especially as to railway freight rates. He said there was much more unjust discrimination in railway freight rates in Minnesota than across the border in Canada. The governor said he thought the remedy lay in a maximum freight rate that would be fair to the shipper and the transportation company alike.

JAPANESE AT HAND

Squadron of Cruisers Ready to Pounce on Baltic Fleet.

ARE SEEN AT MAURITIUS ISLAND

Russia Has Made No Provision for Progress Eastward and Fleet Must Return to Malta.

London, Jan. 11.—The correspondent of the London Daily Mail at Port Louis, island of Mauritius, (Isle de France), reports that the British cruiser Forte, which was to have left that port on Thursday last, is still there. The correspondent claims to have learned that the Forte's wireless apparatus copied a number of messages exchanged between foreign warships, presumably Japanese. Mauritius is located to the east of Madagascar.

According to reliable advices received yesterday, one of the squadrons of the Russian Baltic fleet is sheltering in the vicinity of Comoro island, to the northwest of Madagascar.

This dispatch contains the first intimation that the Japanese war vessels sent to intercept the Baltic fleet might have arrived in the vicinity of Madagascar.

Movements of Fleet.

Paris, Jan. 11.—The Temps correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs that he is reliably informed that Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron will return from Madagascar and go to the island of Malta, where it will await the third Russian squadron, which will leave Libau at the end of January, later proceeding to the Far East with Admiral Rojestvensky's ships.

The admiralty, the Temps correspondent further announces, is preparing a fourth squadron, which will depart probably in May.

GETS DOWN TO WORK.

North Sea Commission Elects President and Begins Sessions.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The International commission appointed to inquire into the North sea incident resumed its sessions at the foreign office yesterday. Admirals von Spaun (Austria) and Doubasoff (Russia) were present. The latter's appointment was officially announced, thus making permanent Admiral Kazanoff's retirement on account of illness. Admiral Fournier (France) was unanimously chosen permanent president.

In the course of his speech of acceptance Admiral Fournier said he hoped the commission would be inspired with the same moderation and wisdom which induced Emperor Nicholas and King Edward to refer the question to arbitration.

The admirals have decided that the proceedings of the commission shall be semi-public.

New Russian War Loan.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—The prospectus of the new Russian loan of \$81,000,000 will be issued tomorrow. Subscription lists will be opened in Germany, Russia and Holland January 12. The price of the issue in Germany will be 95. The bankers' syndicate has paid into the Russian treasury 90½. These terms are considered here very favorable for Russia, inasmuch as the holders can demand redemption at par after six years.

Fire Burned for Five Hours.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—A fire which burned for five hours occurred tonight at the plant of the Atlantic refining company in the southwestern section of the city. The loss, it is estimated, will reach \$200,000.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Wednesday, Jan. 4.

Upon reconvening today after the holiday recess, the senate plunged directly into the consideration of the bill for the admission of two states to be composed of Arizona and New Mexico and Oklahoma and Indian territory.

Heyburn introduced a bill for the regulation of corporations, which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senator Newlands introduced a joint resolution providing for a commission to frame and report to congress a national incorporation act for the construction and consolidation of railroads employed in interstate commerce.

In the house Representative Mann introduced a bill to abolish the isthmian canal commission and providing that the powers now invested in the president be extended until the end of the fifty-ninth congress.

Thursday, Jan. 5.

The joint statehood bill again occupied the major portion of the day in the senate.

Senator Bard introduced two bills intended to clear away obstacles that threaten to interfere with the construction of the Klamath reserve irrigation project in Southern Oregon and Northern California.

Senator Bailey submitted a proposed amendment to the constitution fixing the term of office of the president at six years and making him ineligible for re-election.

The house committee on fortifications reported the fortifications bill, carrying \$6,747,893, which is \$770,299 less than appropriated last session. Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill providing for the establishment in the District of Columbia of a whipping post for wife-beaters.

Friday, Jan. 6.

Arbitration treaties between the United States and seven foreign countries were made public today by order of the senate. The countries making the conventions are: Great Britain, Portugal, France, Switzerland, Germany, Italy and Spain.

The nomination of W. B. Crum, a negro, to be collector of customs for the port of Charleston, S. C., was confirmed by the senate.

The house passed the fortifications bill.

Both houses adjourned until Monday.

Monday, January 9.

After the passage of the omnibus bill and a few minor measures and the fixing of January 28 for the delivery of addresses in memory of the late Senator Hoar, the senate devoted its time to the statehood bill. At 4:23 the senate adjourned.

The house spent the day in discussing minor matters and at 4:23 adjourned until tomorrow.

Confident of Success.

Huanchan, Jan. 11., via Mukden.—The news of the fall of Port Arthur was received here first unofficially from the Japanese, who let loose numerous paper kites bearing letters and triumphal inscriptions. These kites were picked up by Russian soldiers along before the telegraph gave them the news. The army received the announcement doggedly, regret being expressed that the troops had been unable to relieve the garrison, but confidence is felt that ultimately the Russians will be able to push back the Japanese.

Wrecks Off British Coast.

London, Jan. 11.—Stormy weather still continues on the British coast, and several shipping casualties are reported. The Glasgow steamer Stella Marie collided off Holyhead with the Spanish vessel Oris and both sank. The crews were saved in the boats after drifting all night. The Belfast schooner Dispatch collided with the Sunderland steamer Dillington off Ramsgate this morning. The Dispatch was towed into Ramsgate, but the Dillington is believed to have sunk with her crew of ten men.