

## 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.

Marshal Oyama is preparing to advance on Mukden.

Efforts to bring about reciprocity with Canada will fail.

Great strikes are on in the arms factories and iron works of Russia.

The supreme court has ordered a new trial for Senator Burton, of Kansas.

Turks are carrying on a reign of terror in Macedonia and England refuses to interfere.

Robert B. Armstrong, assistant secretary to accept an important business position in New York.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, to be commissioner of pensions.

The entire population of the Visayan village at the St. Louis fair has started on their way home in the Philippines, by way of Seattle.

Unusually cold weather is prevailing throughout Italy. Snow is falling even in Rome, where there has been no snow in the past 10 years.

The coffee crop of Hayti is almost a failure, according to a report to the State department from Minister Powell. He says that not more than 50 per cent of the crop will be saved.

Japan accuses France of favoring Russia.

Bandits held up a whole town in Morocco.

The chances of tariff revision are stronger.

Five persons were suffocated in a New York fire.

Morgan will build a railroad across China, with foreign aid.

More indictments have been issued at Pueblo in connection with the election frauds.

The total deposits of Chicago banks is \$602,000,000. This is \$10,000,000 more than ever before reported.

Russia denies that she has bought any islands in the Indian ocean to use as a naval station on the route to the Far East.

The strike in the Russian oil fields is not yet settled. Many men are still out. Fires continue and much property is being destroyed.

A Philadelphia dynamiter tried to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great, at Washington, and the steamer Umbria. He says he belongs to a society organized to destroy British shipping.

Riots are breaking out among the striking German coal miners.

Secretary Taft recommends annulling the Pacific mail contract with the Panama railroad.

The president recommends the reduction in number of Panama canal commissioners to three members.

It has developed that Port Arthur had provisions for two months and discussions caused the surrender.

The president has appointed Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, to succeed Ware as pension commissioner.

Utah politicians say polygamy is opposed by young Mormons and will die of itself if given an opportunity.

Bristow has resigned as fourth assistant postmaster general and the president has designated him as a special commissioner to make an investigation into the present trade conditions and freight rates between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and between the west coast of South America and the east coast of the United States and of Europe and to determine the best policy of managing the Panama railroad.

A naval battle in the Indian ocean is expected.

The miners' strike in Germany is spreading.

The Colorado legislature has expelled two senators in connection with the election frauds.

Russia has entered a protest to the powers, claiming that Japan is organizing Chinese troops against her.

Oyama has received a large number of reinforcements and Kuropatkin will make a supreme effort to crush him before more arrive.

Appropriations, though small, will be made for the Columbia jetty and channel, and Fulton has joined in the fight for the Celilo canal.

A bill will be introduced in the senate to restore the army canteen.

Two Santa Fe trains collided head on near Las Vegas, New Mexico, and three persons were killed and a number of others injured, two fatally.

The Japanese war office has notified Minister Griscom that it will be pleased to permit General MacArthur to accompany the army of Japan in Manchuria.

The National Livestock association is in session at Denver.

Japanese cruisers await the Russian fleet in the Indian ocean off Borneo.

Mark Twain is much improved and will be able to be out shortly.

Seven more vessels have arrived at the Suez canal on the way to join the Baltic squadron.

Sixteen degrees below zero has been recorded on the Great lakes and in the Mississippi valley.

Russia intends to be better prepared for a siege against Vladivostok than she was at Port Arthur.

#### Irrigation on Klamath.

Washington, Jan. 18.—F. H. Newell, chief of the reclamation service, and all field engineers, who have made a study of the Klamath basin, are very enthusiastic over the Klamath irrigation project, and are bringing every influence to bear to remove the few remaining obstacles which stand in the way of its adoption. The Klamath project, according to preliminary estimates, will reclaim in the neighborhood of 312,000 acres of land in Southern Oregon and Northern California, the major portion in Oregon.

#### Wrecks Strew Coasts.

London, Jan. 18.—A fierce gale last night caused much havoc along the coasts of the United Kingdom. There were a number of wrecks of small craft, resulting in loss of life. A French keel was driven ashore on the Isle of Wight and her crew of five men drowned. The harbors were filled with vessels seeking shelter. No less than 50 steamers have sought shelter at Holyhead. This morning the bitter cold is accompanied by a gale, and the first skating of the winter commenced in Lincolnshire.

#### Exchange of Prisoners.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—Japan's consent to an exchange of prisoners, according to class and rank, has just been received here. Consequently, in the near future, three Russian officers captured on the Russian volunteer fleet cruiser Ekaterionslav by the Japanese will be traded for three Japanese prisoners captured on the transports Kinshiu, captured by the Russians in the Sea of Japan, and Sado, driven ashore by the Russians in the Sea of Japan.

## NO MONEY FOR BOTH

### Celilo Canal or Mouth of Columbia Must Suffer.

### BURTON FIRM IN HIS DECISION

#### He Calls on Northwest Members of Congress to Choose Between Important Projects.

Washington, Jan. 18.—In spite of all entreaties and explanations, Chairman Burton, of the house committee on rivers and harbors, refuses to give in to the demands of the delegates from Oregon and Washington in regard to the Columbia river improvements. He still maintains that they must choose between The Dalles-Celilo canal and the improvement of the mouth of the river; that they must sacrifice one project in the interest of the other, and, from present indications, he will force them to express their preference. He seems determined not to consent to an appropriation for both projects at this session.

It is difficult to understand Mr. Burton's attitude. He is willing to appropriate sufficient money to continue work on the jetty at the mouth of the river, but is unwilling to commence construction of the Celilo canal. He appears friendly enough to the former project, but very unfavorably impressed with the latter. Mr. Burton will not admit that both projects are of equal importance; he will not listen to explanations that the people of Oregon are as anxious for the Celilo canal as for a deep channel across the Columbia river bar. He is not at all impressed by the fact that the Oregon legislature has appealed to the government in behalf of both projects. He consented to make a brief statement of his position today, when told that the people of Portland were as friendly to the Celilo canal as to the mouth of the river.

"We cannot make provisions for both projects within the limits of our bill," said he, "at least to any considerable extent. We shall have to leave one or the other with a comparatively small appropriation. It would seem to be a more business-like way to proceed with one or the other project with a view to its completion."

Beyond this Mr. Burton refused to discuss the matter. Those who have talked with him, while not permitted to quote him, feel that he is decidedly opposed to the Celilo canal project. He seems to feel that it would prove a very costly work, especially in proportion to the amount of commerce that would be benefited. In his opinion it would cost more on the basis of the commerce involved than almost any other project in the United States that has been sanctioned by congress.

#### Object to Barrett's Scheme.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Panamans are opposed to the recommendation of Mr. Barrett, American representative to the isthmus, that the offices of minister and governor of the canal zone be merged into the office of governor-minister. This news comes in a cablegram from the minister of foreign affairs to the Panaman minister at Washington, M. Obaldia, who called at the state department today to inform the officials of the fact.

#### Many Miners Entombed.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 18.—Five foreign born miners are known to be dead and a score more entombed by fire and smoke in a 600-foot coal mine shaft near here. Rescuing parties have gone into the mine, but have been unable to do anything on account of the dense smoke. More than a score of rescuers were cut off by the flames and held prisoners. They may be dead.

## RECIPROCITY WITH GERMANY

### Berlin Chamber of Commerce Petitions President.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The American Chamber of Commerce of Berlin considers that the moment is favorable for a movement looking toward a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Germany, and especially so because the new system of reciprocity treaties Germany has concluded most probably will affect American trade adversely. The Chamber of Commerce sent a petition to President Roosevelt, which in part follows:

"The American Chamber of Commerce of Berlin, organized with the purpose of furthering good relations between the United States and Germany, especially in the direction of commercial affairs, and including among its members of leading concerns of both nationalities trading between the two countries, pray that you urge upon congress and other authorities the pressing need of prompt action for a reciprocity treaty with Germany and also of new laws and regulations for the appraisal of merchandise, to replace the present very faulty and often unjust system which has been and still is constantly causing much bitterness of feeling among practically all the importers of commodities into ports of the United States."

The American Chamber of Commerce offers its services in the collection of information.

### WILL DEFEND CHINA.

#### Hay's Note Denies Charges and Cites Russia's Own Misdeeds.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Secretary Hay will soon reply to the Russian note alleging that China has violated her neutrality obligations. He will vigorously defend China. He will insist that China has done all possible to maintain strict neutrality. He will refuse to admit that there have been any intentional violations of neutrality.

He will cite instances in which Russian troops have invaded Chinese territory and provoked some reprisals for which the Pekin government should not be held accountable. Russia will be urged to consider the attitude of China as a government and not that of individuals.

Copies of Secretary Hay's note will be sent to all the powers. It is expected that some of them will use their moral influence to prevent Russia from breaking the former agreement limiting the zone of hostilities. Intimations have already reached her that this action will be taken.

### IDAHO SURVEY TO BE MADE

#### Pahsamari Valley Said to Offer Good Field for Irrigation.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The attention of the reclamation engineers has been directed to the Pahsamari valley, in Custer and Lemhi counties, Idaho, where, it is believed by citizens, probably 200,000 acres of fertile land could be reclaimed by water now going to waste in that section.

A careful reconnaissance will be made under the supervision of District Engineer D. W. Ross when the field season opens in the spring. Data now in his possession tends to show the existence of reclaimable lands in small rather than in large bodies. The valley is comparatively narrow, foothills crowding down close to the river on both sides. In order to determine the feasibility of any scheme for the irrigation of these lands, however, a careful inquiry will be made.

### Wounded Suffered Terribly.

Chefoo, Jan. 17.—Japanese who visited Port Arthur January 10 say that the Russian wounded were in a terrible state, owing to neglect which could not be avoided when the Japanese entered Port Arthur. Everything possible, they say, is now being done for their relief.