

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.

Ice has stopped navigation on the Upper Columbia.

Several deaths have been reported in Montana from the severe cold weather.

A proclamation is to be issued granting great liberty to the Russian workmen.

The president proposes the recovery of the body of Paul Jones, who was buried in Paris.

Turkey is preparing for war by hurrying guns and troops to the disturbed districts of Macedonia.

It is stated on what is believed to be good authority that Kuropatkin is to be relieved and General Grippenbergh given his place.

The Missouri Pacific railroad is having much trouble with snow blocking its tracks. As high as six trains have been lost at a time.

At the time of the North sea incident war was much nearer than was admitted to the public by either of the nations concerned.

It is announced that as a result of the disturbances at Lodz, Russia, 144 people have been buried and that over 200 persons are still in the hospitals.

Senator Mitchell declares he will not give up his seat and that he will be able to explain everything in connection with the many indictments in a satisfactory manner.

The Japs have captured a hill on the Hun river.

The czar says he intends calling a national congress.

J. Pierpont Morgan has gone for a cruise in European waters.

Russian war vessels have been ordered to leave German port in Africa.

Representative Williamson has been indicted on the charge of subornation of perjury.

St. Petersburg strikers keep quiet, but trouble continues in Poland and the Caucasus.

Crossed electric wires in a six-story Chicago building caused a fire loss of over \$600,000.

A. H. Tianner has confessed that he committed perjury in order to shield Senator Mitchell.

Fire damaged the historic Catsino theater in New York and caused a panic among the chorus girls.

The cold wave which crossed the mountains from the East has caused some loss to stockmen. The temperature ranged from 17 above at Portland to 40 below in Idaho points.

All the present members of the president's cabinet will continue in office except Postmaster General Wynne, who is to be appointed consul general at London. Mr. Cortelyou will be nominated postmaster general.

Japan will next besiege Vladivostok.

Workmen at St. Petersburg have struck again and increased their demands.

Many German coal mines have been blacklisted and the strike may be renewed.

Many conflicts between police and strikers in Poland cause hundred of deaths.

General Stoessel has answered his accusers by showing that food and ammunition would not have held out more than four days longer.

AI new blizzard is raging east of the Rocky mountains, with the temperature ranging from 4 below at Chicago to 20 below at Duluth. All trains are late on account of wind and snow.

Eleven Eastern Oregon projects for the reclamation of arid land are now under consideration by the government engineers. Malheur ranks first, but obstacles are still in the way which may cause it to be abandoned.

The president has appointed Joseph H. Kibbey, of Arizona, to be governor of that territory.

Grand Duke Nicholas is reported to be going to Manchuria to help Kuropatkin.

John Barrett, minister to Panama, says that there are but few cases of yellow fever on the isthmus.

The American Tobacco company has declared an initial dividend of 2½ per cent on its common stock for a period not yet stated.

In New York in a single quarter last year, with a total population of 3,838,824, there were 24,034 births and 21,058 deaths, a natural increase of 2,056 in the population of the city.

Albert T. Patrick, who is under sentence of death for the murder of William M. Rice in New York, hopes to escape by proving at a second trial that embalming causes congestion of the lungs. The prosecution proved that Rice died by chloroform administered by Patrick.

A conference of 100 ministers in New York has decided to start a crusade against vice by holding a series of mass meetings.

The Industrial General Trust company, of London, has asked the New York supreme court for a special jury to try its suit for over \$1,000,000 against J. Kennedy Tod and others for damages for unauthorized sale of bonds for the Birmingham, Sheffield & Tennessee railroad company, the ground being that an ordinary jury would not understand the case.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Tuesday, February 7.

After a continuous session of nine hours the senate tonight passed the joint statehood bill. As passed the bill provides for the admission of the states of Oklahoma, to be comprised of Indian Territory and Oklahoma and New Mexico according to the present boundaries, with Arizona eliminated.

The house devoted the entire day to debate on the railroad freight bill, with the exception of a few minutes just before adjournment, when a message from the president was read recommending a board of survey for the Philippine archipelago.

Wednesday, February 8.

Although the result of the presidential election was known early in the evening of November 8, it was not until today, when the house met in joint session, that Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks were officially declared to be elected. An immense audience gathered to witness the ceremony.

The house devoted five hours today to debate on the railroad freight bill. A number of the members spoke on both sides of the question.

Very little business was transacted in the house today. Kearns, of Utah, claimed to have voted against the joint statehood bill, and his vote is recorded for it. Discussion as to whether it should be changed was lengthy. Friends of the statehood bill claim it will pass in the house.

Thursday, February 9.

After nearly four days' discussion the house today, by a vote of 326 to 17,

passed the bill providing for the regulation of freight rates.

The senate devoted today's session to the agricultural appropriation bill. There was a renewal of the discussion of the policy of distributing the appropriation bills among a number of committees.

After the passage of the freight rate bill by the house a spirited discussion was indulged in over the deadheads carried by transports. A resolution was adopted approving of the carrying of schoolteachers and members of the families of officers and men on transports.

Friday, February 10.

After maintaining its record for the rapid disposal of private pension bills, 433 being passed in an hour and a half, the house today considered for a short time the bill providing a government for the Panama canal zone. An early adjournment was taken to enable the Republicans to confer on the statehood bill.

Before the routine proceedings of the senate began, President pro tem Frye announced his selection of Perkins to read to the senate Washington's farewell address on February 22. Bills were passed authorizing the secretary of war to sell magazine rifles to rifle clubs upon request of governors of the various states, and permitting Oklahoma Territory to appropriate money to construct agricultural college buildings.

Saturday, February 11.

As an outgrowth of the investigation of the General Slocum disaster, the house today passed a number of bills amending the laws relating to steamboat inspection service and making far more rigid provision for the regulation and control of steam vessels. A bill was also passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Pend d'Oreille and Kootenai rivers in Kootenai county, Idaho.

The entire time of the senate today, which was not spent in executive session, was given to the Swayne impeachment trial. Four witnesses were examined. In executive session eight treaties of arbitration between the United States and European governments were ratified. The treaties are with Great Britain, France, Portugal, Switzerland, Germany, Spain and Austria-Hungary.

Monday, February 13.

The senate heard 10 witnesses in the Swayne impeachment trial today and devoted the remainder of its time to the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

The leaders of the house today began active work to get the statehood bill into conference. A paper is being circulated to get enough signatures to bring the matter up. After that it will require a vote that the bill be taken from the committee and sent direct to conference.

Woman Suffrage in Kansas.

Topeka, Feb. 10.—Late this afternoon the woman suffrage bill passed the house. In substance the text is: "Section 1. That in any election hereafter held in this state for the election of presidential electors, the right of every citizen to vote therefor shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex. A woman may vote at such elections the same as men, under like restrictions and qualifications. Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the session laws."

May Accept the Goldsborough.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The senate today passed a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to accept the torpedo boat Goldsborough, constructed by Wolff & Zwicker iron works, of Portland, which has repeatedly failed to stand the government test. The bill authorizes the secretary of the navy in his discretion to waive the 30-knot requirement and to accept the Goldsborough at a reduced price, to be governed by the speed.

MORE ARE INDICTED

Grand Jury Turns Its Attention to Eastern Oregon Company.

PUBLIC LANDS WERE FENCED UP

Threats of Violence Used to Drive Legitimate Settlers From Their Lands in the Vicinity.

Portland, Feb. 11.—Two indictments were returned by the Federal grand jury yesterday afternoon, by one of which the long-drawn-out investigations into the dealings of the Butte Creek Land, Lumber & Livestock company were brought to a close, while the second added another mark to the list already against the names of Henry Meldrum and his associates.

The indictment against the Butte Creek company and some of its employes charges a conspiracy to prevent and obstruct the free passage over and free use of certain of the public lands situated in Wheeler county. The document also alleges that threats of violence and other means of intimidation were used to drive those legitimate homesteaders already settled on the land from the vicinity. As defendants the indictment names Winlock W. Steiwer, ex-state senator; Hamilton H. Hendricks, secretary of the Butte Creek Land company; Clarence B. Zachary, Adelbert C. Zachary, Charles A. Watson and Clyde E. Glass, employees of the company; Binger Hermann, John H. Hall; Edwin Mays, ex-assistant United States attorney; Franklin P. Mays; Clark E. Loomis and Edward D. Stratford.

The second indictment is against Henry Meldrum, ex-surveyor general; George E. Waggoner, Meldrum's clerk; David W. Kinniard, Benjamin F. Minton and Gustave Klaetsch, deputy surveyors; George Sorenson, Livy Stipp and Frank H. Duncan, notaries public. It is brought under the same section of the revised statutes of the United States as the foregoing and alleges that the defendants conspired to defraud the government of the United States by false and fraudulent surveys.

Must End War.

London, Feb. 10.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Chronicle sends an interview with a Russian who is in the confidence of M. Witte, in the course of which the Russian asserts that M. Witte recently said that peace in the Far East must be obtained at any cost. This Russian says Russia is willing to evacuate Manchuria and allow China to grant Japan a 99-year lease of Manchuria and the Liaotung peninsula. Russia would retain Saghalien, Vladivostok and the Ururi district. She would pay no indemnity.

Storm Shuts Off Electricity.

Louisville, Feb. 11.—While conditions resulting from the long continued rain and sleet storm show a slight improvement in the Southwest today, there is no betterment of the situation from the Mississippi to the Atlantic coast. The telephone and telegraphic companies in this vast area have been practically out of business since last Saturday night. Atlanta has been shut off twice since Sunday and nothing has been heard from there by wire for 14 hours.

Arizona Glad She is Left Out.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 11.—Both houses of the legislature passed a concurrent resolution thanking the United States senate for eliminating Arizona from the statehood bill and asking the house of representatives to concur in the amendment affecting this territory.