

# 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.

Japan accuses Russia of violating Chinese neutrality.

Menominee, Michigan, has been shaken by an earthquake.

The Porto Rican legislature has adjourned after passing 40 bills out of 198 introduced.

Mexican rural police have run down the band of Yaquis which robbed the Mazatlan stage of \$15,000.

Some of the war party of Russia favors the raising of a new army to fight Japan, to be personally commanded by the czar.

The Russians are fortifying Tie pass while the Japanese are preparing another turning movement similar to that of Mukden.

From latest reports of losses it is believed that Kuropatkin cannot have more than 100,000 effective fighting men with him at Tie pass.

A caucus of the Republican members of the Missouri legislature has resulted in an agreement to vote for A. P. Spencer, of St. Louis, for United States senator.

The Colorado supreme court has ruled that the legislature must seat either Adams or Peabody, and cannot adopt the report declaring that neither was elected. Twenty-two members have signed a pledge not to seat Peabody, which means a final victory for Adams.

Many arms are being smuggled into Russia for use by strikers.

Mrs. Chadwick has been found guilty of swindling the Oberlin, Ohio, bank.

A theory has been advanced that Mrs. Stanford's death was accidental.

An extradition treaty has been signed between the United States and Uruguay.

The senatorial deadlock in the Missouri and Delaware legislatures continues unbroken.

Twenty lives were lost as the result of an explosion which occurred in a Cardiff, Wales, coal mine.

St. Petersburg advices say that as soon as the Baltic squadron receives reinforcements it will again start for the Far East.

The sale of very young girls as wives is common in Chicago. The largest per cent of them are Italians, but many are Americans.

Two men found guilty of stealing ballots in Denver at the November election have been sent to the penitentiary for five years.

In a final conference with Heney in regard to the Oregon land frauds the president instructed him to go to the very bottom and spare no man who is guilty.

Rumors of peace proposals by Russia are again current.

But little is known in Russia of the turn of affairs in the Far East.

It is reported that a national uprising against the czar will start May 7.

A bomb accidentally exploded by anarchists in St. Petersburg killed eight persons.

Fire in a seven-story building at Philadelphia destroyed property to the value of \$100,000.

Kuropatkin, in a message to the czar, admits that he is surrounded and his entire army in grave danger of being annihilated.

The policy adopted by the president and his cabinet as to federal appointments is to keep all good men in their places and make as few changes as possible.

The government has a clear case against Hermann for destroying letters of the general land office just before he relinquished the position as commissioner.

War against the Standard Oil is being continued in Kansas.

The special commission appointed by the president to consider the subject of nationalization will be ready to report to the next congress and it is expected some startling exposures will be made as to the extent of fraudulent papers issued.

Armed peasants in Russia are burning and looting their landlords' estates.

The deadlock in the Missouri legislature continues. At present Cockrell leads with 76 votes.

The balloting for United States senator, by the Delaware legislature, continues without result.

Charges of graft are being made against the St. Louis exposition company in having the buildings removed.

A vain effort is being made throughout Russia to suppress news of the defeat in the Far East. At Warsaw the Poles were almost jubilant over the reverse.

The marguis of Anglesey is dying of consumption. Six years ago he had an income of \$500,000 a year, and is now a bankrupt, with liabilities of nearly \$3,000,000.

Russia is secretly gathering an army on the Indian frontier. Britain's action in Tibet and Persia is resented and it would seem as though a conflict was inevitable.

The Japanese have succeeded in cutting off the retreat of Kuropatkin to the north. He now will be compelled to cut his way through the Japanese army in order to reach Harbin, or try to hold Mukden, which means a siege.

Grand Duke Vladimir has been marked as the next victim of the Russian terrorists.

### HUGE BOOTY AT SINGKING.

Japanese Capture Outfit of an Army and Annihilate a Division.

Tokio, March 14.—The following report was received today from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field:

"It is estimated that the spoils which fell into our hands in the direction of Singking (Yenden), since the occupation by us of Tsinkentchen on February 24 has been as follows:

"Rifles, 22,000; machine guns, 6; small ammunition, 320,000 rounds; shells, 11,500; entrenching tools, 6,000; wire, 1,200 bundles; materials for a light railway of 33 miles; wagons for the latter, 450; garments, 10 cartloads; coal mining machinery for eight pits; timber, 4,000 pieces.

"Besides these we took large quantities of cereals, fodder, tents, beds, stoves, maps and telephones, as well as a great number of bullocks and horses.

"The enemy left about 1,200 dead on the field. We took 80 prisoners.

"It is estimated that the enemy's casualties were about 20,000.

"Prisoners say that the Seventy-first division was almost annihilated."

### Storm Brings Joy and Sorrow.

San Francisco, March 14.—California, from its northern boundary to San Diego, has been visited by a drenching rain storm, which in many quarters proved a blessing to agriculturists, but in others did damage not yet estimated. Along the coast and in the extreme south the storm was accompanied by a gale which left in its trail levelled buildings, uprooted trees and prostrated telegraph poles. A number of vessels are overdue.

# ONE MUST LEAVE

Secretary Hay and His Assistant Don't Agree.

## DOMINICAN TREATY THE CAUSE

Loomis Its Chief Promoter — Action on Ratification Will Decide Which Must Go.

Washington, March 14.—Unless some conciliatory bird of peace shall perch itself in the State department soon, either Secretary Hay or his first assistant, Francis B. Loomis, will resign within a month. That there has been a ruction in the department has been known for some time, but that it had reached a serious point is just manifest.

The whole trouble is said to be due principally to the fact that Secretary Hay is not in thorough accord with President Roosevelt in his policy toward Santo Domingo, as emphasized by the much criticised treaty now under consideration in the senate, while Secretary Loomis is the power behind it in the State department. It is well known that Secretary Hay has a large following in the senate and much of the opposition to the treaty, as sent to the senate, is due not only to the objections of the senators to the treaty as it stood, but because of their desire to uphold the hands of Mr. Hay.

By those closest to the parties concerned about three weeks is the time given within which one or the other will resign. Much will depend upon the action of the senate on the pending treaty and still more on the success of the president and his friends in healing the breach between Hay and Loomis. Among the leaders of congress here the loss of Secretary Hay to the cabinet is regarded as impossible.

Mr. Adee is acting secretary of state today. Secretary Hay being in attendance at a meeting of the Carnegie institute and Mr. Loomis having left for a trip to California.

## NOT YELLOW FEVER, MALARIA.

Secretary Taft Says That is Health Problem of Isthmus.

Washington March 14.—Secretary Taft, after a brief talk with the president today, said it was a mistaken report that yellow fever was on the increase in the American zone of the Isthmus of Panama. "In fact," said the secretary, "it is not yellow fever that will give us the most trouble on the isthmus, but malaria, which is very prevalent. Eventually, while there are some cases of yellow fever in the American zone, we shall be able to stamp out that disease. It will be a hard fight, however, to reduce trouble arising from malaria."

### New Anti-Trust Bill in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., March 14.—In the lower house of the state legislature tonight there was introduced an anti-trust bill. The definition of a trust is enlarged to include both life insurance companies and underwriters. The bill provides a system of graduated fines for corporations violating the act, a similar system for the officers of the corporations and it is especially provided that any person or corporation injured by the operation of a trust shall be entitled to sue and recover twofold all damages sustained.

### Mankato Loses Large Building.

Mankato, Minn., March 14.—The Glass block, one of the largest buildings in the city, was entirely destroyed by fire tonight and a number of adjacent buildings were damaged. Loss, \$150,000.

## DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Tuesday, March 7.

Without determining any question of policy in regard to the Santo Domingo treaty, the senate decided today that the treaty should be reported as soon as possible from the committee on foreign relations and the entire question fought out in executive session. A number of senators are confident the treaty will be ratified within a reasonable time. The president today sent a long list of nominations to the senate for its approval.

Wednesday, March 8.

The Santo Domingo treaty was practically perfected today by the senate committee on foreign relations, so far as phraseology is concerned and without regard to the principle involved in the procedure proposed by the treaty. A number of amendments have been presented and some of them already adopted.

The president today sent a message to the senate giving his reasons for wanting the treaty ratified.

A large batch of consular and diplomatic appointments were confirmed and an additional lot received.

Thursday, March 9.

The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report favorably the Santo Domingo treaty as amended.

The senate was in session but seven minutes today and adjournment was taken out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Bate, of Tennessee. A committee of 12 senators was appointed to make preparations for the deceased senator's funeral in the chamber at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

Friday, March 10.

The Santo Domingo treaty was today reported favorably to the senate.

The only legislative business transacted was in relation to the death of Senator Bate, of Tennessee. Gorman introduced a resolution providing for the payment of the funeral expenses of Senator Bate, which was immediately adopted. At 12:50 the senate took a recess until 1:50, when the funeral services of the late senator took place.

At the conclusion of the Bate funeral ceremony the senate adjourned until Monday, when discussion of the Santo Domingo treaty will commence.

Monday, March 13.

The senate will do its utmost to complete the Santo Domingo treaty and adjourn this week. This was manifested when the treaty was taken up in executive session today. For more than an hour the senators discussed ways and means and finally agreed to meet at 11 a. m. daily in order to give time for a full discussion of the measure and still adjourn by Saturday. It is conceded that, if the vote were delayed beyond that time, a quorum of the senate could not be maintained. One amendment was presented today, providing that such expenses as may be incurred by the army and navy shall be paid from the revenues of Santo Domingo. No decision was reached.

### Russia Pays North Sea Claims.

London, March 10.—Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, today paid \$325,000 to Foreign Secretary Lansdowne in settlement of the North sea claims, and the incident was thus closed.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 85c; bluestem 92c; valley, 87c per bushel.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.35@1.40; gray, \$1.40@1.45 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18c per dozen. Rutter—Fancy creamery, 27½@32¼c.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 90c@91; common, 70@85c.

Apples—4-tier Baldwins, \$1.25@1.50; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75@2.

Hops—Choice 1904, 24@25c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 19@20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@17c per pound; mohair, choice, 25@26c per pound.