

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.

News of another crushing blow to the Russian army is being withheld.

A Chicago judge says a woman has a right to kill her husband in self-defense.

Italy has sent a warship to Santo Domingo to demand the payment of her claims.

An addition is being built to President Roosevelt's summer home at Sagamore Hill, L. I.

The war party in Russia is caricaturing Roosevelt and trying to draw France and Germany into war.

The governor of Viborg province, in Southern Russia, has been mortally wounded by a terrorist.

Two masked men held up messengers of the Pacific Coast Oil company near Berkeley, Cal., and secured \$10,000.

The Chicago council has taken away the franchise of the largest street railway. The property is valued at \$36,000,000.

One of the most perplexing questions confronting the administration is the Panama canal. It is admitted that the commission is a failure.

The United States court of claims has awarded the Cherokee Indians \$4,500,000 for lands secured in 1838 but never entirely paid for. Of this amount \$1,111,284 is principal and the balance interest.

Chinese complain of outrages by Japanese.

There is a great rush of homeseekers from all parts of the East to the Northwest.

Porch, a small town near Hobart, Oklahoma, has been wrecked by a cyclone.

The armored cruiser Washington has been launched at the Camden, N. J., ship yard.

Secretary Hay's health has broken down and he may resign. He has gone to Europe for a rest.

Root, Taft and Knox are three strong Republicans who are already being spoken of as the next candidate for president.

French faith in Russia's ability to cope with the Japanese has been severely shaken by the latest defeats to the czar's arms.

The Missouri legislature elected William Warner, Republican, of Kansas City, United States senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell.

Oyama announces that he will enter Harbin on April 10 and that Vladivostok will also be in possession of the Japanese on that date.

A special wire will run from Portland to the White house and by pressing a button the president will open the Lewis and Clark fair next June.

ex-senator Hawley, of Connecticut, is dead.

The czar is breaking down under the continued nervous strain.

The Japanese are pursuing the Russians beyond Tie pass and are inflicting terrible loss.

Twenty thousand prisoners were captured by the Japanese when Tie pass was taken.

France has protested to the United States against the action of Venezuela and threatens reprisals.

The Japanese minister to the United States denies any danger of his government going to war with this country.

Governor Peabody resigned as governor of Colorado as agreed and Lieutenant Governor McDonald has stepped in.

An entire division of Russians have been cut off from the main army and its capture is certain. The main body is also in grave danger of being cut off from Harbin.

It is said that much of General Kuropatkin's trouble was with the general staff, which failed to support him. It is also stated that he was sent to the Far East without maps of the country or defenses.

Italy will fortify her frontier and be ready for war with Austria.

Forest fires which have been ranging in Hawaii for some time have been extinguished by rain.

Addicks may be given a foreign appointment to end the deadlock in the Delaware legislature.

Register Bridges and Receiver Booth, of the Roseburg land office, will be indicted by the grand jury when it convenes in April.

The Isthmian canal commission has created a large number of good paying positions in connection with the prosecution of the canal work.

Kuropatkin has been replaced by General Linevitch, who will command the Manchurian army until some other man is sent from Russia.

A Chicago physician proposes to use hypnotism for the cure of rheumatism.

It is now estimated that Kuropatkin's forces at the beginning of the battle of Mukden consisted of 480,000 men. His loss in killed and wounded before the retreat began was 70,000.

Kuropatkin is reorganizing his army at Tie pass.

The Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians in South Dakota are to have \$100,000 distributed among them per capita.

Assistant Secretary Loomis denies friction with Hay.

Burt May Dig Canal.

Omaha, Neb., March 21.—If he wants the job at a salary of \$100,000 a year, Horace G. Burt, ex-president of the Union Pacific, now traveling in Europe, may be placed in charge of the construction work of the Panama canal. It is stated that Mr. Burt has been approached several times on the subject at the instigation of President Roosevelt. The position offered him, according to a statement given out today by the president of one of the Omaha banks, would place him over Mr. Wallace, the chief engineer.

Fighting Hawaiian Forest Fires.

Honolulu, March 21.—Five hundred or more persons, mostly plantation laborers, were today fighting the forest fires at Wahiawa. The fire is now believed to be under control. About 2,000 acres were burned, being mostly land recently acquired by the United States for a military reservation. A trail 30 feet wide was burned around it. The forest is being patrolled tonight. The fires in Olaa and Kona are also believed to be under control. Rain helped to extinguish the fires in the Olaa district.

Extra Session in October.

Des Moines, March 21.—Senator Allison is authority for the statement that President Roosevelt will call congress in extra session October 1, two months in advance of the regular session, for the purpose of considering the railroad rate investigation. Senator Allison also expressed his own views relative to the rate question. He stands for empowering the commission to adjust rates, declaring that there are many abuses which are subject to correction.

EXPLODING BOILERS

Kill at Least Sixty Persons at Brockton, Massachusetts.

THEIR BODIES ARE CREMATED

Shoe Factory Swarming With People Ripped Asunder by Bursting Boiler and Burned.

Brockton, Mass., March 21.—At least 60 persons were killed early today by the explosion of a boiler in a large shoe manufacturing establishment in the Campbell district conducted by the R. B. Grover company. The explosion was immediately followed by a flash of flame which consumed the factory, a long, four-story structure, as if it were a house of cards, and incinerated an unknown number of men and women who were unable to extricate themselves from the mass of tangled wreckage formed by the terrific upheaval in the boiler room. More than 50 of the employees in the building were maimed, burned or bruised by the time they reached safe ground.

The fire extended from the factory to seven other buildings in the vicinity and destroyed them. One of these buildings was a three-story wooden block; the others being cottages of small value and a blacksmith shop. The wooden dwellings near the engine room were practically demolished by the flying boiler, but none of their occupants were seriously injured. The total financial loss is estimated at \$250,000, \$200,000 of which falls on the R. B. Grover company.

It may never be known just how many persons perished in the wreckage. No one knows exactly how many persons were in the factory. The number has been estimated at 400, but Treasurer Charles O. Nelson said tonight he doubted whether there were so many at work. Two hundred and fifty survivors have been accounted for, and at midnight the remains of 50 bodies had been recovered from the ruins, the search being continued all night.

CHECK PUT ON DEFICIENCIES.

Congress Provides Against Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations.

Washington, March 20.—One of the wisest acts of the late congress was the insertion of a provision in the general deficiency bill that became a law on March 3, that hereafter deficiencies shall not be created except upon some great emergency. Officers of the government have been altogether too free in making contracts and purchases without regard to the appropriations on hand, trusting that the deficiencies would be supplied.

When a deficiency bill amounts to the enormous figure of \$31,000,000, it gives the members of congress some cause for alarm, and it seems some method was necessary to compel officers not to make these enormous expenditures for which no provision of congress had been made. The creating of deficiencies was in a way unlawful, and if congress desired, it could repudiate these expenditures. But very seldom has any just expenditure been refused in a deficiency bill, although sometimes criticised.

Calls Peasantry to Arms.

Paris, March 17.—Father Gopon, the leader of the St. Petersburg workmen in the demonstration of January 22, who, according to the Tribune Russ, is still hiding in France, has issued another stirring appeal to the Russian peasantry, calling on them to follow the directions of the revolutionary combative committee, forgetting all differences of religion and race, and rise as one man, armed for a general insurrection against czarism.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Tuesday, March 14.

The discussion of the Dominican treaty in executive session of the senate today resulted in the drawing of party lines. The Republicans have counted on some Democratic votes, and, losing these, it will be impossible for the treaty to pass. There was some talk today of postponing action until a commission could investigate the affairs of Santo Domingo, including the character of the claims and the stability of the Dominican government. This is not likely, however, as it is not believed the president will approve the plan.

Wednesday, March 15.

Republican leaders of the senate are all at sea respecting the action advisable to take in regard to the Santo Domingo treaty. Recognizing that the Democrats control more than one-third of the votes, and that two-thirds are required to ratify the convention, the Republican leaders think that the treaty should be withdrawn by the president. On this subject the senate and the president do not agree, and the idea prevails that, after one or two days more of inconsequential discussion, the special session of the senate will be allowed to adjourn without date, and the treaty lapse. But this plan is not popular in the senate and a way to avoid it is being sought.

Thursday, March 16.

Senator Morgan occupied practically the entire time in opposition to the Santo Domingo treaty in the executive session of the senate today.

A new plan suggested is to let the whole matter go over until the next regular session of congress, when a joint resolution will be passed to authorize the president to do the very things that are proposed by the treaty.

Friday, March 17.

In the executive session of the senate today Morgan continued his speech of yesterday. He spoke until 4:45 p. m., when Foraker took the floor in defense.

Adjournment is looked for tomorrow. It is not determined whether the treaty will be recommitted or whether it will be allowed to lapse without action of any kind.

Senator Spooner discussed briefly the relations between the Philippines and this country, and said he believed the time would come when the islands would have their own government.

Saturday, March 18.

The special session of the senate was at 3:30 today adjourned without day. All the nominations sent in were confirmed with the exception of five, the most important of which was that of Judge James Wickersham to succeed himself as judge of the District court of Alaska. Several unimportant treaties were ratified, but beyond these matters no legislative business was transacted. Most of the session was devoted to the Santo Domingo treaty and at adjournment no action had been taken on the matter and it was allowed to remain on the calendar.

Peabody is Seated.

Denver, March 17.—James H. Peabody today won his contest for the office of governor, from which he retired on January 10 after serving a term of two years, but his victory was achieved only after he had given his pledge to resign and surrender the chair to Lieutenant Governor Jesse F. McDonald. The vote in joint convention of the general assembly by which Governor Alva Adams was ousted and Governor James H. Peabody installed was 55 to 41. Ten Republicans voted with the Democrats for Adams.

Bomb for Pobiedonostseff.

London, March 17.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the News agency reports that late last night a bomb exploded on the tramway line close to the residence of M. Pobiedonostseff, procurator of the Holy Synod. No one was injured.