

THE CONDON GLOBE

Issued Each Week

CONDON.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

A plot against the life of the czar has been frustrated.

Peabody declares he will continue the contest for governor to the end.

The new cruiser Maryland exceeded speed requirements on her trial trip.

Officials in charge of the canal zone are employing drastic measures to stamp out yellow fever.

The cabinet has discussed the advisability of teaching jiu-jitsu in the military and naval academies.

Labor Commissioner Wright says he believes both sides were to blame in the Colorado labor trouble.

Workmen in Russia are returning to work, the government forcing concessions from their employers in St. Petersburg and Moscow.

President Roosevelt has signed the bill providing for the construction and maintenance of roads and schools and the care of insane persons in Alaska.

Father Gapon, the priest leader of the strikers, is in the hospital recovering from wounds. As soon as well he will be court martialed and if found guilty will be hanged.

A great battle has begun on the Hun river, Manchuria.

Ladrones in the province of Cavite are in a state of revolt.

Troops from European Russia are unwilling to fight and Kuropatkin advises peace.

Several more cases of yellow fever have been reported from the Panama canal zone.

A number of Moscow employers are saving their factories by paying wages to the strikers.

The Russian strike is extending rapidly, but without disorder, though new trouble is feared.

It is believed that Judge Swayne will not be convicted of the charges now pending against him in the senate.

Governor Trepoff, of St. Petersburg, says he will curb the agitators, maintain order and make no concessions.

Fire in New York among a lot of rookeries caused the fire department a desperate battle and destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration, asks an appropriation of \$500,000 for the improvement of stations in various parts of the country.

The Russian strike has spread to nearly every town of importance in the empire.

The Rogers Locomotive works, at Paterson, N. J., have been sold to the American Locomotive company.

Meetings throughout Germany denounced the coal mine owners, but they refuse to yield to the strikers.

Father Gapon, leader of the St. Petersburg strikers, has issued a proclamation absolving soldiers from oaths of allegiance to the czar.

The bills providing dental surgeons for the navy and to increase the efficiency of the navy hospital corps will be reported favorably to the house.

B. J. Yeakum, a director of the Rock Island road, has bought the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek district railroad, which runs between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek.

A. G. Chaplain, fireman, was killed, and several passengers were injured in a wreck of an Illinois Terminal railroad train near Ashton, Ill. A car containing 30 passengers turned over.

The supreme court of Hawaii has decided that six miles of the trans-Pacific cable, which lies within the three-mile limit below low water mark, is taxable, and values it at \$16,000.

All printing works in St. Petersburg are closed and no newspapers are being issued.

A new French cabinet has been formed by Rouvier.

Experts examining the Denver ballots declare one-third of them are fraudulent.

T. J. O'Brien, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has accepted an offer to become minister to Denmark.

The senate will confirm the nomination of T. C. Powell, of Portland, to be marshal at Nome, Alaska.

The Oregon delegation is confident of a small appropriation with which to begin work on the Celilo canal.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Monday, January 23.

The session of the house today was devoted entirely to the consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia. Several efforts were made to take official notice of the rioting in St. Petersburg, but they were all turned down.

Beveridge made another ineffectual effort in the senate to have a time fixed for voting on the statehood bill. The fortifications appropriations bill was passed. A joint resolution appropriating \$7,000 to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies was passed.

Tuesday, January 24.

The senate today organized as a high court to try the impeachment charges against Judge Swayne. Platt, of Connecticut, was elected to preside at the trial sessions. Further proceedings were postponed until Friday, when Judge Swayne is expected to appear before the bar of the senate. The Philippine railroad bill was passed. Much time was consumed in discussion of various measures pending. One senator wanted to admit each of the four territories included in the joint statehood bill as a state.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill again occupied the attention of the house today. An amendment to increase the salaries of all school officials and teachers precipitated a long debate. It was finally ruled out of order and other amendments taken up. At 4:15, when the house adjourned, nothing had been accomplished.

Wednesday, January 25.

The house today passed the District of Columbia and military academy appropriation bills. The proceedings were almost entirely devoid of interest. The house passed the bill extending the presidential succession act so as to include the secretaries of agriculture and commerce and labor in the order named.

The army appropriation bill was the cause of a lengthy discussion in the senate. The assignment of General Miles to service in charge of the Massachusetts state militia being the main point of controversy. A number of credentials of newly elected senators were presented. The hour of meeting to-morrow was postponed until 1 o'clock, to allow many invited senators to attend a wedding.

Thursday, January 26.

The agricultural appropriation bill was considered in the house today, but the debate turned principally upon the topic of restricting railroads in the matter of freight rates. The house adopted a joint resolution appropriating \$40,000 to defray the expenses of the senate in conducting the trial of Judge Swayne.

The senate passed the army appropriation bill after modifying the provision concerning the assignment of retired army officers to active service with militia organizations. This will relieve General Miles from its application. The bill transferring the control of forest reservations from the interior to the agricultural department was passed.

Friday, January 27.

The Swayne impeachment case was brought up in the senate today and after several preliminaries had been arranged the time for the real trial was set for February 13. The rest of the day was spent in considering the joint statehood bill. Gallinger addressed the senate in support of his amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians.

The house today passed the agricultural appropriation bill without material amendment. The usual discussion on the free seed distribution was indulged in. The house committee on naval affairs today decided that the bill should provide for two battle ships of 16,000 tons each. Three were asked for. The bill carries approximately \$100,070,000.

May Shelve Statehood Bill.

Washington, Jan. 27. — Numerous conferences were held on the floor of the senate today regarding a vote on the statehood bill. An effort was made to get Senator Beveridge to agree to some order for voting on amendments. He said he was not opposed to such an agreement and further, that he did not care much whether a vote was had on the statehood bill at the present session. With 12 new senators coming in with the opening of the next congress, he said, he felt that the bill would be passed in its set form.

Illinois Will Exhibit.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27. — With the sanction and official approval of governor Deneen, a bill will be introduced in both branches of the general assembly next Monday providing for an appropriation of \$35,000 for an Illinois building at the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition which will open next June at Portland, Oregon. Along with the bill will be presented a special message from Governor Deneen.

Burning the Factories.

London, Jan. 27. — A dispatch from St. Petersburg late tonight to a news agency here reports that Pahl's factory and a large cotton mill have been set on fire and are burning fiercely.

FIGHTING IS BEGUN

Kuropatkin Claims to Have Won Decided Victory.

DRIVES BACK JAPANESE FRONT

Amid Bitter Cold Weather Hostilities Are Resumed with Vigor—Several Villages Captured

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28. — Additional dispatches were received by the general staff from Kuropatkin, commanding the Russian army south of Mukden. They supplement the earlier advices of Russian successes on the right of the Russian army, and seem to indicate that the movement now in progress along the Hun river is extending in area and assuming considerable proportions. The text of Kuropatkin's message, which is dated January 27, is as follows:

"In the capture of Chaun Lutotso (Khaillotso), Tutaike and Cheigutai (Kheigoutaya), we took about 100 prisoners. We have also occupied Tshitaitse on the Hun river after a stubborn fight, which resulted in a loss of 50 men to us. Our positions near Sandepu (Sandy Pass) were attacked today by Japanese columns moving from the south and southeast, but they were repulsed. Our cavalry partook in the maneuvering against the Japanese left flank, attacking the enemy from the rear. Our troops then continued the attack on the Japanese position near Sandepu. After a desperate fight, which lasted until 7 o'clock Thursday evening, we entered Sandepu, which is a large village and was strongly entrenched."

Military experts here, while not attaching too much importance to the reported successful movements of the Russian right, express the opinion that a determined effort will be made in the near future by General Kuropatkin to deprive the Japanese of several villages which are serving as winter quarters.

The operations of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday are no doubt the beginning of the program, but opinion is divided as to whether it marks the commencement of the Manchurian campaign of 1905. Many believe that weather conditions will not permit of prolonged operations and that the original plan of waiting for warmer weather before precipitating decisive engagements will be adhered to by both armies.

NO CHANCE FOR SHIP SUBSIDY.

Report of the Commission Has Fallen Flat in Congress.

Washington, Jan. 28. — It is scarcely probable that any attempt will be made at this session of congress to pass the ship subsidy bill. It will die on March 4, along with hundreds of other less important measures. The object of the bill probably has been accomplished in showing that this congress at least is not in favor of a subsidy measure.

In fact, nothing has fallen so flat as this production of the merchant marine commission. The most earnest advocates of the bill soon realized after the report of the commission was presented that it was useless to attempt to pass it. This was not because a filibuster in the senate would cause its defeat, but it had been plainly shown that there was not a majority in either house or senate for the bill. The report of the commission was a great disappointment. That it should result in bringing about a subsidy measure when subsidies were so unpopular during the time that they were pushed by Hanna, was a surprise, and straightway the men who have charge of affairs in congress set about to defeat it.

Of course the advocates of the scheme will try to make it appear that the reason why the bill was so unpopular at this session of congress was because the leaders did not want to increase appropriations at a time when rigid economy was necessary. But such is not the fact.

To Demonstrate in New York.

New York, Jan. 28. — If the plans of Russian Socialists in this city are not interfered with by the police, Madison Square garden will be the scene to-night of a great demonstration by sympathizers with the Russian revolutionists. It was decided to turn the masquerade ball of an East Side association into a meeting. Several of the most eloquent speakers among the Russians of this city will make addresses. Small red flags will be distributed to those in line, and to the music of patriotic airs a march will begin.

Ladrones Want Money.

Manila, Jan. 28. — The leaders of the band of ladrones which recently attacked the town of San Francisco de Malabon and captured the wife and two children of ex-Governor Trias, now demand a ransom for the release of their captives.

WILL DIG CANAL.

Battle for Open River Between Celilo and The Dalles is Won.

Washington, Jan. 25. — The government will build the Dalles-Celilo canal. This decision was reached by the rivers and harbors committee tonight after several hours spent in final consideration of the project. The rivers and harbors bill, which will probably be reported to the house tomorrow, will appropriate \$50,000 cash for immediate use on the canal and will authorize the expenditure of \$200,000 additional, this money to be carried in the sundry civil bill, probably at the next session.

Today's action of the committee commits the government to the canal project and insures the ultimate construction of this waterway by the government at an aggregate cost of \$3,800,000. The fight to secure adoption of this project is one of the hardest that the friends of the Columbia river have ever been called upon to make. In some ways it was harder than that in behalf of the Lewis and Clark bill last session, for on that measure the delegation had the active support of President Roosevelt. This fight was made without such aid.

Senator Fulton, Representative Williamson and Representative Jones have been working unitedly and unrelentingly on behalf of the Celilo canal project ever since the rivers and harbors committee commenced framing its bill. Representative Jones, by reason of his membership of the committee, has been able to render and has rendered most valuable service.

IN CZAR'S PLACE.

Reformers Will Create a Provisional Government in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25. — Russian officials today stand aghast before the possibility of a provisional government being established by a number of Liberals and moderate Socialists who, it is stated, are men of wealth and position. The authorities lost no time when this report became known in arresting M. Anesky, one of the few leaders of this latest movement whose names are known to the public, and it is stated that Maxim Gorky, the novelist, also identified with the political revolt, has received warning to withdraw from active participation if he values his liberty. Others are also stated to have been taken into custody, but their names will not be divulged at present by the officials.

At this hour it would seem as though the government had succeeded in impressing the strikers with the uselessness of mob resistance to the guns of the troops. The general opinion is, therefore, that clashes will become less frequent, and that those who consider violence the only fitting reply to the government's course will resort to bombs.

One incident of this character, at least, has already occurred, but the attempt was frustrated. The crowds, it is thought, may now scatter. Their places will then, according to the Socialist leaders, be taken by small groups of two or three, who will make their way to the government buildings and palaces, and, by placing bombs, inflict more damage and loss of life than would be in the power of the full force of strikers.

STATE OF SIEGE.

Will Be Proclaimed in Russian Capital With Trepoff as Governor.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25. — St. Petersburg will be declared in a state of siege tomorrow. General Trepoff, until recently chief of police of Moscow, has been appointed governor general of St. Petersburg, and has taken up quarters in the winter palace. Strangely enough, the only precedent is the case of General Trepoff's father during the reign of Nihilistic terrorism under Alexander II, and it is also a strange coincidence that unsuccessful attempts were made on the lives of both. General Trepoff is a man of great energy, but the measures he adopted at Moscow for the suppression of the student demonstrations in December last provoked much resentment, and the revolutionists recently condemned him to death.

Anarchists Busy in London.

London, Jan. 25. — A number of anarchists are known to be here who attended an international anarchist meeting in London on January 20. The police say several minor gatherings have been held in these quarters since the reception of the news from St. Petersburg and that a big meeting is called for January 29 in a notorious hall in the East End for the announced purpose of expressing indignation at what the circulars term as the "St. Petersburg massacre."

Bad for Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25. — A new grave danger has arisen in the interruption of dispatch of supplies to the front as a result of the strike. Unless some means can be found to secure the provisions and other munitions of war which were to be started from St. Petersburg on January 30, General Kuropatkin's army may find itself in a most serious predicament.

FOR THE NORTHWEST

Liberal Treatment Received in Rivers and Harbors Bill.

HARD FIGHT FOR CELILO CANAL

Oregon and Washington Improvements Have a Grand Total of \$1,345,000.

Washington, Jan. 26. — In view of the unprecedented paring down of river and harbor appropriations this year, and in face of the efforts of Republican leaders in congress to enforce the most rigid economy, the Columbia river has been exceptionally well cared for in the river and harbor bill just completed by the house committee. While the appropriations are not as large as asked for, they average up well alongside those made for other sections of the country; in fact, Chairman Burton admitted today that he thought the Pacific northwest had received more liberal treatment than any other part of the country.

The appropriation which is most gratifying to friends of the Columbia river is that which insures the building of The Dalles-Celilo canal. Mr. Burton, backed by almost the entire committee, stood out against this project more persistently than against any other proposition brought before him, and it was only under intense pressure that he yielded.

It was the hope and intent of the friends of this project to have it made a continuing contract. Could this have been done, the canal would have passed beyond the jurisdiction of the river and harbor committee and would have received an annual appropriation in the sundry civil bill, in amounts sufficient to pay for work as it progressed until completed. But on this point Mr. Burton was unyielding. Nevertheless the final action of the committee is in the nature of a compromise, for while an immediate appropriation of \$50,000 is made, the army engineers are authorized to make contracts for \$250,000, which is equivalent to an appropriation of \$300,000. The \$250,000 not carried by this bill will be incorporated in the sundry civil bill next session, in plenty of time, according to the engineers, to meet payments.

There is strong hope that by the time this money is expended congress will be willing to make the Celilo canal a continuing contract, so that it need not again be considered in the river and harbor bill.

Three other Columbia river appropriations are split up like for the Celilo canal. Three hundred thousand dollars is made immediately available for the mouth of the Columbia, and the engineers are authorized to make contracts for \$300,000 additional, this last sum to be carried in the next sundry civil bill. Likewise, for improving the channel from Portland to the sea, \$100,000 is appropriated in the river and harbor bill, and \$125,000 additional will be carried in the next sundry civil bill. For dredging a 20-foot channel between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette \$30,000 cash is appropriated, and another \$30,000 will be provided next year in the sundry civil bill.

The following amounts are allowed or Washington:

Tacoma harbor, dredging Puyallup waterway, \$40,000 cash; \$20,000 in sundry civil bill.

Lakes Union and Washington canal, \$125,000 for dredging at Ballard and authorization of new survey to determine whether a one-lock canal can be substituted for the two-lock project.

Grays Harbor, \$30,000.

Inner Grays Harbor, \$300,00.

Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, \$10,000.

Puget sound and tributaries, \$30,000.

Snohomish slough, \$5,000.

Okanogan and Pend d'Oreille, \$15,000.

Stretches rifle, \$65,000.

Bellingham bay, \$35,000.

Everett harbor, new survey.

Condemns the Massacre.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26. — At today's session of the municipal council a resolution was moved strongly protesting against the firing by troops upon defenseless workmen on January 22 and declaring that the council revolted against such ruthlessness, which undermines the pillars of civil order, and considered it to be its duty to vote \$1,250 to the victims' families. The president prohibited discussion of the resolution, but an amendment voting the money without question was permitted and adopted.

Seize Austrian Steamer.

Tokio, Jan. 26. — The Japanese seized the Austrian steamer Burma off Hokkaido island at 9 o'clock last night. She had a cargo of 4,000 tons of Cardiff coal on board and was bound for Vladivostok.