

Condensed News of the Week.

The steamer Clallam of the Seattle-Victoria fleet, sank in a terrific storm on January 9 in the straits of Juan de Fuca, and fifty-two persons were drowned. The women and children on board the ill-fated vessel were placed in the life boats, but these capsized, and all in them perished.

Former Governor Foster of Ohio died at Springfield, that state, on January 9. Mr. Foster served as governor of Ohio from 1879 to 1881 and he was secretary of the treasury under President Harrison. He died at the age of seventy-six years. Governor Nash of Ohio issued a proclamation on the death of Mr. Foster and the flag on the treasury building at Washington has been ordered to be kept at half mast.

On January 9 the democratic state committee of Massachusetts indorsed a movement in favor of having the national convention nominate Richard Olney for president of the United States. Resolutions to this effect were introduced in the committee by Congressman McNary who classed Mr. Olney as one of the "foremost Americans and foremost democrats."

It was announced from Peking on January 9 that the Chinese emperor had ratified the American and Japanese treaties of commerce with China.

According to recent reports from Paris, it is believed that the Legion of Honor, the celebrated French order, and admittance to which was formerly one of the most coveted privileges in Europe, is in a fair way to be abolished, on account of grave abuses of the distinctions given by it.

Gen. John B. Gordon, a noted figure on the confederate side in the civil war, died at his home near Miami, Fla., January 9. General Gordon was born in Georgia February 9, 1832. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1850. When the civil war broke out, General Gordon raised a company of men for the confederate service and was elected captain. He served with distinction through the war, and at its close resumed his law practice, being also a prominent figure in politics. He was elected to the United States senate in 1873, and re-elected in 1878, but resigned. He also served two terms as governor of Georgia, and at the time of his death was commander-in-chief of the confederate veterans.

On January 9 the Missouri supreme court enjoined the state board of arbitration from interfering in the threatened strike of the carriage drivers, and also from pressing charges of contempt it had brought against certain members of a labor organization, who left a meeting of the board before which they had been summoned to testify. It is said that the action of the state board thus far has prevented the calling of the carriage drivers' strike, involving 900 men and more than 100 concerns, which was to have been called January 1.

Several important developments in the labor world took place on January 9 when orders were issued to open no less than five blast furnaces of the Carnegie Steel company in the Pennsylvania district, thus giving employment to about 10,000 men. Over 4,000 men returned to work at the South Sharon Pa., mills on January 11. The H. C. Frick Coal company also ordered the resumption of 1,500 coke ovens, thus making 3,000 idle ovens to be started immediately.

In a general order issued on January 10, it was made known that Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee has assumed the office of commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans' association, made vacant by the death of General John B. Gordon.

Jean Leon Gerome, the painter and sculptor, died in Paris January 10 at the age of eighty years. M. Gerome has been known for many years as one of the most prominent painters and sculptors of his time, having produced many works of art.

The thirtieth general assembly of Iowa convened at the state capitol at Des Moines on January 11, and proceeded to the election of temporary and permanent officers. James A. Smith of Mitchell county was made president pro tem of

the senate and George W. Clark of Dallas was chosen speaker of the house.

Congressman William W. Skiles, representing the Fourth district of Ohio, died at his home at Shelby, that state, on January 9, at the age of fifty-four years.

News was received from Colon, on January 9, to the effect that the authorities at Cartegena are much concerned as to the intentions of the people of the islands of San Andreas and others, as it is well known that these people sympathize more with Panama than with Colombia.

A clash between Turkish and Bulgarian troops was reported January 11 from Kochana, fifty miles southeast of Uskub, in Turkish territory, in which engagement the Bulgarians lost 100 killed.

At Havana, on January 11, the Cuban senate passed the ratification of the so-called permanent treaty with the United States, with no debate. This treaty contains all the provisions of the Platt amendment, and was signed May 22, 1903, but was not ratified with the other treaties between the United States and Cuba at the close of the last session of congress.

An Associated press dispatch from Macon, Ga., under date of January 11, said: An event unusual in United States courts occurred today when Judge Emory Speer of the southern district of Georgia paid an eloquent tribute to General John B. Gordon from the bench and on motion, declared the court adjourned until after the funeral.

The inauguration of Myron T. Herrick as governor of Ohio on January 11 was witnessed by an unusual number of people. In his address, Governor Herrick recommended the revision of the laws governing primaries and elections, urged amendments to existing school laws, and among other things, advised legislation that would make the state laws milder for corporations and encourage their organization in the state. At the close of his address, Governor Herrick reviewed the inaugural parade, in which fully 10,000 men participated.

An Associated press dispatch, dated Youngstown, O., January 11, says: At the bi-monthly wage conference here today between representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and representatives of the labor bureaus of the Republic Iron and Steel company and the American Steel Hoop company the rate for puddling was reduced from \$5.75 to \$5.25 per ton. Bar-mill heaters were reduced 4 per cent and finishers 3-3 per cent. About 30,000 workmen are affected.

According to advices from New Haven, Conn., under date of January 11, "twenty prominent citizens of New Haven, headed by Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey, professor of international law at Yale university, have signed and forwarded to Senator George F. Hoar, a petition asking that the senate defer ratification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty and that this government's action in Panama be subjected to careful and deliberate investigation." On account of the prominence of the signers of this petition, it has awakened much interest in Washington among members of congress.

An Associated press Paris cablegram, dated January 12, says: Henri Lachambre, the aeronaut and balloon constructor, is dead. He made the balloon in which his friend, Andree, started July 1, 1897, on his journey to the north pole. Andree has not been heard of since. He also constructed a balloon for Santos Dumont.

An organization known as the "Iroquois Memorial Society," which society is composed of relatives of victims in the Iroquois theatre fire at Chicago recently, when about 600 people lost their lives, was formed recently, and the society has been promised unlimited funds to aid in prosecuting the persons responsible for the fire. At a meeting of the committee recently, the following recommendations were decided upon: "First, to establish a suitable memorial to commemorate the names of the victims of the fire. Second, to render assistance to those made destitute through

the loss of relatives in the fire. Third, to devise and carry out methods to prevent similar occurrences in the future. Fourth, to assist in and compel the enforcement of existing and future ordinances and statutes enacted for the purpose of safeguarding human life in public assemblages." It also was decided to appoint a committee to aid the coroner in his investigation.

The war office in London on January 11 gave out a dispatch containing details of the bloody work done in Somaliland by the expeditionary force sent against the forces of the Mad Mullah. The dispatch gives the number of dervishes killed as 1,000, and many prisoners were taken.

Joseph Chamberlain opened his tariff campaign in England again by delivering his first speech of the new year at a banquet held in Birmingham on January 11. His speech dealt principally with the conditions in England and arguments for "tariff reform."

The situation in the Orient between Russia and Japan seems unchanged so far as actual hostilities are concerned. Rumors of preparations for war are still coming in, and the government at St. Petersburg seems to be more concerned about the matter than heretofore. The native press in China appear to take it for granted that war is at their doors and it is feared that China may be involved and that the scenes of pillage and murder of 1900 may be repeated. January 12 it was reported that divisions of Russian troops are en route to the scene of trouble, and that the new Chinese railroad has been occupied by the Russians, who have taken possession of the terminus. In all quarters it is conceded that the Manchurian question is the main issue. Russia recently informed the powers that it will respect fully the rights any nation has in Manchuria under treaty with China.

As a result of the meeting of the democratic national committee in Washington on January 12 it was decided to hold the national convention for 1904 at St. Louis on July 6. St. Louis was selected on the second ballot.

It has been decided that the national committee of the people's party will meet in St. Louis on February 22 to set the date for a national convention, which convention will name the candidates for president and vice president.

Ex-Congressman Edmund H. Driggs of Brooklyn, recently convicted of accepting money, while a congressman-elect, for securing a government contract for the purchase of automatic cashiers from the Brandt-Dent company for the postoffice department, was sentenced on January 12 to imprisonment for one day in jail and a fine of \$10,000.

A dispatch from Columbus, O., dated January 12, says: "The house and senate voted separately today for United States senator, the house casting 86 for Hanna, 21 for John H. Clarke (dem.) of Cleveland, two republicans and one democrat being absent. In the senate Hanna received 29 and Clarke 4 votes." Senator Hanna therefore received the senatorship by a vote of 115 to 25.

The annual convention of the National Live Stock association opened at Portland, Ore., on January 12. In his address, Governor Chamberlain said that during the last year there has been a falling off in the price of live stock of nearly 50 per cent, aggregating a loss to the industry of \$865,000,000, and these conditions, the governor declared to have been brought about by the manipulations of the leading packing houses of the country.

A new organization, to be known as the National Order of Railway Clerks of America, is in process of formation, and no less than 20,000 railway clerks of the United States, Canada and Mexico are members of the new association. According to a Buffalo, N. Y., dispatch, the announced objects of the new organization are "the elevation of the standard of efficiency, the promotion of the welfare of its members, socially, morally, intellectually and financially, and the assisting of worthy members to secure employment as well as to give them pecuniary aid in time of sickness."