

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The First National bank of Newport, Ky., has closed its doors. Heavy investments in real estate is said to be the cause.

An important pooling arrangement has been brought about between the Alaska Packers' Association and the Alaska Improvement Company that will materially affect the salmon industry in Northern waters and the price of canned salmon in the country next season.

Louis Contencin, chevalier of the crown of Italy, former president of the Italian chamber of commerce in New York, and formerly Italy's consul-general to the two Sicilies, died at his home in New York.

A Washington special says the administration is determined that Peru shall pay the claim for \$200,000 growing out of the outrage committed in 1885 upon V. H. McCord, a consul of the United States.

Alice M. Hartley, who shot and killed Senator Foley in Reno, Nev., two years ago, has been pardoned.

Princess de Chimay, who eloped last summer with Janos Rigo, a Hungarian gypsy musician, has been engaged to appear in tableaux vivants at a winter garden in Berlin immediately after her divorce from her husband.

The nomination of David R. Francis as secretary of the interior has been favorably acted upon by the committee on finance and reported to the senate in executive session.

After a long and animated session in Olympia the presidential electors of Washington agreed upon James E. Fenton, Democrat, of Spokane, as messenger to convey the vote of the state to Washington.

The trial of Mrs. Walter Carew charged with poisoning her husband by administering arsenic, and which has caused a great sensation among the American inhabitants of Yokohama, has been brought to a dramatic close by the appearance and confession in court of Miss Mary Jacobs, the governess of the family, who, it seems, was the real murderer and the person who wove the chain of evidence around the widow.

Attorney-General Harmon was asked about the probable course the government will pursue with respect to the Pacific railroads, now the funding bill has failed.

The inauguration of Governor Tanner in Springfield, Ill., developed a sensation at the close of the statehouse ceremony, when the retiring governor, John P. Altgeld, was not permitted to deliver the farewell address which has been one of the features of the previous inaugurations in Illinois.

The house committee on public lands has authorized a favorable report on the bill providing that settlers on Northern Pacific railroad lands, whose right would have been forfeited January 1, 1897, for noncompliance with law, shall have an additional term of two years in which to comply with the regulations.

The Minnesota State Savings bank, of St. Paul, has closed and filed a deed of assignment.

National Bank Examiner Escott has closed the German National bank, of Louisville, Ky. The bank is an old one, but for some time has been regarded as unsafe.

A bitter fight is being waged in Cleveland, O., between the Arbuckle Coffee Company and the sugar trust regarding the price of coffee. Cut after cut is being met.

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

The first week of the Oregon legislature closed with but little accomplished. The organization of the senate was effected promptly on the first day, and Joseph Simon, of Multnomah, who held the same position two years ago, was seated as president.

The house was unable to perfect organization, a quorum not being found present at any time a roll call was had. The members are divided into three factions on the senatorial nominee, each being a minority.

Near the end of the week forty-three Republicans and one Populist held a caucus at the state capitol and unanimously nominated John H. Mitchell for United States senator.

Patterson of Marion has introduced a bill making general provision for the transportation of all insane persons to the asylum. His bill provides that the county clerk shall notify the superintendent of the asylum that he has an insane person to be conveyed to the asylum.

Senator Mackay has introduced a bill for the appointing of a fiscal agent at New York city, who is to look after the state's financial interests.

Two other bills of a general nature were introduced, one by Senator McClung, which authorizes the mayor of any city to bid in property sold at public sale for taxes.

Senator Mitchell has called attention to the subject of navigation on the Columbia river, by introducing a bill authorizing the governor to appoint a commission to construct and equip a portage railway from The Dalles to Celilo.

The bill of the Senator Price of Umatilla, for the collection of delinquent taxes, provides that all property levied upon shall be advertised and sold in the same manner as real estate, thus saving expense.

Senator McClung's bill, No. 5, "to define the terms land and real property, for the purposes of taxation," is virtually a re-establishment of the old mortgage-tax law.

The registration bill introduced in the senate by Senator Harmon is identical with the measure to be introduced in the house by Thomas of Multnomah.

Senator Taylor's bill amending the incorporation act of Pendleton changes the city charter in three particulars. It provides that (1) the city may be divided up into wards; (2) that the present water-works system may be enlarged into a gravity system; and (3) that city treasurers shall hereafter be appointed by the city council, and not elected by the people.

Senator Mulkey, of Polk, has introduced into the senate a bill covering the subject of taxation. The bill, in effect, is practically a re-enactment of the mortgage-tax law.

Senator Holt's bill, for the temporary relief of counties in certain cases, provides that, whenever any railroad company shall neglect or refuse to pay its taxes, or any portion of them, in any county within the state, such county shall not be required to pay into the state treasury its portion of taxes on the assessed value of the railroad's property.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 18.—As the result of an explosion in the tankhouse of the Columbia Powder Company, located in a hollow a half mile from the Ohio river, midway between boroughs Shouster and Shaopin, Mr. Stickney, proprietor of the works, and his two daughters were killed, P. McClosky fatally injured, and Walter Crane seriously hurt.

McClung's senate bill relating to the qualifications of school election voters requires that the voter shall have paid an annual tax on \$250 worth of property. The present law is somewhat lax, and more or less confusing.

The inevitable deduction-for-indebtedness bill has been presented to the senate. It comes from Senator Dawson, of Linn.

The question of supplying each member of senate and house with a copy of Hill's Code of Oregon, evoked some debate in the senate. McClung presented a joint resolution that the secretary of state be ordered to purchase ninety copies of the code.

Another subject of debate was the resolution requiring the appropriation bill to be prepared a sufficient time before the close of the session to permit a careful examination.

President Simon has announced the standing committees of the senate as follows:

Agriculture and Forestry—Johnson, Hughes, Holt. Assessment and Taxation—Hughes, Patterson of Marion, Price, Mulkey, Mackay.

Elections and Privileges—Mulkey, Gesner, Smith.

Enrolled Bills—Gesner, Reed, Mitchell.

Federal Relations—Bates, Taylor, Dufur.

Fishing Industries—Reed, Mitchell, Patterson of Marion.

Horticulture—Carter, Calbreath, Holt.

Insurance and Banking—Bates, Johnson, Driver.

Irrigation—Price, McClung, King.

Judiciary—Gowan, Brownell, Mitchell, Smith, Dufur.

Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry—Calbreath, Driver, Daly.

Military Affairs—Price, Haseltine, Gesner.

Penal Institutions—Driver, Hobson, Selling.

Public Buildings and Institutions—Hobson, Patterson of Washington, Wade.

Public Lands—Patterson of Marion, Mulkey, Dawson, Haseltine, Wade.

Roads and Highways—Dawson, Carter, Hobson, Brownell, Daly.

Ways and Means—Taylor, McClung, Selling, Hughes, Dawson.

Tariff Makers Run on a Snag. Washington, Jan. 18.—The Republican tariff-makers held no meeting today, having encountered several perplexing points in the chemical schedule which they began work on last night.

A Fool and His Money. San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Oscar Low, a Victoria man, was buncoed out of \$130 today by the old dice game trick.

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Manifesto Issued by Populists.

The Populists have held a caucus and issued the following manifesto, which gives their side of the tangle in the house:

"To the People's Party of Oregon: The undersigned, your members-elect to the legislative assembly, ask your loyal support and that of all good citizens in our contest for such an organization of the house as we believe will result in economical and remedial legislation that will make an honest vote and a fair count possible in Oregon.

"We are assured by eminent lawyers that the Bingham registration bill is constitutional, and likely to be effective. The Holt bill allows county central committees of each of the three principal political parties to designate one judge of election in each precinct, and committees of the two principal parties to each name one clerk of election in each precinct.

"Last June the Republican party elected thirty-eight members of the house of representatives. Only twenty-eight of this number have agreed to act together in organizing the house.

"The manifesto is signed by two senators and twelve representatives. It is said that the remaining Populist senator and representatives, who were out of the city when the caucus was held, fully indorsed the manifesto.

A short session of the house was held Sunday, the temporary speaker having ruled that it was necessary according to the constitution.

The house has again failed to organize before Tuesday and this defers the senatorial election until Tuesday, February 2, and, of course, no ballot can be taken on that date unless the speakership problem is solved before Tuesday of next week.

The senate meets daily, but no business other than the introduction of bills is taken up.

Senator Harmon has introduced a bill designed to restore to sheriffs of the various counties the duty of conveying all committed persons to the state insane asylum, reform school and penitentiary.

Senator Brownell has introduced a bill in the interest of bicyclists. It directs that all transportation companies shall be required to check and transport bicycles like other baggage.

Senator Smith has introduced a bill changing the beginning of the close season on the Columbia from August 10 to August 1. This is in accordance with the recommendation of United States Fish Commissioner McDonald.

Senator Mulkey has introduced a bill intended to prohibit, as far as possible, corrupt practices at elections. It limits the sums of money that may be legitimately expended in securing a nomination or election to any office created by the constitution of state or for representatives in congress.

A fishtrap bill has been introduced in the senate by Smith of Clatsop. It is provided by the bill that it shall be unlawful to construct, own, maintain or operate any poundnet, fishtrap, fish-wheel or other fixed appliance for catching salmon in any waters of the state after January 1, 1899.

WOOLGROWERS MEET.

Resolutions Concerning the Forest Reserve Passed.

Salem, Or., Jan. 19.—At a meeting of the North Pacific Sheepbreeders' and Woolgrowers' Association, held at the state capitol, pursuant to a call from the president, Hon. John Minto, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The congress of the United States has authorized the president to proclaim as forest reserve 4,600,000 acres of the Cascade range of mountains, extending in an unbroken body across the state of Oregon, thereby creating a physical division of the state; and

"Whereas, This immense body of land has been placed under the care of the department of the interior, to be protected from the injury of its forest growth by the aid of the United States district court and by its officers, and citizens of the United States, residents of Oregon, have been arrested and put to cost on the assumption that grazing stock (sheep especially) within such reserve is an injury to the forest growth thereon; and

"Resolved, These prosecutions of stockowners, whose stock has in past years ranged on the mountains of Oregon, is totally unjustifiable, on the ground of injury done by such grazing; that we, as citizens of the United States, residing in Oregon, claim all the right of the citizens of other states to the full benefit of the use of the public domain, and of the general laws of the national government, and believe it an oppression, unjust as well as unnecessary, to harass stockmen by trials in the United States court for acts of technical trespass, where benefit rather than damage has been done; that we heartily indorse the concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Mulkey, in the present legislative assembly of Oregon; that we are unanimously in favor of the restoration of a reasonable tariff duty on wool, adequate for the encouragement of woolgrowing, and also favor an import duty being placed on shoddy, sufficiently high to discourage the importation of said article."

Senator Mulkey's resolution, provides for three reserves, instead of one.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Oratorical Tributes to the Late Speaker Crisp.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Most of this day in the house was devoted to oratorical tributes to the late Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, who died during the recent recess of congress. The speeches were listened to by nearly all of the Democrats, and a large contingent of Republicans, while many Southern people filled the galleries.

The bill authorizing the Columbia & Red Mountain Railway Company to build a bridge across the Columbia river, in Stevens county, Wash., called up by Doolittle, passed. Delegate Catron attempted to secure the passage of a bill to give the deserted Fort Marcy military reservation, at Santa Fe, N. M., to the American Invalid Aid Society, of Boston, for the establishment of a sanitarium for pulmonary diseases, but it failed on objection.

Flogging on Shipboard. Cleveland, Jan. 19.—Senators Frye and Hale, who were responsible for the senate substitute for house bill No. 2663, which restored flogging in the merchant marine, are being severely condemned by the 300,000 members of the Western Seamen's Society and various branches. At a meeting of the local trustees of the society, who are prominent business men, resolutions were adopted protesting against the law.

Paris, Jan. 19.—In an interview, Dr. Roux, who is connected with the department of hygiene, denied a report that he had made experiments with an anti-plague lymph. He would know how to prepare the lymph, he said, if it was needed, but he felt that bubonic plague would never get a hold in Europe. The Temps complains of the inactivity of the present Indian government in dealing with the scourge.

Victim of Commodore Wreck. Salem, Mass., Jan. 19.—The remains of the late William Alexander Higgins, who met his death with many others at the foundering of the Cuban filibustering steamer Commodore, off the Florida coast, Sunday morning, January 3, arrived today. The funeral was held at the undertaking rooms, and was attended by a large crowd.

The Death of Maceo. Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 19.—A letter has been received by one of the representatives in this city of the Cuban junta, confirming the Associated Press dispatch of Friday giving an account of the death of General Maceo. The letter is from Lieutenant-Colonel Hernandez, who was encamped with a company of cavalry and other forces near where Maceo was ambushed. The insurgents are reported to be encamped nine miles east of Havana.

PLAGUE AND FAMINE

The Appalling Calamity Hanging Over India.

TERRIBLE SCENES IN BOMBAY

United Action by the European Powers to Prevent the Introduction of the Disease.

Bombay, Jan. 19.—Plague and famine are stalking arm-in-arm through densely populated portions of the British empire; thousands are dead or dying, and the outlook grows blacker and more terrible every day.

Millions of hapless men, women and children are starving, and the famine-stricken districts, having a population of nearly 40,000,000 people, will have to depend upon the aid of charity for food enough to keep body and soul together until April or later. Other districts, with a population numbering about 50,000,000, are already feeling the pangs of bitter privation from food, and this must be endured well on into spring, before permanent relief will be afforded by nature.

The calamity, awful in its intensity, is possibly not much greater than the ravages of the dreadful plague here, threatening to spread through the crowded cities to other parts of India, and, if it reaches the greatly weakened famine sufferers, the mortality may be terrible. The natives have been reduced by lack of food to little less than living skeletons, in the most heavily stricken districts, and as such they cannot but fall victims by the thousands to the plague.

The mortality here has quadrupled, without counting the deaths which have occurred among thousands of people who have fled in terror from Bombay, in many cases abandoning their all in their hurried flight from the great peril.

Up to recently, Bombay, with its population of about 850,000, enjoyed the reputation of being one of the healthiest cities in India, its sanitary works being equal to those of the European capitals. But all this is changed. More than half of the population has disappeared, and those who remain are either helpless and cannot get away, or are crowding out of the city by rail, water and road, or else contemplate so doing unless there is a change for the better shortly. The government officials are seriously alarmed, the native physicians have nearly all left the city, business is paralyzed, the mills are closed or closing, the streets are partly deserted, and on all sides are empty houses, boarded up or wide open. The passage of funeral parties through the streets goes on day and night, burning grounds, or ghats, light the skies with their reflections, and line after line of bodies there or at the parsee burial spots are awaiting consignment to the flames or to mother earth.

The number of deaths from the plague in this city is now estimated, unofficially, to be 3,000, and there are about 170 additional victims daily, with this number increasing as time wears on. The Europeans, however, have been singularly free from contagion up to the present time, only three deaths among them being recorded to date.

At Karachi, Poona and Bandra, where large numbers of refugees have sought safety, the plague has broken out in most threatening form. At Bandra, for instance, 129 deaths are recorded out of 180 cases of plague, causing consternation, even among the physicians. In this city there are thousands of houses without native servants, nearly all the latter having joined the fleeing multitudes. Employers are helpless because of the departure of clerks and porters, and stores are closed on account of the utter stagnation in business. The mortality during the past week here has been unprecedented, while the returns of deaths from remittent fevers are extraordinarily high above the plague rate, which is naturally interpreted as meaning that numbers of people who have fallen victims of the plague have been officially recorded as having died of remittent fever.

A VENGEFUL HUNGARIAN.

He Beheaded the Man Who Had Outwrestled Him. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 18.—After being bested by Joseph Kalata in a wrestling bout, John Cournot, a Hungarian, beheaded his successful rival. The men were rivals for the hand of Anna Jopkapatoh, with whose father they boarded.

There was a gathering at the house and Cournot challenged Kalata to a wrestling match. Cournot was defeated, and in his anger left the room, returning in a few minutes with a butcher knife. Rushing at Kalata, he swung the knife around his head, and with all the force he could muster brought it down on Kalata's neck. The keen blade cut its way through the muscles, arteries and jugular vein, severing them and stopping only at the opposite side of the neck. Kalata fell to the floor without so much as a groan.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Jan. 19.—It is a well-known fact among certain parties here that while Dan Stuart was in Corpus Christi last May, he held several consultations with a leading Brownsville attorney, the result of which was the lease of an island in the Rio Grande river from the Mexican government. Several knowing ones here assert that the probabilities are that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will be pulled off on the island, which is about ten miles from Brownsville.