REGON CITY.....OREGON

# EVENTS OF THE DAY

#### An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hamispheres 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. It is said that the entire product of the coming season will be pooled and marketed at uniform rates.

Louis Contencin, chevalier of the crown of Italy, former president of the Italian chamber of commerce in New York, and formrely Italy's consul-general to the two Sicilies, died at his home in New York. He had been one of the most prominent Italians in this country and was a man of marked ability, to which Italy frequently paid honorable tribute.

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. A cable dispatch has just been sent to Mr. McKenzie, the United States minister stationed at Lima, directing him to inform the Peruvian government that the case must be settled without delay. A communication received from the minister a few days ago stated that Peru desired to investigate the case. Secretary Olney at once advised Mr. McKenzie that Peru had had more than ten years to investigate, and the time was quite

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 vivant at a winter garden in Berlin immediately after her divorce from her husband. She will be paid \$750 a night.

The nomination of David R. Francis as secretary of the interlor has been faverably acted upon by the committee on finance and reported to the senate in executive session. The nomination has been held up ever since the session began at the request of Senator Vest.

After a long and animated session in Olympia the presidential electors of Washington agreed upon James E. Fenton, Democrat, of Spokane, as messen-ger to convey the vote of the state to Washington. The choice was a compromise, as the electors were at first unable to agree upon any one of the four elected, each one striving for the honor. The sum of \$800 is allowed to allowed to the sum of the honor. The sum of \$800 is allowed to the sum of the s honor. The sum of \$800 is allowed

for expenses. 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, by the appearance and confession in court of Miss Mary Jacobs, the governess of the family, who, it seems, was the real murderess and the person who wove the chain of evidence around the widow.

Attorney-General Harmon was asked about the probable course the govern-Pacific railroads, now the funding bill some action would probably be taken within thirty days, he declined to discuss the matter. It is believed, however, the first step will be against the Union Pacific, inasmuch as foreclosure holders of that road are now pending in the courts.

The inauguration of Governor Tansensation 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 provious inaugurations in Illinois. Governor Altgeld had prepared his speech and had brought a copy of it to the hall, but he was not called upon by the presiding officer to speak. Much indignation was aroused by the occurrence.

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 I, 1897, for noncompliance with law, shall have an additional term of two years in which to comply with the regulations. The committee also ordered a favorable report on a bill allowing settlers on Indian lands opened to settlement in the Dakotas to acquire patent by paying the minimum price provided by law any time after the exdate of entry.

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 one, but for some time has been regarded as unsafe.

A bitter fight is being waged in Coffee Company and the sugar trust also to be relieved from all interest or 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 which time eighty-five bills were injourned over until Monday, in order more desirable law. to give the state printer time to catch

#### The Unorganized House.

The house was unable to perfect or ganization, 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. All efforts to unite and agree on any member for speaker have been futile. Much bitter talk and discussion has been the rule since the first day.

#### Senatorial Caucus.

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.

#### New Bills Pour In.

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. The superintendent then authorizes some employe of the asylum to repair to the county seat, where the insane person will be delivered to him, and he will conduct such insane person to the asylum. All the expense is to be borne by the asylum fund.

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 Mc-Clung, which authorizes the mayor of any city to bid in property sold at public sale for taxes. The other was by Senator Smith, authorizing counties, cities and school districts to dispose of real estate acquired at tax sales.

Senator Michell has called attention to the subject of navigation on the Columbia river, by introducing a bill authorizing the governor to appiont a commission to construct and equip a bortage railway from The Dalles to

The bill of Senator Price of Umdtills, 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 Price has also introduced a bill which enables a farm laborer to file a lien upon a growing crop, even though there be a mortgage on the crop,

tually a re-establishment of the old mortgage-tax law. It provides, however; for the exemption only of recorded indebtedness, and in that particular differs from the old law, and from other proposed statutes.

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 diment will pursue with respect to the vided up into wards; (2) that the present water-works system may be enhas failed. Beyond the statement that larged into a gravity system; and (3) that city treasurers shall hereafter be appointed by the city council, and not elected by the people. There has been trouble in Pendleton over making the city funds immediately available when proceedings instituted by the first lien they are desired for the payment of warrants. It is thought that, if the temptation for candidates to place themselves under personal obligation ner in Springfield, Ill., developed a to financial institutions has been removed, the difficulty about the funds may be obviated.

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. It has three general objects in view-(1) the assessment of all property, (2) equal and impartial collection of taxes, (3) economy in operation. Senator Mulkey says it will save the state at least \$55,000 per year. The bill provides for the deduction of indebtedness where the corresponding credit can be found and assessed. It abolishes the state board of equalization as it is now constituted. vesting that duty in the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer. It also provides for the collection of taxes on the original assessor's roll and for roll to the state board of equalization. It makes the county treasurer the colpiration of fourteen months from the quency, when they shall be collected by the sheriff.

Senator Holt's bill, for the temporary relief of counties in certain cases, proivdes that, whenever any railroad company shall neglect or refuse to pay its taxes, or any portion of Louisville, Ky. The bank is an old 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 Cleveland, O., between the Arbuckle railroad's property. The county is other penalty until one month after the delinquent tax is collected.

McClung's senate pill 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. There is some doubt of the constitutionality of McClung's bill, but the judiciary ago, was seated as president. The sen-ate was in session four days, during tion. Senator McClung says the troubles at the late school election in Porttroduced, and then the senate ad- land and Eugene led him to prepare a

> 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 sepate. McClung presented a joint resolution that the secretary of state be ordered to purchase ninety copies of the code. He afterward explained that a similar resolution had been adopted by the senate, but, inasmuch as it was only a senate resolution, the secretary of state was unwilling to comply except on joint request of both houses. Selling of Multnomah thought that from an economical standpoint, twenty-five copies would be sufficient, ten for the senate and fifteen for the house. Price of Umatilla suggested that fifteen copies would be sufficient for the senate, giving one to each new member. McClung's resolu-tion was finally adodted.

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. One member wanted the bill prepared within the first twenty-five days. This was generally regarded as too soon to be practicable, and it was finally settled that list and Democratic members are staythe bill should be before the senate five days before the close of the session.

#### Senate Committees.

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. Claims—Selling, Carter, Daly. Commerce and Navigation—Harmon,

Johnson, Dufur. Counties-Mackay, Gesner, Talyor, Gowan, Driver. Education-McClung, Harmon, Mul-

Elections and Privileges-Mulkey, Gesner, Smith. Engrossed Bills - Gesner, Reed, Mitchell Enrolled Bills-Calbreath, Patterson of Washington, and Gowan.

Federal Relations-Bates, Taylor, Fishing Industries-Reed, Michell,

Patterson of Marion. Horticulture - Carter, Calbreath,

Insurance and Banking-Bates, Johnson, Driver. Irrigation-Price, McClung, King. Judiciary-Gowan, Brownell, Mich-

Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry-Calbreath, Driver, Daly. Military Affairs-Price, Haseltine,

Gesner. Penal Institutions-Driver, Hobson, Selling.

Mining-Johnson, King, Holt. Municipal Corporations—Haseltine, Harmon, Calbreath. Printing-Michell, Mackay, Smith. Public Buildings and Institutions-

Hobson, Patterson of Washington, Wade. Public Lands-Patterson of Marion, Mulkey, Dawson, Haseltine, Wade. Railroads-Brownell, Gowan, Patter-

on of Washington, Mackay, Dawson. Roads and Highways-Dawson, Carter, Hobson, Brownell, Daly, Ways and Means-Taylor, McClung,

#### Selling, Hughes, Dawson. Tariff Makers Run on a Spag.

Washington, Jan. 18 .- The Republican tariff-makers held no meeting today, having encountred several perplexing points in the chemical schedule which they began work on last night. Certain members were assigned to procure information on various points, and tomorrow the committee will re-

sume work on the schedule. From the experience of the first session of real work on the bill, it is considered by the members doubtful whether it will be practical for them to follow the original plan of work, which was to have the full committee work together on every schedule of the bill, instead of dividing the schedules among the subcommittees.

### A Fool and His Money.

San Francisco, Jan. 18 .- Oscar Low, Victoria man, was buncoed out of \$130 today by the old dice game trick. Low lives at the Yosemite house, on Market street, and started for the Barbary Coast for a drink. He got into a saloon on Sacramento street, and there began shaking dice with a stranger. He lost \$30, and a newly made friend told him he could beat the winner out the sending of the summary only of the of all his money if Low could only get some more cash. The victim went to his room, and got \$100 more. He relector of taxes up to the point of delin- turned to the saloon, and soon lost that. Then he complained to the police.

### Powder-House Explosion.

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 Shoustown and Shaopin, Mr. Stickney, proprietor of the works, and his two daughters were killed, P. McClusky fatally injured, and Walter Crane seriously hurt. By almost superhuman efforts the flames were controlled before the glycerine machine ignited.

Manifesto Issued by Populists.

The Populists have held a caucus and sued the following manifesto, which rives their side of the tangle in the

"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 contesting for a fair organization of the house, in order to make possible the passage of the Bingham registration bill, the Holt judges-of-election bill, and an amendment to the constitution providing for direct law-making by the people by means of the initiative and referendum in its optional

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. The initiative and referendum need no explanation to Oregon Populists. These measures we believe to be all important in obtaining bonest elections and control by the people of lawmaking in Oregon, and there-by preserving our liberties. The situation is this:

Last June the Republican party elected thirty-eight members of the house of representaives. Only twenty-eight of this number have agreed to act together in organizing the house. Part of the remaining ten Republican members support Mr. Bourne and part do not support any candidate. The Popuing out until such time as a Republican majority may agree upon a candidate of its own for speaker, or until a sufficient number of them unite with us to assure Bourne's election, which we believe will enable us to obtain the measures herein named. As long as Republicans are thus divided, and it is possible that we may, by preventing organization, finally elect Mr. Bourne, and probably obtain the legislation before mentioned, we feel it to be our duty to the people of Oregon to stay

selves and our allies." 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.

out-wages or no wages. With this

knowledge of the facts, we feel that we

are entitled to your support for our-

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.

Senator Harmon has introduced a bill designed to restore to sheriffs of the various counties the duty of conveytentiary. It is merely made the duty of the committing court to place such in charge of the sheriff. Nothing is said as to compensation, but the presumption is that the state is to pay, as river, in Stevens county, Wash., called at present. up by Doolittle, passed. Delegate Cat-

Schator Brownell has introduced a hill in the interest Wf bicyclists. It directs that all transportation companies shall be required to check and transport bicycles like other baggage. The bill is general in its provisions and describes at length how railroad and other transportation companies shall convey free of all charges to each passenger, with a ticket, not more than 100 pounds of baggage. How it shall be checked and how reclaimed are described, the provisions simply enacting into law the present pratices of railroad

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. There are provisions for the regulation of fishtraps, by which none shall have a lead more than 700 feet in length, and no fish wheel shall have a lead of more than forty feet in length. Other regulative provisions are added.

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. It propense account of any candidate or at the foundering of the Cuban filibuspolitical committée. Other states have tering steamer Commodore, off the similar measures on their statute books, Florida coast, Sunday morning, Januand public sentiment in the state of for a similar statute in this state.

A fishtrap bill has been introduced in the senate by Smith of Clatsop. is provided by the bill that it shall be unlawful to construct, own, maintain or operate any poundnet, fishtrap, fishwheel or other fixed appliance catching salmon in any waters of the state after January 1, 1899. Penalties are provided. The measure is the same as that introduced in 1895, except that time, until 1899, is given to remove the traps. Two years ago the bill passed the house, but it was defeated in the senate by a close vote.

### 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 unani-

mously 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 gether until April or later. Other disgrowth thereon; and

'Whereas, By an experience extending over fifty years, in some cases, members of this association know that despite grazing of sheep or cattle upon the grasss lands of Oregon, whether on the mountains or in the valleys, the reforestation of open land has extended is extending, over all pasture land, near enough seedbearing trees for the those unfortunate people who live on seeds to be carried by the wind; and almost nothing (in comparison with the truth of this statement is well set forth in papers now published by the state board of horticulture, by persons who have seen these processes going forward for from forty-four to fifty-two years' observation; therefore, be it

'Resolved, These prosecutions 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 Oreogn, 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 land laws of the national government, and believe it an oppression, unjust as well as unnecessary, to harrass stockmen by in many cases abandoning their all in trials in the United States court for their hurried flight from the great peri. 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 resloution, provides for three reserves, instead of one.

### THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Oratorical Tributes to the Speaker Crisp.

Washington, Jan. 19 .- Most of this day in the house was devoted to oratorical triubtes to the late Speaker day of next week.

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

torical triubtes 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. All of the members from Georgia and several leaders on both sides of the house deing all committed persons to the state livered eulogies, which were unusually insane asylum, reform school and peni- impressive, and Were listened to with much more than the usual attention.

The bill authorizing the Columbia & Red Moutain Railway Company to build a bridge across the Columbia ron 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 Frve 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

### Has Discovered No Lymph.

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 Eu-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, vides for a public inspection of the ex- who met his death with many others ary 3, arrived today. The funeral was Oregon, Senator Mulkey thinks, is ripe 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 issurgents are reported to be encamped pulled off on the island, which is about 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 faminestricken districts, having a population of nearly 40,000,000 pepole, will have to depend upon the aid of charity for food enough to keep body and soul totricts, 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. Funds for the relief of sufferers are being raised on all sides, but a very large amount of money will be needed to provide food even for

Europeans and others.)
The calamity, awful in its 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 thou-

sands 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,

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 Enropean capitals. But all this is changed. More than half of the population has disappeared, and those whe femain are either helple and cannot get away, or are crowding out of the city by Tail, 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 skiewith 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 serve ants, 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 num. bers of people who have fallen victimes of the plague have been officially recorded as having died of remittent faver.

#### A VENGEFUL HUNGARIAN. He Beheaded the Man Who Had Outwrestled #im.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 18 .-- After being bested by Joseph Kalata in a wrestling bout, John Cournott, a Hungarian, beheaded his successful rival. The men were rivals for the hand of Anna Jopkapotah, with, whose father they boarded.

There was a gathering at the house and Cournott challenged Kalata to a wrestling match. Cournott 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 Coprus 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 ten miles from Brownsville.