

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Landgrabber Benson has been claimed by two wives at San Francisco.

The house has passed the Philippine bond bill to encourage the building of railroads.

St. Petersburg has the report that Togo sunk several steamers and closed the entrance to Port Arthur.

Ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, has been arrested, charged with having accepted a bribe while in office.

According to latest accounts Russia lost about 650 men and officers in the sinking of the battleship and torpedo boat.

The senate committee on appropriations provides for no Northwest harbor work, save The Dalles-Celilo canal, in the sundry civil bill.

Wreckage washed ashore at Vancouver island indicates the loss of the sealing schooner Triumph. There were 25 persons on board.

A gunner's mate on the Missouri is found to have saved the ship and the lives of 600 men by jumping into the magazine and closing the door. The injuries of two of the seamen have proven fatal.

Pope Pius is again reported ill.

Russians have won two small land engagements.

A young anarchist attempted to assassinate Premier Maura, of Spain, at Barcelona.

A work train on the Canadian Pacific was struck by a land slide near Winnipeg and a number of men killed.

Cardinal Satolli, with the permission of the pope, is coming to the United States. He has no mission and is to make the tour as a private citizen.

The house committee on naval affairs has reported favorably the bill authorizing the president, at his discretion, to reinstate cadets suspended for hazing.

The secretary of the interior has issued permits for grazing 87,815 sheep in the northern division and 100,000 sheep in the southern division of the Cascade forest reserve during the coming summer.

A bill has been introduced in the senate authorizing the secretary of war to purchase the original manuscript copy of the order book of General Arthur St. Clair, who was governor of the Northwest territory and commander of its military forces during the administrations of Presidents Washington and Adams.

The agitation in Spain over France's acquiring a firm hold on Morocco does not cause anxiety in France, as it is believed the irritation will subside without straining the relation between the two countries.

Spain is very bitter because of the Anglo-French treaty.

Easter services in Russia are much more impressive than usual this year.

Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, was defeated for congress in Alabama.

Ice jams in the St. Lawrence river are flooding many houses in Montreal suburbs.

Russia has demanded that Japanese instructors with the Chinese army be dismissed.

The passage of the Yalu by the Japanese will not be strongly opposed by the Russians.

President Pro Tem Frye, of the senate, and Speaker Cannon, of the house, have signed the 1905 fair bill.

Colorado militia officers, adjudged in contempt of court for action in the strike, declare they will defy the judge.

A battleground has been picked out by the Russians in the interior of Manchuria, where they propose to slaughter the Japanese.

Queen Alexandra's persistent urging makes Britain ready to deal with Russia.

Burke Cockran, of New York, says the house is losing caste and bids it wake up.

The senate has passed the 1905 fair bill in the same form as it came from the house and the measure is now ready for the president's signature.

Russia is short of men for her fleets.

Exiled Colorado miners say they were subjected to most cruel treatment by the militia.

The port of Portland drydock is in position and in a few days the first vessel can enter.

A leading dignitary in the Church of England holds that the old testament is a pack of lies.

WAR LOSS STUNS.

Russia Finds Japanese Also Sunk a Torpedo Boat.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—On the heels of the announcement of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk comes the news that the Japanese surrounded and sunk the torpedo boat destroyer Bestrashni. Only five of her crew escaped, although it is probable some were taken prisoners.

News of the reverse was communicated to the czar by Admiral Oukomsky. He wired today that the destroyers and four consorts were outside scouting during the night. The Bestrashni lagged behind and became lost in the mist. When day broke, she tried to creep in along the coast but was discovered, cut off, overpowered and sunk. Admiral Oukomsky's dispatch concludes as follows:

"I have taken command provisionally of the fleet since the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. During some maneuvering of the battleship squadron the Pobieda struck against a mine amidships on the starboard side. She was able to regain port by herself. No one on board of her was killed or wounded."

The Russian word in the text of the official dispatch describing the accident to the Pobieda means either "mine" or "torpedo," but the qualifying adjective indicates something moving toward the ship. This dispatch puts an end to the idea prevailing here that there had been an engagement following the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. It is considered remarkable here that the Japanese did not take advantage of this terrible accident to attack Port Arthur.

PENSION ITEM IS \$4,000,000.

House Committee Completes General Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

Washington, April 16.—The house committee on appropriations today completed the general deficiency appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$10,388,744. The largest item in the bill is \$4,000,000 for pensions. Of this sum, \$1,500,000 is an estimated deficiency which will be caused by the execution of the recent service pension order. The minority members of the committee made a fight against this amendment, and it was ordered reported by a party vote.

As the item is included, a minority report accompanies that of the majority to the house. The minority views are signed by Underwood, Brundage, Benton, Livingston and Pierce. Taylor of Alabama, was absent. The conclusion of the minority is that there was no warrant of law for the appropriation of the million and a half dollars requested by the commissioner of pensions requested for the purpose herein stated. It quotes the recent order in full, and says that while there are members of congress who favor a service pension law, it is not wholly the jurisdiction of the appropriations committee to consider the question. "Our duty," the report says, "is confined to providing the money to pay the obligations of the United States contracted under the law. The point we desire to make is that there is no law on the statute books of the United States that allows the \$1,500,000 appropriation asked for by the commissioner of pensions to pay the deficiency caused by executive order, and we will move on the floor of the house to reduce the appropriation asked for pensions to the extent of \$1,500,000 for that reason."

SUBMARINE BOATS IN PLAY.

Japan Believed to Have Two to Plant Mines at Port Arthur.

Paris, April 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent to the Echo de Paris, under this morning's date, sends the following:

"I learn that a firm opinion prevails in naval circles, based on telegrams from the surviving officers, that the loss of the Petropavlovsk and the injuries to the Pobieda were caused by torpedoes launched by the Japanese, and by submarine vessels. Hitherto it has not been believed that the Japanese had any submarine boats, but it is now admitted that such boats might have been received with the cruisers bought from Argentina and brought out from Genoa by English crews. It is difficult to verify this, but the admiral is of the opinion that the cruiser brought out two submarine vessels."

Bayan Evidently Damaged.

London, April 16.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Wie Hai Wei, telegraphing under date of April 13, says: "The British cruiser Espiegle reports that at 5:45 o'clock this morning she sighted five Japanese warships engaging the Russian cruiser Bayan, making for Port Arthur from the direction of the Yalu. The Russian cruiser Askold and another cruiser issued from Port Arthur to assist the Bayan. At 6:45 o'clock the Russians got under the shelter of the forts, but the Bayan was damaged."

Snow Falls in Maryland.

Cumberland, Md., April 16.—Snow fell here and throughout Western Maryland today. At Frostburg and other points it covered the ground to the depth of two inches.

SHIP GOES DOWN

CARRIES ADMIRAL MAKAROFF AND 800 MEN WITH IT.

While Returning to Roadstead, After Steaming Out to Meet Japanese Fleet the Russian Flagship Strikes a Submerged Mine and Turns Turtle—Grand Duke Cyril Among Wounded.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—Striking a submerged mine at Port Arthur today, the Petropavlovsk, the flagship of the Russian fleet, went down and carried with her Admiral Makaroff and between 600 and 800 men. Grand Duke Cyril escaped, but is wounded.

Admiral Makaroff ordered his entire squadron out to engage the Japanese fleet of 40 vessels which appeared off the port early in the day and began an attack which still continues.

According to the Associated Press informant while Admiral Makaroff was returning after going out to attack the Japanese fleet the Petropavlovsk struck a mine on her starboard side amidship and immediately began to keel. Before the crew could flood the port compartments of the vessel, she turned turtle and sank in a few minutes, carrying down almost the entire crew. Captain Njakovloff, the Grand Duke Cyril and two other officers were saved because they were standing on the super-bridge. The frightful loss of life among the officers and men was due to the fact that they were all at their stations ready for action.

BLOWN TO DEATH.

Twenty-Nine Men Killed in Disaster on Battleship Missouri.

Pensacola, Fla., April 15.—By the explosion of 2,000 pounds of powder in the after 12-inch turret and the handling room of the battleship Missouri, Captain William S. Cowles, commanding, this afternoon, 29 men were instantly killed and five injured, of whom two will die.

This is the most serious accident that has occurred in the American navy since the blowing up of the Maine in Havana harbor in 1898.

The Missouri was on the target range with the Texas and Brooklyn at practice about noon, when a charge of powder in the 12-inch left-hand gun ignited from gases exploded and, dropping below, ignited four charges of powder in the handling room, and all exploded. Only one man of the entire turret and handling crew survived.

But for the prompt and efficient action of Captain Cowles in flooding the handling room and magazine with water, one of the magazines would have exploded and the ship would have been destroyed.

EXPECTS JAPAN TO STRIKE.

Novosti Says, However, It Must Not Think Russia Lacks Leaders.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The Novosti this morning glowingly eulogizes Vice Admiral Makaroff, recalling the vigilance and persistency with which he patrolled the sea in endeavoring to induce the Japanese to engage in combat. The paper says: "In Russia the news of the untimely end of the brave commander calls forth deep grief. The death of the experienced, warlike and gifted admiral, whose authority was recognized everywhere, especially in that land of sailors, England, is in the highest degree regrettable. The bitterness is lightened only by the knowledge that the admiral died at the post of duty and the fleet has other gifted officers who will prolong the grand activity. In any case we have got to reckon immediately with the consequences of the catastrophe. Above all it is expected that the Japanese will hasten to take advantage of the catastrophe and renew their attacks on Port Arthur."

"The Japanese are greatly mistaken if they think this fatal accident can in the slightest measure shake the strong and steady determination of Russia to carry on the war to a glorious end."

Russians Driven Back.

Tokio, April 15.—An official telegram from Wiju says that a company of Russian troops attempted to cross the first stream of the Yalu river west of Wiju this morning, and that a company of Japanese attacked and drove the Russians back. The bodies of 20 dead Russians, the telegram adds, were found after the fight. The dispatch adds that small parties of Russians, without uniforms, attempted to cross the Yalu river at different points between Wiju and Yongampho and that they were all driven back.

Explosion Causes \$200,000 Fire.

Detroit, April 15.—A gasoline explosion at the Cadillac Automobile works today caused a \$200,000 fire. Four employees were injured. A number of the 500 men employed at the plant were compelled to slide down poles alongside of the building and to jump from the windows.

COLON RUNS ON RBBP.

Pacific Mail Liner Wrecked on Salvador Coast—Passengers Saved.

San Francisco, April 14.—The Merchants' Exchange has received a cablegram stating that the Pacific Mail steamship company's steamer Colon, which left this city March 22 for Panama, with a number of passengers and a cargo of general merchandise to Mexican and Central American points, has been wrecked. The Colon is reported to have struck on a rock at Punta Remedios, causing injuries which made it necessary to beach her at Acajutla.

There was a big list of passengers when the vessel went out of this harbor, but most of them were bound for ports north of Acajutla. The vessel left Acajutla yesterday afternoon bound south for Panama, and she had only gone about 15 miles when she hit on the rock. The reef where she struck is considered one of the most dangerous along the Central American coast, and many vessels have found graves on it. According to seafaring men who know the reef, the steamer was fortunate in getting afloat after striking and getting back to the harbor at Acajutla.

GREAT FORCE MASSES ON YALU.

Russians Strongly Fortify a Town in Manchuria to Oppose Japanese.

Seoul, April 14.—Japanese advices from Northern Corea state that the Russians have strongly fortified Chiu Tien Cheng, a walled town on the Manchurian side of the Yalu river, about ten miles north of Antung. It is estimated that there are 20,000 Russians of all arms at Antung ready to oppose the Japanese crossing.

Webb Hayes has returned here from a journey to Anju, thence to the American mines at Unsan, and thence north to the Yalu river. He reports that he received hospital and medical treatment from the Japanese, and he compliments the equipment of the Japanese field forces, the effectiveness of their pontoon bridge at Anju and their transport organization.

PRESIDENT WAITS ON KNOX.

With the Cabinet He Again Goes Over Chinese Exclusion Matter.

Washington, April 14.—Chinese exclusion and the probable necessity for legislative or executive action, in view of the denunciation by China of the existing treaty, was again today the principal topic of discussion at the meeting of the cabinet. The president and his advisers considered the subject in all its phases, but reached no definite conclusion, chiefly perhaps because Attorney General Knox has not been able yet to prepare his opinion as to the legal status of the matter. As soon as the attorney general shall have decided whether, in his opinion, existing legislation relative to the exclusion of Chinese will be valid on the expiration of the treaty with China, some decisive steps will be taken. If it should be determined that the legislation will lapse with the treaty, then congress will provide against a general Chinese immigration by the insertion in a pending appropriation bill of an amendment covering the subject.

PROTECTS CANNERYMEN.

Fulton to Father a Bill of Retaliation Against British Columbia.

Washington, April 14.—Senator Fulton is drafting, and will soon introduce, a joint resolution authorizing the president to prohibit the exportation of fresh salmon from Puget sound and tributaries during the canning season. This is in the nature of a retaliation to the action of British Columbia in refusing American canneries the right to purchase fresh British Columbian salmon. The canning interests of the North Pacific coast have protested to Senator Fulton that, under the existing conditions, Canadian canners are buying large quantities of Puget sound salmon, canning them and reshipping them to the United States, while Puget sound canners are denied the right to purchase British Columbia salmon for canning purposes.

New Immigration Law Needed.

Washington, April 14.—There were landed at Tacoma, Wash., recently, 50 Filipinos, who were brought to the United States under contract to take part in the Philippine islands exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. Thirty-nine of the number were afflicted with trachoma, a disease of the eye. Under a ruling by the attorney general, natives of the Philippines and Porto Rico are not aliens in the meaning of the immigration act, and they had to be admitted. Congress will be asked for legislation to meet such cases.

America Must Pay for Loss of Ship.

New York, April 14.—After long litigation it was decided here today by Judge Adams, in the United States district court that the United States must pay \$203,293 to the owners of the British ship Foscolia, which was sunk on the night of May 18, 1898, by the United States cruiser Columbia, which was doing scout duty off the North American coast on the outlook for the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera.

FAIR BILL PASSES

LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION MONEY NOW SAFE.

Majority is Large. Rising Vote Even is Not Necessary—Conference is Next Step—Appropriation Can be Increased but Not Reduced—Carries an Appropriation of \$475,000.

Washington, April 9.—The house of representatives, without a rollcall, or even so much as a rising vote, yesterday afternoon passed the Lewis and Clark exposition bill carrying an aggregate appropriation of \$475,000. The bill was passed 38 minutes after a special rule providing for its consideration was laid before the house, thereby breaking the record of the class of legislation that always leads to protracted discussion.

The bill passed in the same form as reported by Tawney's committee on March 28. In addition to appropriating \$475,000, it authorizes the coining of 250,000 souvenir gold dollars, which virtually amounts to a total appropriation of \$725,000. In reality, congress is aiding Portland far more than appears from these figures. Chairman Tawney, speaking on this point, said:

"The \$475,000 allotted for government buildings and exhibits is equivalent, under other circumstances, to an appropriation of between \$600,000 and \$700,000 for the Portland exposition, because the government exhibit has already been assembled at St. Louis, and will only require transportation to Portland, thereby saving that city the cost of assembling a new government exhibit."

The passage of the bill removes the last doubt as to the fate of the Lewis and Clark appropriation. The bill that is finally agreed upon and signed by the president will carry at least the amount contained in the bill passed by the house, and may possibly be increased. There can be no decrease. Any change must be in the nature of a compromise between the senate and the house bills.

INSURES EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

House Makes Swayne Case a Special Order in December.

Washington, April 11.—The Swayne impeachment proceeding, which has been looked upon as the only possible check to an early adjournment, was disposed of in five minutes by the house today by the adoption of a resolution making the case a special order for December 13 next. In the meantime the judiciary committee is to take additional testimony in the case.

After disposing of a conference report on the army appropriation bill the house took up the bill extending the coastwise laws to the Philippines, and by a vote of 122 to 100 adopted a special rule to vote on this bill after a debate of two hours. This debate was exhausted, save five minutes, when the house adjourned at 5:30 p. m. An amendment to the bill postponing the operation of the law until July 1, 1906, instead of 1905 will be proposed.

The partial conference on the army appropriation bill was agreed to. Four senate amendments were still in disagreement.

COREA TO PROTECT MINES.

American and British Ministers Make Formal Requests.

Seoul, April 11.—J. N. Jordan and H. N. Allen, respectively the ministers to Corea of Great Britain and the United States, have requested the Corea government to give protection to the British and American mines in the country.

This request is a mere formality as the Japanese authorities have given assurances of the safety from local uprisings. Mr. Jordan says the Japanese have been extremely considerate toward the British mines. They have shown no desire to hamper mining operations, have promised not to make heavy levies of food upon the farmers of the surrounding country, and have agreed to facilitate the passage of specie for the payment of wages, and even to supply specie for the purpose.

Desert Land Law Wins.

Washington, April 11.—By a vote of 8 to 3 the house committee on irrigation of arid lands today defeated the bill to repeal the desert land law. Those voting against the bill were: Chairman Mondell, of Wyoming, and Representatives Terrill, Massachusetts; Dwight, New York; Marshal, North Dakota; Williamson, Oregon; Cooper, Pennsylvania; Hitchcock, Nebraska; and Bell, California. Those in favor of the repeal were Representatives Reeder, Kansas; Van Duser, Nevada, and Underwood, of Alabama.

Russia Declines a Loan.

Paris, April 11.—According to private information received from St. Petersburg, the Russian government refused, at all events for the present, an offer of a loan coming from French quarters, and declined also a large number of proposals for war supplies made by foreigners.