

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Thirty-one new cases of cholera were reported in St. Petersburg in 24 hours.

August Belmont has been operated upon for appendicitis. He will recover.

Benoit Constante Coquelin, the greatest French actor of the age, is dead.

The deadlock in the Illinois legislature continues, though Hopkins is losing ground.

Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, Wis., is determined to stick to his policy of open saloons.

It is said that President Roosevelt advises California to take no action on the Jap matter for two years.

The Spanish steamer Trinidad rammed and sank an unknown Belgian steamer and eight lives were lost.

Ex-Senator W. A. Clark is reported to be at the head of a company who will manufacture the new explosive, Titanite.

The 200 clerks in the office of the treasurer of Cook county, Illinois, which is mostly Chicago, have struck for more pay for overtime.

Lake Michigan is so polluted with the sewage from the Calumet river that the new \$3,000,000 Southwest Land tunnel may prove useless.

Oregon's electoral messenger has not yet reached Washington, nor has the messenger from Montana. They will not be fined, as the returns have been sent by mail.

Wheat sells in Portland markets at \$1.09.

Attorney Jerome wants to prosecute the canal scandal case.

Chinese laundries are accused of spreading leprosy in Chicago.

The Oklahoma grand jury has found three true bills in their land fraud inquiry.

The Prussian diet has turned down several measures favoring election reforms.

Signals from five imprisoned miners near Pittsburg have ceased, and they are given up for dead.

Governor Gillett has sent a special message to the California legislature against anti-Jap bills.

Captain Sealby, of the lost Atlantic liner Republic, was given a great ovation upon his arrival in New York.

A Japanese prince was secretly married to a Hungarian woman and now he and his whole family are in disgrace.

Floods in a California river carried three railroad restaurants out to sea, and the entire city of Santa Maria is in danger.

A woman in Burlington, Wash., drove out three burglars at the point of an empty revolver. Then she locked the door and retired.

Jeffries, retired heavyweight champion pugilist, has signed a contract to appear on the vaudeville stage throughout the large cities of the East.

A bitter factional fight occurred in the United Mineworkers' convention.

The American battleships Maine and Missouri received a warm welcome at Havana harbor.

The mayor of Portland declares that the entire police force shall become a "moral squad."

A serious clash occurred between American naval officers and the police at Marseilles, France.

Rescued passengers and crew of the lost liner Republic heartily praise the bravery of the captain.

Montana farmers have lost their suit against the smelters to compel abatement of the smoke nuisance.

Eleven miners are entombed by an explosion in a Pennsylvania mine, and there is little hope for any of them.

A recent conference at the White House decided that a private family is the best possible place to raise children.

Carrie Nation attempted to lecture in London, but was forced to quit by hisses and rotten eggs from the audience.

The Supreme court of the United States has refused to define the law on rebates, as requested by the Alton road in appealing from its recent big fine.

A Thurston, Oregon, farmer was found dead in bed after an attack of nightmare.

JAPAN TAKES NOTICE.

Would Discourage Emigration and Continue Friendly Relations.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Marquis Katsuma, prime minister of Japan, and Count Komura, minister of foreign affairs, recently explained at Tokio to Francis B. Loomis, commissioner-general to the Japanese exposition, in a series of interviews of uncommon interest and of great political importance, the attitude and position of the Japanese government in respect to the main questions at issue between Japan and the United States.

"I was deeply and agreeably impressed," said Mr. Loomis, "with the direct, explicit and what seemed to me satisfactory statement of Count Komura, minister of foreign affairs, respecting the United States. His utterances were frank, clear and cordial."

"Count Komura and Japan's aspirations were for peace and that, so far as the United States was concerned, his country most heartily desired to preserve unbroken and unimpaired the history of the friendship between Japan and the United States. He said the people of Japan had long felt that the United States had been not only a kind friend to Japan, but a very dependable and helpful one, and that this government earnestly desired this amicable relationship to continue and would loyally endeavor to do its utmost to maintain it. He declared the actions of this government had borne out its words and promises."

"In the matter of emigration of Japanese laborers," said Count Komura, "we are doing our utmost to work in harmony with the government of the United States and to meet its wishes. We are energetic in discouraging emigration to the United States and elsewhere except to Corea, Formosa and parts of Manchuria. It is the definite policy of the government of Japan to concentrate its surplus populations—that which is disposed to emigrate—in these parts of the Orient which I have mentioned. There is opportunity for a very large number of our people in Corea. They can be of general assistance in modernizing the development of that country and can add vastly to its productiveness, and at the same time better their own class."

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Murdock made four concrete propositions. In one he cited a case in which, he said, a secret service agent under a congressional commission had been paid over \$28 a day, which was an outrageous sum, and the second, in which for 23 years the president of the Michigan Central railroad had been paid \$1000 a year as a mail messenger to make up pay for transportation of mails on railroads, which Murdock said could not be done under the laws.

As a third instance he charged that an excess payment of \$35,000 a year had been made to the Eads bridge at St. Louis for mail charges. The fourth was the payment by the house of representatives itself of \$500 a year for a trivial clerical duty.

"And now," he said, "I challenge any member of this body who is not a chairman of an appropriation committee to a correction through congressional action in these four items I have cited, over the opposition of the speaker or without his consent or that of any of the chairmen."

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Saturday, January 23.

Washington, Jan. 23.—A large number of pension bills were passed by the house today and by the decisive vote of 42 to 103 the house refused to increase the pension of Julia B. Coghlan, widow of Rear-Admiral Coghlan, U. S. N., from \$50 a month, as recommended by the committee on pensions, to \$100, as proposed in an amendment offered by Olcott, of New York. Olcott made an impassioned appeal for the increase.

SCHOONER IS WRECKED.

Strikes Near Point Where Valencia Was Lost Two Years Ago.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.—The American four-masted schooner Soquel, Captain Jamieson, from Callao, due December 9, to Port Townsend in ballast, is a total wreck on Seabird Rocks, at the mouth of Pechens Bay, close to where the steamer Valencia was lost with 140 lives on the same day two years ago.

The Soquel was endeavoring to make her way into the straits for Port Townsend, and Captain Jamieson's wife and child were killed by falling spars when two of the masts came down soon after the schooner drove on the rocks.

The steamer Tees and Lebro, the latter carrying the crew of the wrecked Bamfield creek motor lifeboat, with difficulty rescued five of the crew. The Lebro's boat was swamped during the rescue work and some of the life-savers were almost drowned.

The Tees boat picked them up. Six men, one prostrated with a broken leg as a result of a falling spar striking him, could not be got off, and darkness came. They were left on board the wreck and the Tees went to Bamfield to land those saved.

The United States revenue cutter Manning, on special detail as life-saving packet, put out from Neah bay at 4:30 this afternoon to render assistance to the wrecked crew. She took with her the life-saving crew of Waahki island station. The Manning found the Soquel so firmly impaled on jagged rocks that there is small chance she will ever be gotten afloat again.

The five men rescued by the Tees were recovered from one of the Seabird rocks, which are almost awash at high water. They reached the rocks early this morning. They had built a fire on the rock with driftwood and were huddled about the fire awaiting rescue.

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