

Read the advertisements in the East Oregonian. They come from the most enterprising citizens.



WEATHER FORECAST
Rain or snow tonight and Friday.

PICKED OFF A FLIMSY RAFT

Twenty Passengers, Exhausted With Cold and Drenching, Rescued by Topeka.

REPORTED THAT A SECOND RAFT WITH TEN PICKED UP.

Story of a Struggle for Life That is Raving in the Extreme—The Unfortunates Were Rescued in the Nick of Time and at Great Risk to the Sailors Who Were Managing the Undertaking—Boats Were Broken in Pieces Against the Side of the Steamer—Another Laden Raft Undoubtedly Foundered With All on Board—Others Beaten From Rigging by the Waves.

Victoria, Jan. 23.—Parroting the straits in the vicinity of the Valencia wreck last evening the steamer City of Topeka, picked up one of the missing life rafts of the lost steamer, containing the following passengers, whom she is now taking to Port Townsend or Seattle, one of her crew having landed at the wharf and telegraphed:

G. D. Harden, passenger; M. Tarpey, quartermaster; P. O'Brien, waiter; W. Raymond, messman; W. L. Johnson, coal passer; J. Seajala, fireman; C. Fluhme, baker; Frank Lehn, first freight clerk; Joseph McCaffery, passenger; J. Walsh, waiter; A. Hawkins, passenger; P. Peterson, second officer; J. Bradford, waiter; John Johnson, third cook; C. L. Allison, passenger; St. Paul, Minn.; W. Dorsey, fireman; Thomas Carrick, first assistant engineer; S. O'Brien, waiter; G. Willis, passenger; P. Primer, fireman.

The condition of the survivors is pitiable. They are half frozen and practically unconscious from exposure.

The raft was sighted at about 12 o'clock, but owing to the thick weather was unable to be picked up but a log. At last, by the aid of a powerful glass, its true nature was learned.

Another life raft with 10 persons aboard was later picked up, but the names of the rescued have as yet not been learned.

Story of the Rescue.

When the Topeka picked up the raft a terrible sea was running. One minute the raft was poised on top of a huge wave and the next minute was lost to view in the gully formed by the mountainous breakers. Twenty men on their frail support battled bravely with one pair of oars to reach the Topeka, which, owing to the dangerous coast, could not run in any closer to them. When within about half a mile from the raft a boat was lowered from the Topeka in charge of Second Mate Burke who, with much difficulty succeeded in making fast a line to the raft. Spectators on the Topeka watched the struggling of the gallant rescuers breathlessly. One minute they were high in the air and the next lost to sight. At last they succeeded in bringing the raft to the side of the steamer.

The sight of the poor creatures on the raft brought tears to the eyes of sailors on the vessel. In the stern of the raft sat an old man. Three others were lying senseless in a heap in the center, washed by every swell and retained solely by the bottles of the other men, who were closely packed. When the raft was sighted a cry went up from the steamer's deck. Orders were shouted and the men on the raft perceived for aid. For a minute it looked as though the old man was gone when the raft gave a sudden lurch, but by the heroic work of Second Mate Burke and his men in the boat, he was finally gotten on deck. Another fainting form was swept away and was only rescued by quick work on the part of the crew.

The next man swept from the raft managed to grasp a line and cling to it until it was hoisted half way up the ship's side, when his strength gave out and he fell back. He was picked up by the boat.

The raft put out from the wreck on seeing the Queen and attempted to reach her, but before they could get within sighting distance, the vessel put about. When the Topeka hove in sight the raft was once more put forth.

Ninety Persons Left on Board.

The survivors told terrible tales of the wreck. When they left the ship about 90 people were still on board, most of them clinging to the rigging. Men, women and children were being swept by every sea.

As soon as the men were gotten aboard the crew hastily administered stimulants and put them to bed. After picking up the raft the steamer went in search for another raft, which the rescued men say left the ship earlier in the day. The vessel roun fully 20 miles looking for the

craft, but no sign of it was seen. The general impression is that the raft foundered. All the other boats were smashed in splinters when attempts were made to lower them. Two life boats capsized shortly after launching. One escaped the breakers and put to sea with about eight or nine people aboard.

The Topeka left Port Angeles at 5 o'clock this morning to return to the scene of the wreck in hope of picking up other survivors.

Landed at Elsie Tit.

In the boat which landed at Beate Tit were the following:

Bunker, assistant superintendent of schools at San Francisco, who lost his wife and two daughters, J. R. Yehley; Richley, a fireman; Carl Samuel, first class passenger for Seattle; Mike Hone, second class passenger for Seattle; R. Brown; a Japanese named Hasoda, from Okkudo to Seattle.

In the other boat were T. J. McCarthy, boatswain; Thomas Shields; F. Campbell, a second class passenger who lost his wife and 16-year-old daughter; B. E. Ledbo, fireman; Albert Wells, 17 years old, of the United States navy, and John Mark, W. Goulin, T. Lamson and C. Brown, all of San Francisco.

TEXAN RESCUED TEN.

Steamer From San Francisco Discovers Raft.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—Late this afternoon the agent of the steamer Texan, which was bound from this port to Seattle, received a dispatch stating the Texan had picked up a raft containing 10 survivors of the Valencia and transferred them to the City of Topeka. This is the second raft mentioned in the dispatches as being adrift, and for which the City of Topeka had searched but failed to sight. A later dispatch confirms the rescue by the Texan.

Wheeler's Condition Critical.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—General Wheeler's condition is critical this morning. His physicians give little hope, and the family is within the call of the nurses.

NEARLY READY FOR SETTLERS

FURNISH DITCH LANDS GOING UPON THE MARKET.

A Thorough and Comprehensive Test Will Be Made the Coming Season of the Crop Capabilities of All Parts of the District—Hundreds of Acres Will Be Sown to Diverse Crops—All the Ditches Will Be Tested Before Any Land Is Sold With the Understanding That It Will Be Under Water—Very Promising Outlook.

The Furnish irrigation project will be complete and ready for the settler by February 15, judging from the present rate at which the work is progressing.

Mr. Furnish stated this morning that several hundred acres of crops including wheat, oats, barley and rye will be seeded this spring on the new land under the ditch. Plowing for these crops will begin soon and the seeding will be done as early as possible. A thorough test of various portions of the project will be made this year, with different crops to which the land is adapted.

When the ditch is complete and ready for the distribution of water, a test of the main ditch will be made and when found to be in perfect working order, the land will be placed upon the market. At the present time no land under the Furnish project is for sale.

Mr. Furnish is desirous of putting water on the land and making the reclamation of all the project certain before disposing of any part of the land under the ditches, and for this reason no sales will be made until the project is supplied with sufficient water to insure crops.

The land under this project is of such a character that it will be easy to place it under cultivation. There is no tough soil to contend with and crops are assured from the first year. The climate of Umatilla county and the quality of the soil under the Furnish project are such that all the semi-tropical crops and fruits will grow in abundance on the land under this ditch and it promises to become one of the most highly cultivated sections in the inland empire.

TACOMA WAS DROPPED.

Mike Fisher Will Manage the Fresno Team This Year.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—Last night at the meeting of the Pacific coast league it was decided that Fresno should take the place of Tacoma in the league. A. B. Evans will act as director. Mike Fisher will manage Fresno.

At Schenectady, N. Y., E. W. McClintic, an electrician, is said to have received 44,000 volts and yet lives, and may recover. He was unconscious eight minutes.

WHO WILL DIG LOCK CANAL?

Chief Engineer Makes Plain That the Question of Labor is the Greatest Problem.

RECOMMENDS A SYSTEM OF PRIVATE CONTRACTS.

He Believes it Will Be Completed Within the Estimated Time and Cost Limits—The Engineering Difficulties Are Minor Problems Compared With That of Labor—The Only Labor That Can Be Implicitly Relied Upon Cannot Be Had—He Pays High Tribute to Sanitary Experts, Declaring They Have Risen to the Occasion—Debate on Statehood Bill Resumed in the House This Morning.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Chief Engineer John E. Stevens, of the canal, in his testimony before the senate committee, now published for the first time, recommended a lock canal built under private contract; that Chinese labor be employed; that the extension of the eight-hour law to work on the isthmus be repealed. He thought it could be built within the original cost and time estimate, but said the greatest problem would be labor. He said:

"Engineering difficulties are insignificant compared with labor. American whites and negroes could do it, but we can't get them, so it is useless to discuss their ability, as it is the importation of Chinese and abolition of the eight-hour law. The continuation of the latter will increase the cost 20 per cent and American labor will be taxed to pay for it. "I do not know of any money squandered. There have been some mistakes. It is impossible not to make them under the circumstances found there. Freight congestion is terrible, but it now straightening out. The French equipment is absolutely useless.

"All the women taken down had either a father, brother or husband. Taking the families has been beneficial as a better class of laborers has been secured and they have settled down content."

The witness paid high tribute to the sanitary experts. He said all the employees now felt secure as to health and are working faithfully with complete confidence in the administration.

Statehood Bill Debate Is On.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Debate on the statehood bill was resumed this morning in the house.

BILL PASSED THE HOUSE.

Joint Statehood Has a Majority of Forty-Four.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The statehood bill passed the house by a vote of 194 to 150. Eight refused to vote, one being McLaughlin of California, one of the insurgents.

BRIEBRY TRIAL AT TACOMA.

Asphalt Company Said to Have Paid Mayor \$6000.

Tacoma, Jan. 25.—The case of Fred T. Sherman of the Asphalt company, charged with the bribery of Mayor Wright for \$6000, is on trial today. The evidence indicates that officers of the Independent Asphalt company knew something of the alleged bribery, and their testimony will probably determine the fate of Sherman.

DEFENSE CLOSES TESTIMONY.

Collier Assumes Full Responsibility for the Libel.

New York, Jan. 26.—The defense in the suit for libel against Haggood, of Collier's, closed the presentation of evidence this afternoon. Robert J. Collier and Mr. Haggood were the witnesses. Collier assumed full responsibility for the articles in Collier's about Town Topics.

PROTEST RIGHT OF WAY.

Salt Lake City Council Has a Railway Problem.

Salt Lake, Jan. 25.—A special session of the city council today to consider an ordinance granting the Western Pacific a right of way in and across the streets to the Rio Grande yards, adjourned until tonight. A big protest has been filed against granting the petition.

Remains Taken to Nolin.

The remains of Mrs. J. W. Howard, who died yesterday at Myrick, were brought in today and will be sent to Nolin tonight, where interment will take place tomorrow. Mrs. Howard lived at Nolin and was at Myrick only temporarily when she died.

ANTI-BOX LAW WAS PASSED

However, it Does Not Prohibit Serving Drinks in the Rear Rooms of Saloons

ORDINANCE WAS MODELED AFTER PORTLAND STATUTE.

Was Adopted by a Unanimous Vote—The Johnson Stable Complained of as a Nuisance, and the Complaint Was Referred—Twelve Hundred Feet of New Hose Ordered to Replace Defective Hose, and a Hose Cart and Chemical Engine Recommended—Asked for Estimates on Electrical Alarm System—Fire Alarm System Has Been Revised and Tower Ordered Repaired.

By the passage of an anti-box ordinance last night the city council took another important step in the direction of reform. By the provisions of the measure adopted it is made illegal for the proprietor of any saloon or restaurant to serve liquor in any private box. However, the use of boxes in restaurants where liquor is not served is not molested, nor will it be unlawful for a saloon man to serve drinks in the large rooms usually found in the rear of bar rooms. The penalty for violations of the ordinance may not be greater than a \$50 or 25 days' imprisonment for the first offense.

The above ordinance was drafted after the one in effect in Portland, and was prepared by City Attorney Carter during the session last night, the same being done apparently at the instance of the mayor and ordinance committee. After being duly presented and read for the third time it was adopted by a unanimous vote.

At the opening of the session a petition was presented in which the H. F. Johnson stable on Alta street, between Main and Cottonwood, was declared a danger and a menace to the public health on account of the fifth and stench arising from the same. The paper was signed by John Schmidt, C. S. Wheeler, Bond Bros., B. F. Nicholas and Dr. R. S. Ringo. The matter was referred to the committee on health and police.

A report was submitted by the fire committee recommending the purchase of 1200 feet of two and one-half inch fire hose to replace defective hose now on hand. Also, a hose truck and a chemical engine were recommended as soon as the city's finances will permit. It was suggested that estimates upon an electrical alarm system be secured.

Upon motion of Councilman Ell it was decided to advertise for bids for 1200 feet of hose, the bids to be opened two weeks from last night. The new hose will cost in the neighborhood of \$1000.

A report submitted by the board of firemen of the fire department, also urged the appliances suggested by the fire committee. Also, it stated that the alarm system had been revised so that a general ringing merely calls out the central companies, while those from the outposts are summoned by ringing their number. Councilman Ell, chairman of the fire committee, was directed to have the old firebell tower repaired, so as to make the same safe.

Box Ordinance in Detail.

No person engaged in selling spirits, small or fermented liquors or wines in quantities less than one quart in any saloon, barroom or restaurant in the city of Pendleton, shall sell any of such liquors or wines to be delivered or used, or that shall be delivered or used in any side room, back room, upper room, or other apartment in the same or adjoining building, nor shall any such person maintain therein or connected therewith any alcove, booth or box, or any private or separate entrance for any particular class of customers, or any words or signs upon any entrance signifying that such entrance is for ladies or families or for any particular class of persons, or is a private entrance to such barroom, saloon or restaurant, or to any other apartment used in connection therewith; provided, that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the serving of such liquors to guests in a hotel having a valid license to sell the same.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct, carry on, open or maintain any restaurant, barroom or saloon within the city of Pendleton that has connected therewith any box, booth, stall or any private room, provided, however, that this section shall not apply to a private room having a floor space of more than 200 square feet. Nor shall it apply to restaurants in which spirituous, malt or fermented liquors are not sold and in which such box, booth, stall or private room is so constructed as to be entirely open upon the side, facing any hall, hallway, passage-way or room,

and the sides thereof do not exceed seven feet in height.

Sec. 3. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$50.00, or by imprisonment not exceeding 25 days, and for every second and subsequent violation of this ordinance the penalty shall be doubled, but shall never exceed \$100.00 or 50 days in jail.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall be in force and effect from its passage by the common council of the city of Pendleton, and the approval by the mayor.

The ordinance was signed by Mayor Fee immediately after its passage.

LOGGER ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Had Been Drinking Heavily, and Borrowed a Razor.

La Grande, Ore., Jan. 25.—Lon Winn, a logger in the employ of the Grand Ronde Lumber company, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide at Camp No. 3, on the Grand Ronde river, yesterday, by cutting his throat and both wrists with a razor. He was brought to this city late last night, and this morning is reported to be out of danger.

Winn had been drinking heavily several days after leaving Hilgard, where he was formerly employed. He borrowed a companion's razor yesterday and tried to end his life.

STORMS REMAINS IN OFFICE.

Governor Hanley Loses Out in Indiana Circuit Court.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—In the ouster proceedings in the circuit court by Governor Hanley against Daniel Storms, secretary of state, charging him with misconduct in office, the court today sustained the demurrer and threw the case out of court. Storms remains in office.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Quotations From the Greatest Wheat Center in the World.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Wheat closed today at 85 3/4, corn at 44 3/4 and oats at 31 5/8.

DEVIOUS WAYS OF STANDARD OIL

EX-EMPLOYEE DISCLOSES SOME CRIMINAL METHODS.

Was Required to Take Part in the Organization of a Company That Was "Apparently Independent," But Which Was a Standard Oil Asset—Was Required to Sign His Name Wrongfully to Divert Suspicion—The Packers' Case May Be Submitted to the Court as Law Propositions.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 25.—Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, appeared before Commissioner Schwendt and continued the Standard Oil hearing begun in New York.

Louis N. Turrell, an ex-employee of the Standard Oil company in various states, was the first witness. He told of being ordered to New York, thence to Cleveland, then became a director in the company organized sub rosa as apparently independent. The Republic company was then organized. He was instructed to sign the articles of incorporation as F. A. Turrell and received 300 shares in his name. He objected, but no change was made.

May Leave Case to the Court.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The federal court this morning adjourned immediately, adjourning until this afternoon to give the attorneys in the packers' case further time to discuss the adoption of some agreement which will eliminate a jury trial, the cause to be submitted to the court for a decision of all the questions involved.

The attorneys are trying to agree on facts in the case, thus leaving for settlement only questions of law. The packers' lawyers agreed to strike from the plea the words "promised immunity." Morrison wants still more concessions.

When court reconvened this afternoon it was announced the attorneys required further delay, and it adjourned till tomorrow. It is stated the president and attorney general will be asked for advice by Morrison.

As to State's Evidence.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—In the federal court this morning District Attorney Morrison expounded the common law which provides immunity for persons who turn state's evidence. Morrison's understanding of the law is a witness cannot claim immunity unless he testified under oath and in court. He must then claim his constitutional privilege in open court. The court disagreed with the main points of Morrison's plea.

At Marks, Miss. W. B. Fairless was shot five times and killed by Mrs. B. Davis, widow of a man whom Fairless shot and killed several months ago.

TRYING TO HOLD FUNK BLAMEABLE

Defense Seem to Have Partially Abandoned Original Lines of Action.

MODIFYING DOUBTS AS TO EXPERTS' ACCURACY.

Examination of Funk and Taylor Occupies the Entire Forenoon—Mr. Funk Is Diffident and a Poor Witness in His Own Behalf—Sensation Created by Sheriff Taylor When He Testifies That He First Learned of the Shortage From Attorneys Which Davis Had Employed in the Case Which Afterward Developed—Prosecution May Finish Tonight.

In the Davis trial today the entire forenoon was occupied with more testimony by Sheriff Taylor and Deputy A. C. Funk. Most of the time was consumed in cross-examination by Judge Fee. During this ordeal Deputy Funk became considerably confused by Judge Fee, and as a result his evidence became more or less tangled. His errors were mainly in making statements that were too sweeping and thus subject to criticism. Consequently, he was forced several times to alter his answers after Judge Fee had shown wherein he was wrong. However, the witness was not confounded in anything of importance, and the only effect of his embarrassment will be a possible lessening in the value of his testimony.

Sheriff Taylor fared very well while he was on the stand this morning, though neither he nor Deputy Funk are good witnesses for themselves, for they both refrain from making explanations that would help themselves before the jury.

Somewhat of a sensation was created when Sheriff Taylor told of having first learned of the shortage from Davis' lawyers, Judge Fee and C. H. Carter. Also his account of his interview with Davis immediately after, was interesting.

Yesterday it was said the prosecution would probably finish their case tonight. However, as the cross-examinations have been lengthy, this now seems doubtful.

From the tactics employed by the defense it would appear that they have partially abandoned their intentions of demolishing the experts' report and thus showing there was no shortage, and instead are now endeavoring to cast the burden of blame on others in the office, particularly upon Deputy Funk.

Davis Knew of Money.

Upon the convening of the court this morning A. C. Funk was again placed upon the stand, and his testimony continued from last night. He had evidently gone over the reports and refreshed his memory since yesterday. He said there were 62 receipts in the experts' report which were issued by Davis amounting to \$807.55. Davis had both issued these receipts and collected the money for them. He was then cross-examined by Judge Fee further in regards to who had possession of the sack of money which was in the safe. This the witness claimed was in the possession of Davis, who had access to it and knew all about it.

At this point Mr. Phelps asked that the jury be taken down to the sheriff's office that they might examine the safe and see where the sack was kept, and the arrangement of the safe. This the decline agreed to and the jury accordingly spent about 15 minutes making a survey of the sheriff's office and the safe and drawers where the money was kept. To the questions, "Who put the money in the sack?" "Who took the money out of the sack?" "Who had charge of it?" the answer "Davis" was given each time.

Taylor Again Called.

Sheriff Taylor was next called and proved a stronger witness for the prosecution than yesterday. His testimony was all to the effect that he had no knowledge of the books and knew nothing of the reports submitted to the county every two months, as he left all of the bookkeeping to Davis, trusting to him to attend to all matters faithfully and honestly.

Sheriff's Reports Admitted.

When Taylor was placed upon the stand the prosecuting attorney withdrew all objections to the entering of the bi-monthly reports of the bookkeeper, Davis. These reports are a strong point in the defense, as by them Raley and Fee will attempt to prove that all receipts issued for money received, which was not turned over, are accounted for. The following dialogue then occurred by District Attorney Phelps and the witness:

Phelps—"Where were you, Mr. Taylor, when you first talked to Mr. Davis about the trouble which came up in the office?"

(Continued on page 5.)