

TROOPS IN MUTINY

Seize Heavy Guns and Capture Fortress at Vladivostok.

WORSE THAN FORMER TROUBLE

Desperate Battle Between Loyal and Rebellious Troops — Machine Guns Turned on Letter.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—That there has been a renewal of the mutiny at Vladivostok was confirmed by a dispatch from that city filed Thursday and received here late tonight. The dispatch indicates that the mutiny, which began last Monday, had not been subdued, and that the situation was far more serious than was the outbreak in November, as the mutineers include both sailors and artillerymen, who are in possession of the battery and are well armed with rifles and machine guns, as well as having heavy fortress guns.

General Mitschenko, who has been sent to deal with the mutineers, the dispatch adds, has no easy task, as the Cossacks given him are ill suited for capturing a fortified position. He declares that the promises of immediate transportation home for the men, with which the government ended the former revolt, are now scarcely effective. The mutiny is due to the reserve men, who are thoroughly undisciplined and are clamoring for their immediate transportation home.

ALL SIBERIA IN REVOLT.

Arsenal Sacked and Pitched Battle Fought in Fortress.

St. Petersburg Jan. 27.—Reports from Trans-Baikal districts say that the Cossacks have joined the peasantry and expelled officials from office, forming a revolutionary government of their own. Estates are being ransacked everywhere in the district.

General Linievitch has telegraphed the Czar that sailors in Vladivostok have broken into mutiny and attacked and wounded the commander of the fortress. The outbreak was caused by the countermanding of an order to send them back to Europe.

Sailors invaded the armory, seized a quantity of rifles, occupied the battery and demanded the release of prisoners, when Commander Selivalov remonstrated. The mutineers opened fire on the commander and his loyal guards and a general fight ensued, in which the commander and others were wounded. A determined effort was made to suppress the mutineers, in which there was more firing and a determined battle was soon raging.

In the fighting it is said there were 200 killed and many others wounded. Cossacks have been sent to restore order.

IMPROVE TAX SYSTEM.

Moroccan Conference to Draw Up Rules—Harmony Apparent.

Algiers, Jan. 27.—Spain at today's session of the Moroccan conference presented the draft of a convention providing for a better return of taxation in Morocco, and also for the creation of new revenues. The conference after some discussion expressed the opinion that nothing should be proposed for Morocco which may modify the basis of the present organization of the country or be in contradiction of the habits of the Moroccan people regarding land taxation.

The conference decided that the work of drawing up the new rules shall be entrusted to the same committee which examined the question of the control of the trade in contraband arms, with the addition of Belgian, Russian and Moroccan members.

Herr von Radowitz, head of the German mission, an M. Revoll, chief of the French delegation, had a long private meeting today. Although the results were not disclosed, the meeting produced a distinct feeling of optimism among the delegates.

Germany Fears Socialists.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Several members of the Prussian house of lords today interpellated Chancellor von Buolow regarding the government's proposed line of action against the Socialists. They asked whether the government thought the existing legislation adequate for opposing the Social Democratic plans which are hostile to the Fatherland. Count Eulenbreg, in supporting the interpellation, predicted an open struggle with the Socialists. If the Socialists were let alone, he said, the downfall of the empire must follow.

Earling On Tour of Inspection.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—President A. J. Earling, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, arrived in St. Paul this afternoon at 3 o'clock on his special train, and departed for the West at 3:30. Mr. Earling said his mission was to look into the matter of terminal for the Milwaukee road's Pacific Coast extension, and that he would inspect three routes which he had in view for crossing the mountains. He declined to say where these routes were located.

Investigate Abuse of Chinese.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Tillman has introduced a resolution directing the committee on immigration to investigate charges of ill treatment of Chinese aliens traveling in the United States by officers of the immigration service.

SEARCH FOR LIFE.

Steamers Patrol Scene of Disaster to Valencia.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.—The wrecked steamer Valencia now lies submerged and broken, but a portion of a mast stands above water and the fleet of steamers and tugs have today been turning their attention to patrolling the vicinity with the hope of finding boats, rafts or wreckage still afloat with survivors, though the chances are small.

Ashore, several parties have been toiling over most arduous trails, some carrying succor to those who were washed ashore, others scouring the rugged rocks of the shore line seeking for any survivors that may have reached shore and be lying hungry and helpless, and others are engaged in the melancholy duty of recovering bodies.

Of the total company of 154, but 33 have been definitely accounted for, and three men, believed to be other survivors, were seen on shore from the whaling vessel Orion, near the wreck, huddled about a fire. Six survivors have been taken up on the Salvor; nine, most of them so badly cut up and bruised, without food, and so overcome that they could not stand, much less walk, are still camped at Darling Creek, a telegraph hut, and 18 others were picked up by the City of Topeka.

With the three seen from the Orion, a mile and a half from the wreck, added, the survivors total 36, leaving a death list of 119 persons. Not a woman or child is among the saved.

Scant hope is entertained by those on board the patrolling steamers that any others will be recovered, for the doctors on rescuing tugs say the limit of human endurance will have been passed before that time.

WRECKAGE COMING ASHORE.

Undertow Snatches Nude Body From Party of Searchers.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Cape Beale says that Lightkeeper Paterson has returned from the wreck over the trail and reports that the steamer Valencia is no more. Pieces of the steamer and her cargo were scattered along the beach when he left. The first thing seen by the party from Cape Beale was a trunk, evidently that of a foreigner named Frank Novak, and papers and clothing were found with that name.

A nude body was seen in the surf, but before it could be reached the undertow took it out and it sank in deep water. Two bodies were recovered from the wreck, but neither could be identified.

The beaches near where the ship went ashore are covered with broken cases of canned fruit, butter, lemons, oranges and pineapples.

HEYBURN STRIKES SNAGS.

Arouses Antagonism That May Kill Pure Food Bill.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The pure food bill, that had a fair prospect of passing the senate a week or ten days ago, may find rough sledding before it gets through. Senator Heyburn, who has the bill in charge, made an able presentation of his case when first he called it up for consideration; he met all objections and did it in a friendly way. But several times since, when the senator has brought the bill before the senate, he has made unfortunate replies to criticisms, and has aroused antagonism. The senate cannot be driven; no senator can compel the senate to act in accordance with his wishes. It is a case where more votes are caught by sugar than by vinegar. This fact has apparently escaped the attention of Mr. Heyburn.

Indeed, the junior Idaho senator, in talking with his colleagues, has boasted that he does not propose to bend to the managers of the Republican party in the senate; he will not obliterate his individuality, but will assert himself, and by sheer force put his pure food bill through. This is an unfortunate attitude, for once the senate becomes satisfied that Mr. Heyburn proposes to ride over it rough-shod, and drive his colleagues into line, just that soon the senate will demonstrate that the power of a single senator in legislation is very small, particularly if he be a comparatively new senator. Unless Mr. Heyburn changes his attitude and "stands in" with the leaders he will not get his bill through.

McCall Sells Palace.

New York, Jan. 26.—John A. McCall, ex-president of the New York Life Insurance company, has parted with what he had often spoken of as his most prized possession, the summer palace he erected and furnished at Long Branch at an expense of \$500,000. The purchase price was about \$350,000. Of this amount Mr. McCall receives only about \$100,000, as the property is mortgaged for \$250,000. The principal encumbrance is a mortgage for \$150,000, given to the New York Life Insurance company.

Battle in New York Streets.

New York, Jan. 25.—A score of Chinese engaged in a revolver battle in the streets of Chinatown today, which resulted in the death of two Chinese, Cheng Yong and Lee Soan; the mortal wounding of a third, and the serious injury of a fourth combatant. The battle was between members of the two rival societies, the Hip Sing and the On Leong. Chinatown was full of visitors at the time, witnessing the celebration of the Chinese New Year.

Give Isle of Pines to Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate committee on foreign relations today voted to report the treaty with Cuba ceding the Isle of Pines to that republic. The treaty was not amended.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Friday, Jan. 26.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The first attempt at filibustering during this session occurred in the house today on a Democratic endeavor to defeat the provision of the urgent deficiency bill waiving the eight-hour law for foreign laborers on the Panama canal. The amendment was placed in the bill in committee of the whole after the house had divided many times on every pre-text which Williams could make the cause for a vote. When the bill was finally finished, late in the day, a demand for a separate vote and roll-call on that amendment was made and ordered, at which time the house adjourned. The vote will occur tomorrow. The amendment was ruled out of the bill on a point of order on Tuesday, and its insertion today was effected under the provisions of a special rule brought in from the rules committee for the purpose.

The only other controversy of the day resulted from an attempt to increase by \$15,000 the amount for meat inspection by the department of Agriculture. This increase was refused after an animated debate.

Thursday, January 25

Washington, Jan. 25.—The house passed the statehood bill according to schedule today. The Republican opposition spent its entire force yesterday and no effort was made to defeat the bill on its final passage, only 33 of the "insurgents" voting against it. The debate which preceded this vote began at 11 o'clock and was practically featureless so far as any hope was entertained of changing the measure in the slightest degree.

The bill as passed provides that Oklahoma and the Indian Territory shall constitute one state under the name of Oklahoma, and that Arizona and New Mexico shall constitute a state under the name Arizona. Should the terms of admission be ratified by the residents of the two former territories, their respective state constitutions must contain clauses prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors and plural marriages. The constitution of Arizona must prohibit the sale of liquor to Indians forever and that of Oklahoma for 21 years. There are many other stipulations concerning schools, courts and political subdivisions of the proposed new states.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The foreign affairs of the United States continued to hold the attention of the senate today, the Moroccan and Dominican matters being immediately at issue. Money was the principal speaker and he talked for over two hours in opposition to the course of the administration with reference to both Santo Domingo and Morocco. He contended that there was danger of becoming involved unnecessarily in the affairs of other countries by participation in the Algerias conference and that this country was not sufficiently concerned with the conduct of affairs in Santo Domingo to justify our course in that island. He also took the position that the president had transcended his authority there. Heyburn spoke in support of the annexation of Santo Domingo.

Wednesday, January 24.

Washington, Jan. 24.—When the smoke of the liveliest legislative battle of the session had cleared up in the house today, Speaker Cannon and his organization were in complete control and the joint statehood program of the administration had been adopted. Previous to the vote the debate on the rule had proceeded under high tension. The speeches were short but the word uttered were hot and full of sting.

The rule adopted provides that the bill granting statehood to Oklahoma and the Indian Territory as "Oklahoma," and Arizona and New Mexico as "Arizona," should be debated until 3 o'clock tomorrow and then voted on without opportunity for debate. The house adjourned at 5:30 o'clock, after agreeing to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Mr. Lodge today presented in the senate the policy of the administration in the matter of the Algerias conference over the Morocco and also with reference to Santo Domingo. He defended the course of the president in both instances, contending that our representation at the Moroccan conference was essential to the protection of American commercial interests and that only by

Hague Delegates Chosen.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Secretary Root today announced that the American representatives to the approaching conference to be held at The Hague will be Joseph H. Choate, formerly ambassador to England; Horace Porter, former ambassador to France, and Judge Rose of Little Rock, Ark., ex-president of the American Bar association. Besides these delegates there may be others, the number being conditional upon the Russian representation, and there will also be a number of secretaries, stenographers and interpreters.

Newlands' Plea Against Bill.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator Newlands today concluded his statement in opposition to the Philippine tariff bill, in the hearings now proceeding before the senate committee having in charge this measure. He took the position that it would be cruel to the Filipinos to accustom them to a subsidized price for their sugar and return them to the world's price, about \$35 a ton less, when the Philippines are separated from this government.

the course pursued in Santo Domingo could foreign nations be prevented from seizing the custom houses of that country and securing a position there which might threaten the approaches to the Panama canal.

Tuesday, January 23.

Washington, Jan. 23.—For more than three hours today Spooner occupied the time of the senate in explanation and defense of the course of the administration relative to the Moroccan conference at Algerias, Spain, and in connection with Santo Domingo. The speech was delivered to crowded galleries and to a well filled senate, and received careful attention throughout.

It was in the main a response to the speeches of Bacon and Fillman, and its purpose was to justify the president's acts in both the matters under discussion.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The eight-hour law cannot be abrogated for work on the Panama canal and canal commissioners cannot receive additional compensation beside their salaries as commissioners. These two changes in the urgent deficiency appropriation bill now under consideration by the house was the net result of today's session. Innumerable amendments seeking to perfect the bill as to canal ground purchases, purchases of coal for the navy, etc., consumed time in discussion, but met defeat when a vote was taken. When the session ended, about half of the bill had been considered. It will be laid aside tomorrow, when the statehood bill is to be brought in and to have the right of way until disposed of.

Monday, January 22.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The question of regulating railroad rates took practically all of the time of the senate today, notwithstanding that no bill with that end in view has been reported from the interstate commerce committee. The discussion of the subject was in connection with Clary's speech, Aldrich, Foraker, Bailey and Newlands being the principal participants in addition to Clay himself.

Clay advocated the passage of a bill which would give the Interstate Commerce commission power to regulate rates, when complained of, and said that, if there was no legislation along that line, the country might count upon agitation of the question of government ownership. In that connection, he referred to the large vote given Mr. Hearst in the late New York municipal election as an indication of the popularity of municipal ownership of public utilities.

Washington, Jan. 22.—With a point of order pending, the eight-hour clause of the Panama canal item in the urgent deficiency bill was buffeted about in debate during the greater part of today's session of the house. The debate was general and the point of order which will be made by Hogg of Colorado, or by Williams, the minority leader, can only be made when the section is considered for amendment.

While the eight-hour provision of the Panama part of the bill is what is objected to most strenuously, speeches were made for and against the administration's canal policy. Williams, the minority leader, declared the work of digging ought to be done by contract. De Armond, of Missouri, immediately contended that this could not be done successfully, and Burton, of Ohio, urged that congress should scrutinize appropriations. Heyburn, of Iowa, urged the necessity of centralization in responsibility, and wanted the president held responsible for the work.

Saturday, January 20.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The cry of graft raised in the house of representatives this afternoon caused the defeat of an amendment to an urgent deficiency bill appropriating \$10,000 to supply an express deficiency in the fund used for the payment of transportation charges on silver from the sub-treasury to trade centers. The amendment was proposed by General Kiefer, Rep., and was opposed by Representatives Tawney, Minn., Smith, Ia., and Hill, Conn. Representative Hill raised the point of order against it. He lost. Hill charged that the appropriation was a species of graft for the express company. Smith joined in the declaration that it was no longer necessary for the Federal government to continue the appropriation, and that if the transportation of silver was not made so profitable the coin would remain in circulation longer.

Wants Philippine Secretary.

Manila, Jan. 23.—T. H. Pardo de Tavera has resigned his position as a member of the United States Philippine commission, assigning as a reason his belief that the Filipinos should have a portfolio. His resignation has offered an opportunity for one of his colleagues to express a desire that in the future there be a Filipino delegate in congress. Commissioner Ide is receiving thousands of congratulations on his appointment as governor, which is universally approved, though many regret the transfer of ex-Governor Wright.

Irrigation Engineers Confer.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Irrigation engineers of the department of Agriculture, under the direction of Elwood Mead, are in conference in Washington to outline the work for the coming season. A. P. Stover, of Oregon, and H. O. Raebacher, of Idaho, are attending the meeting. These engineers are not connected with the Reclamation service, but make a special study of water resources, the use of water and drainage problems.

STEAMER VALENCIA WRECKED.

Strikes Rocks in Fog Off the Straits of Fuca.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 23.—The steamer Valencia, which was en route to Victoria from San Francisco with 94 passengers and a crew of 60, went ashore at midnight last night during a thick fog, at Cloo Ose, near Carmanah point, and a large number were drowned when attempting to leave the ship. The steamer is on the rocks against a high cliff, and is likely to go to pieces at any time.

One boat's crew reached Cape Beale at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and nine men got ashore near the telegraph huts, about 15 miles from the light-house.

When the boats were lowered, soon after the vessel was driven into the shore after she began to sink, there was a great loss of life. The boats filled with women and children were smashed against the side of the steamer and 11 in them were lost.

The lights had gone out by this time, and the crew could not see to work. Seven boats and three life rafts were lowered. Only two of them have been heard from.

There were thought to be about 100 persons still on the wreck, and the survivors who reached Cape Beale say at least 50 were drowned alongside the steamer before they left.

The boatwain and five seamen were sent to secure assistance, and are the only ones that reached Cape Beale, arriving there about 3 o'clock.

HUNDRED REPORTED LOST.

Lighthouse Keeper at Carmanah Files First Telegram.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Cape Beale says the steamer lost is the Valencia of San Francisco, which went ashore on the Vancouver island coast near Cloo Ose. The lighthouse keeper says between 50 and 60 were drowned.

The news of the disaster on Vancouver island coast is meager, being confined to the message received by Captain Gaulin, agent of marine, from Lighthouse Keeper Peterson at Carmanah, saying as follows:

"Steamer wrecked between here and Cloo Ose. About 100 drowned. Nine reached telegraph hut. Will wire more particulars as soon as possible."

Cloo Ose is about five or six miles from Carmanah point, and 65 miles from Victoria. Cape Beale is 125 miles from Victoria, at the easterly entrance to Barkley sound.

SEEKER FOR PEACE.

Ambassador White Tries to Reconcile Germany and France.

Algiers, Jan. 24.—Henry White, the American ambassador to Italy and head of the American delegation to the Moroccan conference, is making the weight of the United States felt in quiet endeavors to bring France and Germany nearer together before the disputed questions arise in the convention. The questions cannot be long delayed.

It has been impossible for the United States to take the lead in seeking a way toward an agreement that shall guarantee to all the countries an equal footing in Morocco and yet recognize in some respects the special position of France. It is a difficult task, but all the governments, except those directly concerned, are assisting in it, because of the danger of the situation, should the conference fail in settlement.

TREATS AFFAIR AS A JOKE.

Venezuelan Minister Refuses Explanation of Taigny Incident.

Willemstad, Jan. 23.—Advises received here today say that the dean of the diplomatic corps at Caracas, the Belgian charge d'affaires, has conferred with Senator Ybarra, the Venezuelan Foreign minister, on the incident attending the embarkation of the extended French charge d'affaires, M. Taigny, on board the French steamer Martinique off La Guayra, January 14.

Senator Ybarra evaded the request and treated the Taigny incident lightly, remarking that M. Taigny had "allowed himself to be caught like a rat in a trap."

King Peter's Throne Shaky.

London, Jan. 24.—Special dispatches from Vienna to the London papers are inclined to attribute the strained relations between Austria-Hungary and Serbia partly to the waning influence of King Peter. The king is reported as being powerless to control the policy of his cabinet owing to the growth of Radical and Republican influences. The correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "It is believed in Austria that the days of the Karageorgevitch dynasty are numbered and that King Peter and his family will be expelled."

Are Shut Up in Kansas.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Chanute, Kan., says: The independent oil refiners of Kansas have mailed to James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, an appeal for justice against the alleged conspiracy between the Standard Oil company and the railroads to shut Kansas oil out of the market. The refiners who signed the appeal have invested more than \$1,000,000 in refineries, tank cars, storage tanks, wagons and barrels.

Asks \$2,000,000 for Militia.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The National Guard association today reaffirmed its approval of the bill pending in the senate and house, carrying an annual appropriation of \$2,000,000 to increase the efficiency of the militia and to promote rifle practice.

A LIFE RAFT FOUND

Eighteen, Half Dead, Survivors of Valencia, Picked Up.

ANOTHER RAFT IS OUT AT SEA

Rescued Say Ninety People Were Still Clinging to Rigging, But Cannot Long Survive.

Seattle, Jan. 25.—A special representative of the Post Intelligencer wires from Port Angeles at 3:30 a. m. that the rescue ship City of Topeka picked up a life raft at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon six miles off Cape Beale with 18 survivors of the Valencia on board. The men were in a pitiable condition and almost dead from exposure. The work of rescuing them was dangerous. The men were too exhausted to even tie a rope around themselves.

The raft put out from the wreck when the Queen was sighted and attempted to reach her, but before it could get within sighting distance that vessel put about and headed to the straits, where she spoke the Topeka and told of seeing the Valencia. When the Topeka hove in sight the raft was once more manned and put forth, with the result that it was rescued.

The survivors told terrible tales of the wreck of the vessel. They said that she will break up before morning and every soul on board will be lost. When they left the ship, there were about 90 people still on board, most of them clinging to the rigging.

After picking up the raft, the steamer went in search of another raft which the rescued men said had left the ship earlier in the day. The vessel ran fully 20 miles to the other side of the wreck looking for the craft, but no sign of it was to be seen. It is the general impression that the raft foundered. It was utterly unable for human beings to live long on a raft in the terrible sea during the rain and bitter cold wind.

Vessel Reported Broken Up.

Victoria, Jan. 24.—A dispatch received by W. F. Bullen, of Esquimalt, one of the owners of the steamer Salvor, from his brother, H. F. Bullen, on board at Banfield, says the Valencia broke up this afternoon. Since about noon yesterday assistance was impossible because of the heavy seas.

BURTON GOT MILEAGE.

Senators Stand In with Evasion of Rules to Help Him.

Washington, Jan. 23.—One of the most remarkable procedures in the history of the senate occurred today in order to avoid a technicality which prevented Senator Burton, of Kansas, from drawing his mileage for the present session. In order to have his requisition honored, it is necessary for some official of the senate to take oath that he had seen the senator in the chamber, but since the indictment and conviction of the Kansas senator, he has not appeared in the chamber.

There is no disposition on the part of any one to withhold the mileage, and the senator, therefore, was asked to step from the cloakroom into the chamber for a moment in order that he might be seen by some official. He declined, but an employe engaged him in conversation in the cloakroom near the entrance to the chamber. The employe suddenly turned the senator so that he faced the chamber and, so the attention of the officials previously having been directed toward this door, he was seen from the chamber. It was then certified that Senator Burton was in attendance and his mileage was paid him.

Flood Sweeps Valleys.

Weston, W. Va., Jan. 25.—A heavy rain storm resembling a cloudburst passed over the southeastern portion of this state yesterday, flooding Cherry, Holly, and Elk rivers and carrying away bridges, houses and many million feet of valuable timber. In Richwood the water rose five feet in the houses. The water came up so suddenly that men, women and children had to wade waist-deep out of their homes to the mountains. Over 12 miles of the Holly river and Addison railroad was washed away near Hurley Junction.

Amend Exclusion Law.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Representative Foster, of Vermont, introduced a bill today modifying the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act so that merchants, students and other classes entitled to enter the United States may do so without being subjected to the alleged indignities complained of by the Chinese government. The bill provides that after Chinese have been admitted to the United States they are entitled to trial before they can be expelled.

General Wheeler Ill.

New York, Jan. 23.—Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler, United States army, retired, is seriously ill at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Sterling Smith, in Brooklyn. He has been confined to his bed for three days with a bronchial affection. There is fear that his illness may develop into pneumonia.

Entombed in Coal Mine.

Poteau, I. T., Jan. 25.—News has been received here of an explosion in mine No. 6 at Witteville, a mining village three miles from here, and it is said that 36 miners are entombed.