

LEXINGTON WHEATFIELD

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LEXINGTON.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Secretary Taft denies that the Philippines will be sold to Japan.

The discovery of 25 new stars is announced by Harvard observatory.

Thirty-seven persons were saved from the wreck of the Valencia, making the death toll 117.

A revolutionary agitation is now on looking to the establishment of a republic in China.

The president has made public evidence that the beef trust has bribed reporters in Chicago.

The Cuban senate has passed a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the purchase of a wedding gift for Miss Alice Roosevelt.

The Canadian government will be asked to provide a life saving station near Cape Beale, where the Valencia went ashore.

The largest telephone switchboard in the United States outside of New York and Chicago will soon be installed in San Francisco.

Chairman Shonts, of the Canal commission, has admitted that he still holds his old position as president of the Clover Leaf railroad and is drawing \$12,000 a year salary from that company.

The Wyoming Woolgrowers' association has adopted resolutions against the leasing of public lands, any reduction in the tariff on wools and hides and opposing the present charges for grazing stock.

General Joseph Wheeler is dead.

The revolt of Letts in Russia is hard to suppress.

The Chinese empress dowager is busy selecting an heir to the throne.

Japan has adopted a plan which will enable her to pay the war debt in a comparatively short time.

Forty more Chinese commissioners are coming to the United States to study American life and customs.

Congress will be asked to pass a law giving the secretary of the navy power to dismiss midshipmen he finds guilty of hazing.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt have sent out the invitations to the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt, which is to take place at noon February 17.

A resolution has been introduced in the senate authorizing the payment of the funeral expenses, amounting to \$547, of the late senator Mitchell.

An earthquake has been felt in New Mexico and Arizona. Not a great deal of damage was done, although buildings rocked and chimneys tumbled.

Castro says M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires, violated diplomatic etiquette. He also claims Taigny was not representative of France when expelled.

France is not quite ready to whip Castro.

The government has opened its case in the trial of the packing trust at Chicago.

Serious anti-Jewish rioting occurred in Bessarabia during the celebration of Red Sunday.

A shipment of 1,000,000 salmon eggs to New Zealand has been made from Tehama, California.

The Chinese commissioners in the United States to learn our ways are making many friends.

The prosecuting attorney of Missouri is actively engaged in taking testimony against the Standard Oil company.

Burton has renewed his pledge to do all in his power to secure an appropriation for the mouth of the Columbia.

Physicians in attendance upon General Joseph Wheeler say his attack of pneumonia is slight and they expect to have him out soon.

The United Mineworkers of America has voted for an increase in wages.

A competitive examination will be held at Whitman college, Walla Walla, February 10, for aspirants for appointment as midshipmen.

A bomb was thrown into a crowd of police at Odessa, Russia, injuring two officers. Two bomb factories have been discovered and many arrests followed.

Fresh trouble has appeared in the Balkan states.

Rockefeller has given \$1,450,000 to Chicago university.

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 stated boastfully 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.

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 pretext 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 \$115,000 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 bill passed by the vote of 194 to 150. 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 Algeiras 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 Algeiras 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.

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 Algeiras, 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. Hepburn, 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.

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 lighthouse.

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 all 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 boatswain 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 Gaudin, 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.

Algeiras, 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.—Advices received here today say that the dean of the diplomatic corps at Caracas, the Belgian charge d'affaires, has conferred with Senor Ybarra, the Venezuelan Foreign minister, on the incident attending the embarkation of the ex-French charge d'affaires, M. Taigny, on board the French steamer Martinique off La Guayra, January 14.

Senor 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."

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.