

Daily Astorian.

JOHN T. LIGHTER, Editor.

Telephone Main 661.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

Sent by mail, per year, \$6.00

Sent by mail, per month, .50

SEMI-WEEKLY.

Sent by mail, per year, \$2.00

All communications intended for publication should be directed to the editor.

The Astorian guarantees to its advertisers the largest circulation of any newspaper published on the Columbia river.

Advertising rates can be had on application to the business manager.

A KING FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Montreal Star.

It may be something of a surprise to Canadians to learn that H. R. II, Robert, Duke of Cornwall, oldest son of Mary, Queen of Bavaria, who was recently married to H. H. Princess Marie Gabrielle of Bavaria, is regarded by some Americans as the rightful heir to the American throne.

Regarding the Duke of Cornwall, the Royal Standard says: "Americans, having no reason for any sentiment but those of gratitude and loyalty to the memory of the house of Stuart, under which they enjoyed the liberty which the intruded dynasty sought to take from them, should be able to unite in congratulations to the good prince who would be today their prospective ruler had the American colonists acted in 1688 on the principles which inspired the men of 1776."

In explanation of this statement, the magazine says: "As all the documents concur in proving, the colonies claimed always to have been independent of Great Britain, but to be perfectly loyal to the common sovereign. But on these principles the people of England could not, on any theory, have had the right to depose the sovereign of America, so when James II. was dethroned in England he remained king of America. It was only religious prejudice, doubtless, which led the colonies to acquiesce in this gross invasion of their liberties by the British parliament, and to fall at the time of the Declaration of Independence, to summon the American royal family, to which we have never to this day disclaimed allegiance, to preside over the destinies of the united commonwealth, then finally established by a federation of the colonies, of each of which Charles III, was then regally the head."

Writing on this subject, the Viscount de Froisac says:

"The question has frequently arisen: Is it unpatriotic in an American to be a royalist? It is answered here, at least to the satisfaction of the royalists. And these royalists who have thought and studied the matter are imbued with the importance of its worth to the country, could not advocate the claims of McKinley or Bryan, or any of that ilk, so long as there is a legitimate royal dynasty of which the country may be proud, and which, relying on the entire people, is superior to the claims of contending factions and their vulgar demagogues. So is the tone of the Royal Standard. And now for the party:

"In 1778, according to Washington Irving, Sir Walter Scott declared to him that a letter had been received by Prince Charles Edward Stuart from some members of the continental congress of America, offering that if the prince would come to America a majority of the congress, the colonial families of distinction and the leading people would support his pretensions to the crown in America against the claims of the usurping dynasty, represented by George III, whose allegiance the united colonies were preparing to throw off."

"Now Prince Charles Edward Stuart was prostrated by trouble at that time, and could not avail himself of the opportunity of his life. But the offer and the sentiment laid the foundation of the royalist party in America, and with the claims of the house of Stuart by Queen Mary of Bavaria, gives a candidate to the throne in whom America can take pride.

"In fact there is the strongest claim for gratitude and affection which the people of the United States owe to this dynasty. Because, without royalty for

a motive, it is most certain that the kings of France and Spain would not have assisted—nay—established the independence of the United States. It was the expectation of the kings of France and Spain that Stuart would sit on the throne as emperor of the confederation of North America. The order of Cincinnati, actually established by the king of France at his court as a royal order, with himself as grand master, but extended to America for the formation of a military aristocracy in 1783, among the officers of the American and their foreign allies of France, Spain, Holland, etc., of which Washington was appointed by the approval of the king of France president-general in America, and accepted his investiture from the king with the decoration of the order, which is worn today by the president-general of the society of Cincinnati in America, was the beginning. The king of France went further yet, and on the strength of what he considered a certainty, on the honor of Americans involved, created the title of Marquis d'Alainville, in 1784, in the state of New York, and bestowed it on Michel de Lotbiniere for diplomatic services rendered between himself and the continental congress. The copy of this creation may be seen by those who doubt it in Tanguay's Genealogical Dictionary, under the name of Chartier de Lotbiniere.

"It is sad to observe, however, that lack of faith which animated the principal leader of that time, Washington, at the demand of the Republican demagogues, who now had a majority in congress, was commanded at Annapolis to surrender his command of the army. In vain, General Mifflin, in the name of the officers, implored him not to abandon them, and leave them to the malicious vengeance of the Republicans in congress. But Washington had his eye on the presidency, offered him in exchange, and he forsook his comrades in arms and broke his faith with the kings of France and Spain, and the old colonial families who had supported the cause for a royal issue. The result was that the order of Cincinnati, refused a charter by the various states, disbanded. Some members reorganized it under 'new' or 'Republican' principles, as the present 'Society of the Cincinnati,' which has no right to claim connection with the ancient royalist order. Congress then, to ruin the colonial aristocracy whose money had supported the struggle, repudiated the revolutionary war debt. Robert Morris, who had endorsed the government's requisitions for food and clothing for the troops, was then seized by the government's creditors, his private fortune taken for this debt, and he died in a debtor's prison in Philadelphia.

"The loyal and true the undaunted United Empire Loyalists, who remained in the colonies, the old knights of the order of Cincinnati, who refused to recognize the claims of the Republican Society of the Cincinnati, and the scions of ancient colonial families, were organized in 1785 by Colonel John Connolly, then living in Detroit, into the Order of the Yellow Rose of the Empire of America, with the purpose of founding in Louisiana the empire they had been cheated out of by the bad faith of those who profited by the generosity of kings. Colonel Connolly was a Virginian, and had raised for the crown in 1782 the Royal Forsters' Regiment from his own estate on which the city of Pittsburg now stands. He had belonged to the Royalist order, founded in 1778, at Savannah, by the governor of Georgia, Sir James Wright, baronet, and now known as the United Empire Loyalist chapter of the Aryan Order of St. George. He obtained from the Emperor Joseph II. of the Holy Roman Empire, a charter permitting him to continue, illustrate and maintain in America those institutions of chivalry and honor derived from the various sovereigns who have held domain in America, which had belonged to his predecessors, the Emperor Charles V., in the 16th century. This order was established in Savannah in 1788, when the Emperor Francis II. granted permission for it to bear the name of St. George of the Holy Roman Empire in America, and when, in 1850, the name Aryan Order of St. George of the Holy Roman Empire in America became its designation as borne to the present day.

"In the meantime, the royalists, embracing the men of true faith, the real lovers of their country, the high bred and honorable patriots in the constitutional convention, 1787, uttered their protest against Republicanism. All through Elliott's debates on the constitution, and in the reports of the Virginia constitutional convention, are scattered the evidence of their remonstrances. James Madison (afterward president), there declared 'on a candid examination of history it will be found that republics oppress more than mon-

arches, Mason and Grayson of Virginia protested that a government by a majority rule would crush the minority, and deprive the individual of his rights, and Patrick Henry exclaimed that civil strife would result in such a government when a majority ruling in one section of the country would seek to oppress a minority existing in another. As far back as Governor John Winthrop, of the Massachusetts colony, his words have come down, 'that the good of a community are among the few and the wise are the least of these and alone fit for rulership.' And all over the pages of the highest literature of America the same royalist aspiration proves that it is the most generous, the least self-seeking patriotism in an American to be a royalist.

"The adoption of a Republican constitution even in 1787 was done with suspicion by many of the states, and the majority made express reservations to withdraw if the constitution should prove inimical to their interests. It was accepted with this understanding, yet when the Southern states attempted to practice their rights on constitutional grounds the majority rule, which had brought the fracture about in 1861 by that oppression of which Patrick Henry prophesied in 1787, again overran the constitution to prevent them exercising this right.

From 1787 those who did not approve of a republic, considering themselves cheated in the same manner as had been the kings of France and Spain, by the proverbial bad faith of the Republicans, proceeded with their plan of empire in Louisiana. James Blennerhassett became chief of the order to which Colonel Aaron Burr joined himself a little later, and even so late as 1810, when the Chevalier le Bond de St. Hillaire, general in the French imperial service, but then in America, as the head of this Aryan Order of St. George, was urging Napoleon I. to make use of the royal sentiment in the United States and Canada, as may be seen in recently published letters in the Recherches Historiques, Quebec, 1897, by the Colonel Faucher de St. Maurice.

"Many of this order from the Southern states joined Maximilian in 1865, who had been officers in the confederate service, expecting to realize their hopes of an imperial and honest government at last. And these hopes have not been abandoned. The patriotic design of freeing this faction-tortured people from the greed of speculators, trusts, dishonest demagogues and unprincipled and irresponsible majorities is yet ardent, and the royalists have extended in number, courage and activity among all classes of thinking and right-minded men.

"In the approaching year the Aryan Order of St. George of the Holy Roman Empire in America will seize the opportunity to celebrate at Richmond, the anniversary of the proclamation by Sir William Berkeley, the governor in 1649 of King Charles II., as King of Virginia. Cromwell then ruled in England. The celebration is to take the form of planting in one of the public squares of Richmond a sapling derived from an acorn of the Royal Oak at Boscombe, England, same beneath which King Charles II. sought safety after the battle of Worcester. A feature of this celebration is that a committee will be deputized to invite the present Queen Mary to send her son, Prince Robert, (their apparent to the throne of America) to represent his ancestor, Charles II., proclaimed as king of Virginia in 1649.

"In addition to this the Yellow Rose chapter of the Aryan Order of St. George is resolved to issue a call to all of the colonial societies, universities, ancient American organizations, foreign societies (British, German, Italian, Austrian) in the United States to unite on the program of a royalist party under this candidacy, so that the country may be free from party turmoil, and the people be protected by an established independent and all-representing monarchy, so that they may enjoy their individual rights and the fruit of their labors in peace and tranquility; so that they may have an honest government, with a princely family in whom they may not be ashamed at the head of this mighty confederation of states."

"The Hercules leaves Astoria daily except Sunday at 7 p. m. Leaves Portland daily except Sunday at 7 a. m. White Collar Line tickets, O. R. & N. tickets and Ilwaco By & Nav. Company tickets interchangeable on Hercules and Hasallo. Through Portland connection with steamer Nabocotta from Ilwaco and Long Beach points. Telephone No. 111. A. J. TAYLOR, Astoria Agent. E. W. CRICHTON, Portland Agent.

THE LOUVRE

Strangers visiting in the city will find the Louvre an attractive resort, wherein to spend the evening. The Amme Sisters Ladies' Orchestra is still on the bills and presents nightly a musical program of exceptional merit. Handsome pool and billiard rooms are a feature in connection with the house. Palatable lunches will be served at all hours.

J.A. FASTABEND

GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. H.F. Prael Transfer Co. Telephone 221. DRYING AND EXPRESSING. All Goods Shipped to Our Care Will Receive Special Attention. No. 333 Duane St., W. J. COOK, Mgr. Astoria, Or. Res. Tel. 1181.

IT CURES THE COUGH AND STOPS THE COUGH.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 15 cents.

A man that is of judgment and understanding shall sometimes hear ignorant men differ, and know well within himself that those which so differ mean one thing, and yet they themselves would never agree.

A cold, cough or la grippe can be "nipped in the bud" with a dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar. Beware of substitutes. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

The causes and motions of seditions are: Innovation in religion; taxes of laws and customs; breaking of privileges; general oppression; advancement of unworthy persons; strangers; debauched soldiers; deaths; factions grown desperate; and whatsoever in offending people, justice and kullteth take in a common cause.

A. H. Thurmes, of Willis Creek Coal, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones with excruciating pain. Other medicines only gave relief. After taking Foley's Kidney Cure the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick just like fine stones, etc., and now I have no pain across my kidneys, and I feel like a new man. Foley's Kidney Cure did me \$100 worth of good. Take no substitute. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

There are but three things which one nation selth unto another: the conquest as a nature, yieldeth it, the manufacture, and the venture of carriage, so that if these three wheels go, wealth will flow as in a spring-tide.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on Charles Rogers and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It always gives relief.

The desire of power in excess caused the angels to fall; the desire of knowledge in excess caused man to fall; but in charity there is no excess, neither can angel or man come in danger by it.

Cold and cough cures are numerous, but the one that leads all others in merit, is Foley's Honey and Tar, which is in great demand these days. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

A little philosophy inclineth man's mind to atheism; but depth in philosophy bringeth men's minds about to religion.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case. There is nothing so good. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

It were better to have no opinion of God at all than such an opinion as is unworthy of Him; for one is unbelieved, the other is contemptuous.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken a word above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used largely by speakers and singers. Take no substitute. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

God never wrought miracles to convince atheism, because His ordinary works convince it.

THE BEST SALVE IN THE WORLD

is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a widely known skin specialist and positively is the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. There is nothing so good. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

You may observe that, amongst all the great and worthy persons (whereof the memory remaineth either ancient or recent), there is not one that hath been transported to the mad degree of love; which shows that great spirits and great business do keep out the weak passion.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they thought their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a positive cure for the discouraged and disconsolate. Take no other. CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

ASTORIA AND COLUMBIA RIVER RAILROAD.

Leaves PORTLAND. Arrive. 8:00 a.m. for Portland Union Depot; 11:15 a.m. 7:00 p.m. for Astoria and Inter-9:40 p.m. intermediate points.

ASTORIA. 7:45 a.m. for Portland & In-11:30 a.m. 6:10 p.m. intermediate points 10:30 p.m.

SEASIDE DIVISION. 11:30 a.m. ASTORIA 7:40 p.m. 5:30 p.m. SEASIDE 4:00 p.m. 6:15 a.m. SEASIDE 12:50 p.m. 2:30 p.m. ASTORIA 10:50 p.m.

\*Sunday only. All trains make close connections at Goble with all Northern Pacific trains to and from the East of Sound points. J. C. MAYO, Gen'l Fr't and Pass. Agent.

WHITE COLLAR LINE

Columbia River and Puget Sound Navigation Company. The Hercules leaves Astoria daily except Sunday at 7 p. m. Leaves Portland daily except Sunday at 7 a. m. White Collar Line tickets, O. R. & N. tickets and Ilwaco By & Nav. Company tickets interchangeable on Hercules and Hasallo. Through Portland connection with steamer Nabocotta from Ilwaco and Long Beach points. Telephone No. 111. A. J. TAYLOR, Astoria Agent. E. W. CRICHTON, Portland Agent.

J.A. FASTABEND

GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. H.F. Prael Transfer Co. Telephone 221. DRYING AND EXPRESSING. All Goods Shipped to Our Care Will Receive Special Attention. No. 333 Duane St., W. J. COOK, Mgr. Astoria, Or. Res. Tel. 1181.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE

Franklin Avenue from 21st to East Claim Line of J. M. Shively D. L. C.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 2066 of the City of Astoria, Oregon, entitled "An ordinance confirming special assessment roll No. 27 for the improvement of Franklin Avenue from the east line of 21st street to the east line of the J. M. Shively Donation land claim" approved November 15th, 1900, will be due and payable in United States gold coin at the office of the city treasurer on December 20, 1900, and if not so paid at said time the common council will order warrants issued for the collection of the same. The assessment is as follows:

Table listing property owners and their assessed amounts. Includes names like ADAIR, MARY R., A. BOOTH PACKING CO., ASTORIA NATIONAL BANK, BARKER, LAURA ADAIR, BRENHAM, BETTY ADAIR, BOWERS, MABLE, EAKIN, J. A., HAUKE, E., HOLMES, GUST, JORDAN, MARY ADAIR, LARSEN, AUG., MENDELL, ELLEN ADAIR, PETERSON, C. P., SCHOLFIELD, W. T., THE ASTORIA COMPANY, WELCKER, KATY ADAIR.

The following is payable in installments, the first installment due Dec. 20, 1900:

Table listing property owners and their assessed amounts for installment payments. Includes names like BERGMAN, ISAAC, JOHANSEN, N. P., STEPHENSON, JOHN.

By order of the Common Council of the City of Astoria, Oregon. H. E. NELSON, Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria, Oregon, Astoria, Oregon, Dec. 8, 1900.

POSSIBLY GO EAST

You Are Not Aware of the Fast Time AND SUPERB SERVICE



2-Daily Fast Trains-2 TO THE EAST

If you cannot take the morning train, travel via the evening train. Both are finely equipped.

"OUR SPECIALTIES" FAST TIME THROUGH SERVICE

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS, PULLMAN TOURIST SLEEPERS, PULLMAN DINERS, LIBRARY (CAFÉ) CAR, FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. Hours in time saved to Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, New York, Boston, and Other Eastern Points. Tickets good via Salt Lake City and Denver. It is to your interest to use THE OVERLAND LIMITED. Tickets and sleeping-car berth can be secured from W. L. LOUNSBERRY, Agent O. R. & N. Co., Astoria, Or., or J. H. LOTHROP, General Agent, 135 Third St., Portland, Or.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Notice is hereby given, that special assessment roll No. 37 for the improvement of Thirty-eighth street from a point 15 feet south of the north line of Duane street to the south line of Harrison Avenue, has been duly made by the board of assessors and filed with the auditor and police judge of the City of Astoria, on Friday, the 14th day of December, 1900, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, in the Council chambers in the City Hall of said city, has been fixed as the time and place when the board of assessors and committee on streets and public ways of the Common Council, will meet and then and there, examine, correct, review and equalize said special assessment roll No. 37. All persons having objections to the assessment are requested to file the same with the auditor and police judge in writing, on or before said 15th day of February, 1901.

H. E. NELSON, Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, November 12, 1900. Notice is hereby given in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Order A. Hall, of No. 150 Morrison street, Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 518, for the purchase of the NE quarter of section 14 in township No. 6 N, range No. 3 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Thursday, the 7th day of February, 1901.

He names as witnesses: John Finley of Astoria, Oregon; John Chiswood of Astoria, Oregon; Herman Ahlers of Push, Oregon; George McFarland, of Olney, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely to the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of February, 1901. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, Nov. 23, 1900. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Mrs. Mary Glaser, of Olney, county of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 523, for the purchase of the SE quarter of section No. 4, in township No. 6 N, range No. 3 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 15th day of February, 1901.

She names as witnesses: Sebastian Glaser, William W. Pope, Mary Denck, Apollonia Johnson, all of Olney, Clatsop county, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely to the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of February, 1901. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In pursuance of an execution duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Yamhill, on the 15th day of November, 1900, upon a judgment and decree rendered in said court on the 13th day of April, 1896, in the suit of O. Howard, plaintiff, vs. H. A. Frame, E. B. Frame, A. W. Stowell and E. B. Stowell, defendants, I will expose for sale and sell as the law directs at the Court House door of the County of Clatsop, in the city of Astoria, on Monday, the 31st day of December, 1900, at the hour of 10 o'clock p. m., the property situated in the County of Clatsop, State of Oregon, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6), in block thirteen (13), in Adair's port of Upper Astoria, according to the plat on file in the clerk's office of Clatsop County, Oregon.

THOS. JENVILLE, Sheriff of Clatsop County, Oregon, Astoria, Oregon, November 23, 1900.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, Dec. 3rd, 1900. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, John A. Logan, of Olney, county of Clatsop, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 518, for the purchase of the lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, of section No. 15, in township No. 6 N, range No. 7 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 15th day of February, 1901.

He names as witnesses: Sebastian Glaser, William W. Pope, Mary Denck, Apollonia Johnson, all of Olney, Clatsop county, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely to the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of February, 1901. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Notice is hereby given that special assessment roll No. 37 for the improvement of Fifty-third street from the south line of Exchange street to the north line of Irving Avenue, has been duly made by the board of assessors and filed with the auditor and police judge of the City of Astoria, on Friday, the 14th day of December, 1900, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day in the Council chambers in the City Hall of said city has been fixed as the time and place when the board of assessors and committee on streets and public ways of the Common Council will meet and then and there, examine, correct, review and equalize said special assessment roll No. 37. All persons having objections to the assessment are requested to file the same with the auditor and police judge in writing, on or before said 15th day of February, 1901. H. E. NELSON, Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria.