

Morning Daily Herald

20 CENTS A WEEK.

ALBANY, OREGON, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1890.

VOL. V.—NO. 235

ENGOLS

—THE—

PAINTER.

SOME CAN

—BUT—

Most People Can't Afford to Come to Albany and Buy

Men's and Boy's Clothing.

Overcoats or Anything else.

Worn by Men or Boys, without First going to see Stock and Get Prices

—FROM—

L. F. BLAIN

The Leading Merchant Tailor, Albany, Oregon.

SMITH & SENDERS

It is Strange to Tell

What Lots of Stoves Smith & Senders Sell;

From Early Morn Till Late at Night,

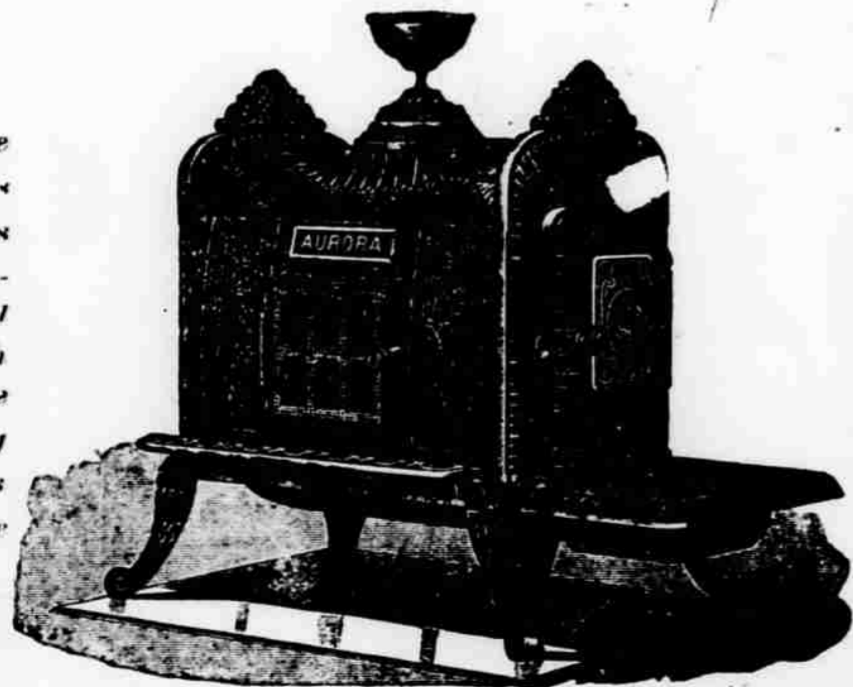
The Store is Full of Customers all to their own Delight

AND WHY?

It is Because they PAY THE FREIGHT on all COOKS, HEATERS and

RANGES sold.

The Aurora Base Heater of which this cut is a picture, is the only Base Heating stove that will burn large rough chunks. It will save your wife splitting the wood again this winter. Holds fire all night



We have the only water filter in the world. When we say this we mean what we say. Can be used for well water or attached direct to the pipes for family, office or hotel use, and will positively take all bones, fish and bugs out of the water, and we have the largest stock, best assortment, reliable good Garland, Monitor and Superior stoves and ranges, heaters and pump plumb, jug goods.

The Celebrated French CURE



Warranted to cure... The French Cure... APERODINE... It is the result of an accident and not design. Their compass was out of order.

Female Pills



For Female Irregularities... ROYAL BAKING POWDER... This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

INTERESTING FACTS.

America Was Discovered by a Chinese Navigator.

OLD MANUSCRIPTS FOUND

It Was the Result of an Accident and Not Design. Their Compass Was Out of Order.

Presbyterian Banner. Some of us will probably have a World's Exposition at Chicago two years hence to commemorate the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus in 1492. It has been pretty satisfactorily determined that the Norsemen were here at least as early as the tenth century. But it seems now as if the discovery of America had been taken from even the Norsemen and conferred upon the Chinese.

It has been for a long time admitted that the scientific world is more indebted to Chinese missionaries for its knowledge of comparative philology and natural history than to any other class of men. It seems now that one of them, Rev. Dr. Shaw, of China, has been the means of giving an entirely new reading of the discovery of America. The New York Tribune has the following:

"It is learned from a long letter recently received in this city from Dr. Shaw that in May of last year he visited the interior Chinese city of Si Ngan-Foo, in the Province of Shen-See, on the Upper Hoang-Ho. Here the Doctor, with the aid of a convert from the mission station, near Takoo, discovered a Chinese manuscript dating back over two hundred years before Christ. In this manuscript it is proved beyond doubt that America was discovered by one Hee Li, a Chinese navigator, in the year 217 B. C. in the reign of the great Emperor Chi-Hoang-to, or Chin-Wang, who has been called the Chinese Napoleon, and who first consolidated the petty kingdoms of the present empire and built the great wall."

Columbus was looking out for a northwest passage rather than for a new world, when he came in sight of our coasts, and the discovery of what is now America by the Chinese, according to Dr. Shaw, was the result of accident and not of design. The Tribune says: "Dr. Shaw sends a few interesting facts, gathered from this priceless manuscript. Hee Li was the owner and commander of a small junk employed in the coast trade. While making a trip, probably in February, 217 B. C., a great storm struck his vessel and drove it far out to sea. When the junk was in the course desired to steer west, and again near the coast of China. As is well known, the mariner's compass was in use by Chinese sailors even at that early day. Now, Hee-Li's junk was infested by yungsi bugs, an insect closely resembling our cockroach, and one of them had got into the compass during the storm and became wedged under the needle, where it died, first, however carrying the needle with it, till it (the needle) pointed directly south, instead of due north, as it should have done. The intelligent insect, as we intimated, then died, still under the needle, where his body could not be seen. Consulting his compass and depending on it absolutely, the junk sailed west directly East. This he continued to do for three months, and some days, marveling greatly that the coast of China should so consistently be visible. One day, on the 25th, (may his memory perish with it), he thought he was sailing East, as the sun constantly rose before them and set behind them; Hee Li promptly threw him overboard, saying that his vessel had reached the compass since the Chou Chou dynasty, and it was then too late to doubt it. On what appears to have been June 10 Hee-Li landed between the 36th and 37th degree North latitude, probably near the present city of Monterey, California. Two days later while polishing up the compass, he discovered and removed the dead yungsi bug, and matters became clearer to Hee-Li."

According to the manuscript, part of which is personal narrative, Hee-Li and his crew of men remained on this continent about three months, exploring the coast from the place of landing for about 50 miles to the south, and about 100 miles to the north. He entered the Golden Gate and explored the bay of San Francisco, giving it the name Hong-Si, or Great Bay; bartered with the natives, and started upon his return to China in September, arriving there near the close of the year. In his narrative he speaks in the highest terms of the weather of this new land, thus being the first to land the climate of California. Another manuscript bearing date 100 years later, written by Dr. Shaw, states that the trade begun by Hee-Li had been kept up until that time, junks visiting this country every few months. Why this trade ceased Dr. Shaw has not been able to discover or even conjecture. Hee-Li died 197 years before Christ, and twenty years after his discovery. Just here we may state that an article in a late issue of the North American Review says that the roots of the language of the Digger tribe of Indians are much like those of the Chinese language, and that Hon-

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Terrible Fate of Two Little Girls—Thrown Into a Deep Ditch—One of an Italian Mother.

A WARNING TO SHIPPERS.

Must Lighten Their Gargoes From 150 to 200 Tons.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Notified by the various coast ship masters, Captain Dearborn, of Lloyd's office on this coast, as to limiting cargoes, is an interesting one. Captain Dearborn has notified shippers that until further notice vessels plying along the coast must lighten their cargoes from 150 to 200 tons less than the usual capacity, or else risks will not be taken on them by the Lloyd's. This notice is in the nature of a precaution. Captain Dearborn says it was ordered on account of the unprecedented sale which have swept along the coast line of the Pacific this year and through which several serious disasters have occurred, some of them to vessels overburdened with cargo.

CITY ALMOST DESTROYED.

The Business Portion of an Illinois Town Burned.

Peoria, Nov. 1.—The business portion of the town of Chillicothe was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated in a livery stable and spread rapidly in all directions. Telegraph and telephone offices were burned and all communication cut off. The loss is about \$200,000, and partly insured. The buildings burned were mostly small stores, saloons and shops. Between thirty and forty buildings in all were totally destroyed.

FROM BERLIN.

GERMANY AIMS BLOWS AT AMERICA AND FRANCE.

The German Government are working on a retaliatory tariff.—German Editor to be Persecuted.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The report of the commission on the tariff question has not been published, but it is known to disfavor both the law and the agricultural interests. The German government is in a heavy blow than the McKinley tariff. The new French tariff is a heavy blow against the export trade of Austria for while it does not affect the Germany export trade of Austria to France, it is almost entirely checked by the new tariff, and the Austrian newspapers are chiefy from the agricultural interests are pouring into the chancellor against any overzeal in Austria and no modification is at present likely to be very slight. The government does not come near Austria's wishes for joint reprisals for the McKinley bill. Official German inquiry having shown such action to be an impossibility. Emperor William has ordered the prosecution of Herr Palzwardt, editor of the Potsdamer Zeitung, for publishing remarks made by the emperor in proposing a toast to the Duke of Connaught at a dinner of Zietzen Hussar, of which the duke is an honorary colonel. The emperor called the duke an Englishman, and the duke, who is a Frenchman, replied that he was a Frenchman, and the emperor, who is a Prussian, replied that he was a Prussian. The French papers took this up and asked if the future commander-in-chief of the English army ought thus to identify himself with the German army. The French ambassador to England is reported to-day to have conveyed to Salisbury the intimation that the affair was offensive to the French government. The Kaiser denies the accuracy of the report of his toast and prosecutes the editor.

Shooting an Editor.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 1.—W. F. Richards, editor of the Telegram, at Clark'sburg, published an article this week, severely reflecting on the character of Hon. John Bass, a prominent lawyer and leading democratic politician. To-day Bass met Richards and the shooting occurred. Both men were badly wounded and may die. Richards is chairman of the republican county committee, and Dr. Bass is the third time he has been shot on account of the too free use of his pen.

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TRIAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA.

The Tests Were Nearly All Satisfactory.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

The New Steel Cruiser Philadelphi on Trial.

RUNNING FOR HER LIFE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Secretary Blaine arrived from Washington this afternoon. He received an invitation later in the afternoon as he appeared on the stage of the Academy of music to address the republican meeting. Hundreds were unable to gain admission. Mr. Blaine in referring to the campaign in Pennsylvania said: "You suppose that the great free papers in New York and elsewhere would care to follow up Mr. Delamater on his personal charges if they did not have some great purpose beyond? If they can elect Mr. Pattison they have a prodigious gain to the cause of free trade and loss to the cause of protection. Pennsylvania is not only the key-stone of the union, but the keystone in greater sense, is it the keystone of the cause of protection if she falls back now, when the tariff is on its severest trial, the free traders will think they see an easy road to the presidency in democratic hands. The decisive point of struggle of 1892 may lie in Pennsylvania, and these states, and how any true friend of the republican party, how any honest believer in the doctrine of protection can put to hazard the strong position of Pennsylvania at this critical time I fail to discover. If Pennsylvania under a pretext can at this time be drifted from her life long allegiance to the doctrine of protection, and shall elect a gentleman of whom I know nothing politically, except that he is ranked with free traders, there may be no ball in Gilead that can heal that wound. I speak strongly on this question because I do not want to see this state misled by the free traders of New York City. The issue itself is abused under this mountain of abuse of republican candidate for governor. There is undoubtedly in republican ranks some difference as to character of the new tariff bill. The duty of making it was re-imposed by the people to congress. The bill which passed was the result of a compromise, and I came with confidence to plead before the people of Pennsylvania not to raise my voice in Pennsylvania to ask the mother of protection to see that her offspring shall not be strangled. If my voice can have any influence with a single man among those who are dissembling from the regular organization, I appeal to him not to think it will be well next year."

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SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The Archer Coal and Development Co. has been incorporated in this city with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The property of the company is located in Cowlitz county, Wash.

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CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The world's fair directors to-day approved the underground mining exhibit proposed by E. F. Brown, of Colorado. The plan is for an exhibit 500 feet under the surface of the ground, with drifts filled with ore and representing each of the greatest mines of the country.

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WILD RACE FOR LIFE.

The Steamer Michigan Arrives in Astoria on Fire.

ASTORIA, Nov. 1.—The steamer Michigan arrived in this morning after a wild race for life, lasting seven hours. When about seven miles off Gray's harbor at 4 o'clock this morning, a fire was discovered in her fore hold. All the precautions possible were immediately taken. The hatches were lashed down and every air hole that could be found was stopped up and with every pound of steam that could be carried, and every stick of canvas to the breeze, she flew down the coast. In response to her distress signal when she crossed the bar, the observer at Fort Canby telegraphed to this city, and the tug Wallawa started to her assistance, but fortunately she succeeded in getting safely in. She is now lying partly on the mud at the U. P. dock with one of the Astoria fire engines alongside on the dock and soon after high water, an effort will be made to scuttle her. No attempt has been made to definitely locate the fire and it will be allowed to smoulder until she can be scuttled. The fire is supposed to have originated in a lot of lime in the fore hold.

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