

The Daily Astorian.

Vol. XIV.

Astoria, Oregon, Wednesday Morning, January 5, 1881.

No. 3.

GENERAL EASTERN NEWS.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Snow at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 3.—Snow has been on the ground a week, something unprecedented in the history of the country. There was fine sleighing to-day and yesterday, the first time in 25 years.

Raritan Bay Frozen Over.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., Jan. 3.—Raritan bay is frozen solid from South Amboy to Perth Amboy and as far out as Staten Island sound. Several vessels with cargoes and others in ballast are frozen in the ice.

Cold and Distress.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Jan. 3.—The Rappahannock river is closed with ice eight inches thick. There is a great scarcity of firewood. The authorities have taken possession of all wood in the yards in order to protect the destitute, and the supply of water has been almost cut off by the freezing of supply pipes.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A Town With Some Backing.

SEATTLE, Jan. 1.—During the month of December 13,026 tons of coal were shipped from this port, making a total of 130,497 tons for the present year. Great activity has been shown in city real estate during the past month, transactions have amounted to \$393,395 50.

California Assembly.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 3.—Both houses of the legislature fully organized to-day and adjourned till 7:30 this evening to receive the governor's message.

Humor.

The bakers of New York intend giving Sara Bernhardt a reception because of her appearance in French roles.

A native of Kentucky imitates the crowing of a cock so remarkably well that the sun upon several occasions has risen two hours earlier by mistake.

Lives of grocery men remind us—They can make their starch half time. And with sugar wholly blind us. Putting sand in all the time.

An Ohio man, ambitious to be a president, has met with a sad misfortune. Encouraged by Garfield's success, he hired out as a driver of a canal boat, and had just succeeded in getting the mules started when one of them reached round and kicked his reins out.

Little Samuel, aged four, having been ill, the family was visited by the Rev. —. After his departure little Sammy asked: "Is he God, mamma?" Mamma: "No, dear; he is God's servant." Little Sammy instantly and with great interest: "Does he scrub, then, mamma?"

Mamma (to Sidney, who is crying because the baby is dying)—"Don't make a noise, Sidney"—"All right, ma: I'll do down to pa's room and read the bible." Mamma—"But you can't read, Sid." Sidney—"No; but I can spell the little words, and Dad'll know the big ones."

A four-year-old Irish child, saying her prayers at her mother's knee, having concluded, as usual, with "God bless papa and mamma, grandpapas and grandmamas, uncles and aunts," etc., gave a deep sigh, and said: "O, mamma dear, I do wish these people would pray for themselves, for I am so tired of praying for them."

McCormick's almanacs for 1881. At the City Book Store. Charles Stevens & Son, opposite the Bell-tower.

Circuit Court Blanks, County Court Blanks, Justice Court Blanks, Shipping Blanks, Miscellaneous Blanks, Deeds, Mortgages, etc., for Sale at THE ASTORIAN office.

THE HERMIT'S STORY.

A Life Which Began in Luxury and Ended in Misery—A Wife's Unfaithfulness Drives Him to Lead a Solitary Life for Five Years—The Meeting on the Beach.

San Francisco Chronicle.

George Jacob Hoefel, the "hermit," who has lived for five or more years in a rude or primitive hut or "wicket" on the ocean beach south of Golden Gate park, and whose decomposed remains were discovered in his cabin on Christmas day, had a history. His career, previous to the period he left the haunts of man and chose the life of a recluse, was brighter than usually falls to the lot of human beings. Born in Germany, of respectable and wealthy parentage, his early life was surrounded by everything that loving hands could give or unlimited wealth supply. His education was derived from the schools and seats of learning in his Fatherland. Graduating from the University of Heidelberg with high honors he started forth on a journey through foreign lands. After three years spent in travel he returned to his native land again on the eve of the declaration of war between Germany and France. He offered his service to his country, which was accepted, and he served with distinction all through and up to the close of the war. He afterwards came to America, landing in New Orleans, where he was courted and admitted into the gay society of that city.

A WIFE GAINED AND LOST.

There he met and married a handsome and intelligent young lady. One child was the issue of the marriage. Being attacked with an aggravated pulmonary affection, Hoefel's physicians gave him the choice between a lingering death or a sea voyage and prolonged stay in a more balmy and equitable climate. Accompanied by his wife and child he took passage on a sailing vessel, and arrived here after making the voyage around the Horn. Deriving no benefit from a short stay in this city, he decided to make a trip to the Sandwich Islands. For some reason his wife refused to accompany him, and his pleadings and efforts to have her change her determination failing, he left her and his child with some acquaintances and sailed alone. In his absence his wife, finding the confinement of her apartments monotonous and dreary, sought company and increased the circle of her limited acquaintanceship, which she was enabled to do by reason of her beauty, wealth and position. She was admitted to the society of the upper-tendon, and in a brief time she plunged wildly and madly into the midst of the current of fashionable pleasure, and soon became noted for her excesses. The care of her child interfering with her uninterrupted enjoyment, she sent it back to her parents home in the south. For a while she wrote regularly to her husband, who was slowly improving and regaining his health in the islands of the Pacific.

THE WIFE'S FALL.

She finally ceased writing, and it soon became a matter of common remark that she was living in rather questionable relationship with a rich merchant of this city. Her acquaintances, in consequence, dropped off one by one, until her presence was tabooed and she was refused admittance to the companionship of those who had at first eagerly claimed her society. Her career thereafter was a repetition of the old story. The merchant soon tired of and discarded her, and she then took up her residence in a fashionable Dupont-street bazaar.

THE HUSBAND'S VAIN SEARCH.

Shortly after her husband return-

ed from the Sandwich islands completely restored to health. He instituted inquiries regarding his wife's whereabouts among her acquaintances, but where she was none could say. He was informed that she had been unfaithful to him and had left for the eastern states with her paramour. He followed after on what he thought was her track and traveled through several states in an unavailing search for her. Large sums of money were spent by him in the employment of detectives to assist in the search of her, but all his efforts proved fruitless, one year was consumed by him in the search, and he finally returned to the city again, dejected, discouraged and broken-hearted. He was again attacked by his old complaint and was taken to the hospital, where he remained two months. When he came out it was noticed that his mental balance was destroyed. Thereafter he avoided sympathizing friends and countrymen and refused to hold converse with any of them. He ceased all communication with his relatives in Germany and became a street wanderer and an outcast. About five years ago he took up his habitation on the beach, where he built the rude covering which he made his shelter from that time until his death. Being a man of fine presence and unmistakable breeding, which his uncouth and dirty garb and appearance could not hide, efforts were often made by hunters and other chance persons who happened in the vicinity to engage him in conversation. He refused to speak to any one and shunned the sight of all. In clear weather he could be seen sitting at the entrance to his cabin, deeply engaged in reading one of the few books saved by him and taken to cheer the hours of his self-chosen solitude. He refused all offers of assistance and lived on the refuse picked up along the beach. His hut contained a motley collection of articles cast up by the sea, and was foul and loathsome in the extreme. Among his effects and possessions were discovered a number of letters from his family in Germany. In them his relatives stated that they were cognizant of the fact that he was leading the life of a hermit and was engaged in "catching logs on the strands of the Pacific ocean." They begged him to give up his mode of living and send to them for assistance, which would be cheerfully accorded.

"MY WIFE! MY WIFE!"

Of the misguided woman whose conduct drove Hoefel to such a lonely life, which ended in such a miserable death, there is no account. It is stated that one day while driving along the beach in an open carriage she met her husband combing the sands in search for food. The noise attracted his attention, and, raising from his stooping position, he at once espied her. The recognition was mutual and he started towards her. She gave orders to the driver to whip up his horses, in order to escape the unwelcome sight of the man she had ruined. Hoefel ran after the vehicle, crying, "My wife! my wife!" and after going a short distance he fell from exhaustion, and the carriage, with its occupant, disappeared in the distance. Soon after this event his wife left the city, and it is said that she is now residing in one of the eastern cities. Hoefel was about forty-five years of age at the time of his death.

Gray's wood yard is now fitted up on the wharf foot of Benton street, and prepared to deliver wood to any part of the city sawed to any length, and full measure.

Letters from the People.

EDITOR ASTORIAN:

The Oregonian of the 3d inst. shows the animus of somebody concerning any improvement of the Columbia river which does not seem to be for the exclusive benefit of Portland, and also shows ill will towards an ex-senator.

It opposes the improvement of the locks at the Cascades because it will only increase free navigation of the Columbia about sixty miles, will only enable boats without hindrance to reach the east side of the Cascade mountains instead of reaching Idaho.

With the locks completed at the Cascades there will remain but one obstacle in the way of unbroken navigation to the head waters of the Columbia and Snake rivers. With two portages on the river the railroad company is still to keep the monopoly of the river. It owns the portages, the boats above the mouth of the Willamet, and the railroads that is being built. Of course it does not want a single portage opened nor an independent boat on the river. For instance, the distance from Portland to The Dalles is about the same as from Portland to Astoria, but passengers fare on the first route is five dollars and but two dollars on the second, and freight in the same proportion. The reduction of fares and freight prices from Portland to The Dalles if the canal were now open would be sufficient to pay the interest on the estimated cost of the canal. This improvement would benefit the whole people and indirectly Portland also.

Every cent of the \$500,000 should be appropriated immediately for that work even though not one dime could be spared for the lower Willamet. Much stress is laid on improving the lower Willamet and Columbia to the sea, but on looking into the report and estimates of the engineers we find that the project adapted is to deepen the bars from Portland to Columbia city, and the \$150,000 asked for is to build a dyke at Swan Island, a dredger, and to dredge shoal bars in advance of projected improvements. Where is the sea in that?

Already have over \$350,000 been expended on this work, the lower Willamet, etc. What for? To supplant river boats with sea vessels and most of them British. For whose benefit? Portland. Not a farmer, not a locality in Oregon outside of Portland is benefited one cent. This expenditure should be made if at all by Portland alone, not by the nation. And as long as the largest river boats float can navigate the rivers below Portland to sea, which they can now and have always been able to do, no national funds should be expended on making a ship channel, until boats can without interruption reach the head waters of the Columbia and its tributaries. Until also the largest merchant ships can enter the Columbia river, neither of which can now be done.

After these two improvements shall be made, viz., an entrance for sea vessels and unobstructed navigation of the river by river boats, it will be soon enough to consider the propriety of digging ship channels to Portland.

January 4th, 1881.

—During the absence of Mr. Carl Adler from the city, Mr. Chas. Moffett will have the entire management of his business, and he will commence at once by reducing prices of everything suitable to dull times. Everybody can be assured of being treated well, and furthermore will find out by careful examination of goods and prices that Adler's store is the place to do your buying. You can always find what you ask for in large variety.

—Prof. A. L. Francis will be in Astoria during the holidays, and will be prepared to furnish first class pianos and organs at lower prices than ever before offered in Astoria. He will fill all orders where first class tuning and repairing is required.

—Magnus C. Crosby has a first-class workman, and is prepared to do all kinds of jobbing in tin, sheet iron and copper, plumbing and steam fitting. Full satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

—Frank Faber has removed into Dr. Kinsey's building on Water street. On the road to the steamer dock from down town, before breakfast, it will now be handy to drop in and get a cup of coffee.

OFFICIAL.

Pacific county, W. T. Commissioners court proceedings, December 23d and 24d, 1880.

Present—Sebastian Giesy and John Davis, commissioners, and John R. Goulet, clerk.

Ordered, that the proceedings of last session being read stand approved.

Ordered, that the amount of bond required by the treasury between the 1st and 31st of December, be three thousand dollars.

Ordered, that the bonds of John Davis, auditor; Mrs. A. S. Bush, school superintendent; A. K. Bush, Probate judge; John Brown, sheriff, and Isaac S. Jones, treasurer, be approved.

Ordered, that Stephen Davis and W. B. Hayden having furnished satisfactory proof of good moral character, be granted the right to obtain minor licenses upon paying into the county treasury the fees required according to the order of this court.

Ordered, that the tax on one hundred dollars of John Pickeraells assessed valuation be remitted.

Ordered, that the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 21, T. 10 N., R. 11 W., be leased to Nelson Howerton for the term of six years at ten dollars per annum.

Ordered, that the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 21, T. 10 N., R. 11 W., be leased to J. C. Howerton for the term of six years at the rate of ten dollars per annum.

Ordered, that all of Sec. 16, T. 9 N., R. 10 W., not included in the Scarborough donation claim, be leased to P. J. McGowan for the term of six years at the rate of ten dollars per annum.

Ordered, that the settlements of Thos. Warnman and L. H. Rhodes, road supervisors, be approved.

Ordered, that the taxes on W. B. Hayden's assessment be rectified as follows, viz: that as the taxes on one thousand dollars of same should be on a mortgage held by J. T. Brown against said Hayden's property the same be remitted, so soon as the taxes on the said one thousand dollars mortgage charged against J. T. Brown are paid by said J. T. Brown or W. B. Hayden.

Ordered, that the sum of three hundred dollars be loaned of the school irreducible fund to A. S. Bush on his real estate, as recorded on pages 430 and 431, and on pages 567, 568 and 569, all in book E records of deeds of Pacific county, W. T.

Ordered, that the sheriff furnish the Probate judge's office with a small box stove.

Ordered, that the action of the county school superintendent in forming a new school district bounded as follows, viz: Half Moon school district No. 14, beginning at the southwest corner of Sec. 33, T. 13 N., R. 8 W.; thence south to the southwest corner of Sec. 33, T. 12 N., R. 8 W.; thence east to the southeast corner of Sec. 33, T. 13 N., R. 7 W.; thence north to the center of the east line of Sec. 16, T. 13 N., R. 7 W.; thence west to the center of the east line of Sec. 13, T. 13 N., R. 8 W.; thence south to the southeast corner of Sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 8 W.; thence west to place of beginning, be approved.

Ordered, that the following bills be allowed, viz:

P. J. McGowan, for board and funeral of Thos. Allen, indent.	\$94 50
Rees Williams, rent of room for holding election, Nov. 2d, 1880	3 00
Thos. Warnman, for carrying Bruceport precinct election returns to auditor	8 20
O. Anderson, for carrying Nalle precinct election returns to auditor	10 00
D. C. Ireland, for blank county order book	3 00
John Brown, for cleaning court-house, after August 1880 term	3 00
John Brown, services canvassing election returns	3 00
Andrew Olsen services canvassing election returns	3 00
A. S. Bush, inspector of election	4 00
H. H. Brown, judge of election	4 00
L. H. Rhodes, judge of election	4 00
J. H. Turner, clerk of election	4 00
Edwin Mace, clerk of election	4 00
W. J. Wilson, inspector of election	4 00
John O'Brien, judge of election	4 00
O. Anderson, judge of election	4 00
H. Finley, clerk of election	4 00
J. P. Arnelus, clerk of election	4 00
M. P. Callender, inspector of election	4 00
Jacob Jordan, judge of election	4 00
Benson Sabine, judge of election	4 00
B. P. Gillette, clerk of election	4 00

R. L. Jeffery, clerk of election	4 00
Thos. Warnman, inspector of election	4 00
C. Brady, judge of election	4 00
H. J. Wingardt, judge of election	4 00
John Benson, clerk of election	4 00
H. Paulding, clerk of election	4 00
W. W. Lilliey, inspector of election	4 00
M. W. Bullard, judge of election	4 00
Rudolph Giesy, judge of election	4 00
J. H. Whitcomb, clerk of election	4 00
Jacob Drissler, clerk of election	4 00
F. C. Davis, inspector of election	4 00
A. Olsen, judge of election	4 00
John Corlett, judge of election	1 00
M. S. Griswold, clerk of election	4 00
F. S. Garretson, clerk of election	4 00
A. K. Bush, inspector of election	4 00
Chas. Barstow, judge of election	4 00
S. P. Soule, judge of election	4 00
S. H. Smith, clerk of election	4 00
W. H. Bush, clerk of election	4 00
B. Hutton, inspector of election	4 00
J. L. Stout, judge of election	4 00
F. M. Wheelon, judge of election	4 00
W. W. Ward, clerk of election	4 00
L. D. Williams, clerk of election	4 00
Jas. R. Hall, inspector of election	4 00
E. J. Ford, judge of election	4 00
Jas. Graham, judge of election	4 00
J. E. Graham, clerk of election	4 00
R. G. Davey, clerk of election	4 00
Eber Pettet, inspector of election	4 00
Fred Colbert, judge of election	4 00
P. J. McGowan, clerk of election	4 00
Henry Peers, clerk of election	4 00
C. A. Reed, for school superintendent services	42 90
J. R. Goulet, for auditors fees and postage stamps	82 95
Sebastian Giesy, for commissioners services two days and sixty-four miles mileage	19 60
John Davis, for commissioners services two days and forty-four miles mileage	16 60
J. R. Goulet, services as clerk to commissioners two days	6 00

Ordered that the court adjourn sine die.

SEBASTIAN GIESY, Chairman of Pacific County Commissioners court.
ALIAS: JOHN R. GOULET, Clerk.

Horse Education.

In something we have written says the editor of the Farmer, "we have an indistinct recollection of having made reference to a general disposition among boys in their teens, as well as boys of maturer years, to enlighten and bless the world with their profound knowledge of the horse and his history. Our books and newspapers are full of this kind of literature, and it varies in style from the production of the child at school, commencing with: The horse has four legs and a tail; up to the eloquent tribute of the scholar when he quotes from Job: That his neck is clothed with thunder and the glory of his nostrils is terrible. He snuffeth the battle afar-off, the thunder of the captains and the shouting. Between these two extremes of the child at his first school composition, and the professional literature, we have every grade of pretension, and each professing to have mastered the whole subject. As we approach the close of this nineteenth century, we begin to look for something better in this department of knowledge from those who assume to instruct." And it is to be found in Kendall's Treatise on the horse, sent by mail to any person for twenty-five cents, postage paid. Apply to THE ASTORIAN office, or address D. C. Ireland, Astoria, Oregon.

—The San Francisco Commercial Herald is worth the subscription price if for but one item alone contained in its pages—the court decisions, and opinions rendered in cases of arbitration upon points of importance in commerce and law. Here are too samples.

HIGHWAY AND BOUNDARY.—The presumption of law that the property in the soil of a road belongs to the adjoining proprietors, and consequently that a conveyance of an estate bounded by a road passes the land up to the middle of such road, does not arise until the road has been dedicated to the public by being used as a highway.—Leigh vs. Jack, English Ct. of Appeals.

GOOD WILL.—Upon the sale of a business and good will, it was agreed that the purchaser should be at liberty to use the name or style of the vendors for a period of two years. After the expiration of the two years, the vendors recommenced business under a similar name or style to that under which they had carried on the business which they had sold, and also solicited their former customers. Held that they must be restrained from soliciting or in any way endeavoring to obtain the custom of their former customers.—Ginesi vs. Couper, English High Court of Justice.