

The Daily Astorian.

Vol. XVII.

Astoria, Oregon, Tuesday Morning, May 30, 1882.

No. 51.

ON SIBERIAN POST ROADS

A Graphic Description of a Winter Journey.

The following letter from Lieutenant Schultze of the Jeanette expedition was received by his family, Monday, and is very interesting in the height of the agitation provoked recently on the Jeanette and other North Pole expeditions. It is dated from a point in Siberia, and is as follows:

HOTEL L'ETROPE, TOMSK, (Siberia), March 14th.—As you will see we have arrived in Tomsk, and the latter part of our preliminary journey is finished. From here to Irkutsk, through Krasnoyarsk, is 1577 versts, which we expect to make in seven days. We have had very variable luck leaving Ekathenburg, from which place I wrote you last. From there to Timmen the roads were very fine, then poor and very deep to Omsk, in which place we stopped only four hours, called on the Governor and took dinner. Then the roads were splendid for twenty-four hours, and after that wretched until we reached Tomsk. We camped in here yesterday evening and stopped over night. At 10 a. m. to-day we continue our journey. The Governor is not here, but the vice-Governor has as usual been very kind. We called on the Governor's wife. As customary she gave us tea and cigarettes. They all speak about half a dozen languages, and German always. She was very amiable and expressed great regret at the absence of her husband.

Everything possible has been and is being done for us. A Government messenger precedes us to every station. A Cossack soldier travels with us in the courier's sleigh. We have six horses to a sleigh and more when the roads are deep. When we go into the villages where the poor stations are all the inhabitants turn out. The men take off their caps and the women bow and low. At the station about fifty or one hundred men are congregated, and in a blinding snow storm, bare-headed, they all fell to and harnessed and unharnessed the horses in the twinkling of an eye. The chief of the town is always there too, in gala dress, and scrapes and bows and mutters his welcome, giving us black bread and salt. From the highest Governor in his palace in the city to the lowest peasant, each does all in his power. Where they drive six horses we have three to our sleigh, and a small, light sleigh with three more is made fast to the shafts of ours. Sometimes we have four to each. The snow is very deep in places, and in some villages the houses were absolutely snowed up to the roof, and some completely buried. The great dish is a kind of Tartar meat ball, a piece of meat cooked in dough; what they call beef cutlets, chopped beef, fried potatoes, tea and milk. We carry a lot of provisions with us, so that we are never short. For a rouble, 50 cents, they will give you in the villages more than three men can eat. They have splendid milk, and sell it at about 5 cents a gallon. Omsk, and especially Tomsk, are large places. The houses are built of brick and the general appearance of the city is not far different from Moscow or St. Petersburg, though of course on a much smaller scale. We have had no cold weather, and we fear that as we travel to the southward we may have to take to the wagons. It has been snowing hard for several days, however. The general type of the country people is the Tartar, and they are very cleanly about their persons. In Kainsk the rentmeister, or district

chief, was a full-blooded Tartar. A Cossack, or, as he said: "You can see by my face that I am a true Siberian born." He was ugly enough, but proud as Lucifer of his birth. He had never been out of Siberia, but was as refined and polite a man as I have ever met. The Governor-General at Omsk had four or five governesses for his only child—a girl—and she could, though only ten or 12 years of age, speak as many different languages. The governess rarely speaks English, but always French and German. We have expected to meet Danenhower in Sibolensk, but the Vice-Governor told us yesterday that he had started from Inceuton with the men two or three days ago. There is plenty of game in this country, and occasionally we get out of the sleigh and take a shot at black pheasants or snow-white partridges.

In some of the village houses they have fish-skin in place of glass for windows. It makes a fancy impression inside. They keep their houses infernally warm. The doors and windows are double and all heavily lined with felt. Since we exchanged our sleigh at Ekathenburg we have been much more comfortable, but still the ruts give us a terrible shaking up at times. In some places they go up and down this way: [Here the writer draws a terrible zig-zag line.] Unless you keep a good lookout the driver will go over them at full speed, too. The driver is thrown off every once in a while. We were behind time the other morning and stopped at a village house to get something to eat. Being Lent, they had no meat, so we brought in our own and had it cooked. The daughter of the house, a girl about 18, brought in the breakfast and one knife, two forks and two old soup-plates. I asked her if she did not have more and she said "No." The knives and forks had been stolen and the plates broken. She said that they had a great many plates once. I asked how many and she said "Four." No matter how few they may be, every village has its church, and whatever they do they never forget to cross themselves. I have not much time now, but shall write further from Iskubak. You will probably hear of our arrival there by telegraph. In a month and a half I should say you should get this letter. It takes the mail from here to Moscow in about twenty-two days on an average, I think. It took us about seventeen days, less about two hours, and we stopped over a day in this neighborhood.—*Republican.*

The Lapsed Land Grants

The secretary of the interior, Mr. Kirkwood, in answer to a resolution of the house of representatives, has submitted a report on the land grants to the western railroads, and these are the material facts:

Congress granted to seven corporations over 180,000 square miles of territory, to build certain railroads, or about 115,500,000 acres of valuable land, the condition being the completion of those roads. These grants cover an area larger than Maine New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland. They were distributed as follows:

Atlantic and Pacific	40,000,000 acres
Texas Pacific	14,200,700 acres
Northern Pacific	48,275,000 acres
Oregon branch, Central Pac.	2,125,500 acres
Oregon and California	3,701,700 acres
Southern Pacific	3,311,200 acres
New Orleans Pacific	307,218 acres

Before the expiration of the time named in the granting acts, these corporations earned actually 18,615,196 acres. Applying the

same pro rata principle, they have earned since the time fixed for completing the roads, 14,261,344 acres—in all, 32,876,540 acres. There remain in round numbers over 82,500,000 acres, not yet earned, but claimed by the seven corporations and withheld from settlement.

Upon the basis of 160 acre homesteads provided by law for settlers, these lapsed grants would give homes to nearly three million of people, allowing the general average of five to a family. At the minimum price fixed by the corporations, the lands would be worth over \$209,000,000.

Certainly these facts are worthy of the gravest consideration by congress. The best public lands are diminishing rapidly under a policy which may have been wise at the start, but which has put a great empire in the hands of a few corporations.

The question now is, What will congress do with these lands? Shall they revert to the government by right of unfulfilled contracts, or shall they be confirmed in the corporations, as is claimed on their behalf, by reason of adverse circumstances, which prevented the completion of the roads? There are several phases of these two propositions, involving contested points and legal controversy. But, divested of extraneous matter, they present the practical issue between the government on one side and the contending corporations on the other side.

To ten states, viz: Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, about 21,500,000 acres were granted to build railroads. They earned before the expiration of the time for completing the roads 10,800,095 acres. In other words, putting the states on the equitable footing allowed to the corporations, they earned 17,000,000 acres of the total grants, or nearly six-sevenths, while the corporations have only earned something more than one-fourth of their aggregate.

The judiciary committee of the house of representatives has been considering this subject for several months. It has moved slowly thus far, and it is not likely to move much faster. When one or two hundred millions are at stake in legislation, and the bulk of this great moneyed interest is concentrated in the hands of three or four powerful corporations, the average member of congress is very apt to pause before he reaches a conclusion. He wants to hear all sides. He makes no rash commitments. He is open to conviction. He makes haste very carefully.—*Sun.*

Old, But Well Preserved

Everyone should be charitable in judgment. "She is unimportant," said Talleyrand. Then, fearing that he had gone too far, he added, "But it is her only defect."

"Yes," said Jerrold of a certain dull and stupid man. "I know Brown well. That was the range of his intellect," drawing his finger around the edge of his wineglass, "only it never had anything half so good in it."

A buffoon at the court of Francis I, complained to the King that a great lord threatened to murder him for uttering some jokes about him. "If he does," said Francis, "he shall be hanged in five minutes after." "I wish your Majesty would hang him five minutes before," said the buffoon.

Curran once said to Father Leary: "I wish, reverend father, that you were St. Peter, and had the keys of heaven, because then you could let me in." The shrewd

and witty priest saw the sarcasm, and turned its sharp edge on the skeptic by replying: "By my honor and conscience, sir, it would be better for you that I had the keys of the other place, for then I could let you out."

Ben Zaid, an Arabian Sheik, captured in battle 100 prisoners, whom he condemned to death. A brave young fellow among those captured begged, as a last favor, that priceless boon to Arabians—a drink of water for each of the party. It was given to all. "By this act," exclaimed the youth, "we have become your guests. You dare not break the laws of hospitality." Zaid was so struck by his presence of mind that he freed them all.

History sometimes sorrowfully repeats itself. Charles II once said to Sydney: "Look me out a man that can't be corrupted; I have sent three treasurers to the north and they have all turned out thieves." "Well, sire," was the prompt response, "I would recommend Mivert." "Mivert!" exclaimed the King; "why, he is a thief already." "Well, sire"—and this part of the conversation can of course apply only to an effete monarchy—"that is the only kind of a man in this realm that can't be corrupted."

Furnished Rooms to Let

At Mrs. Munson's lodging house.

Astoria Verdier

Frank Faber has been found guilty of making the best Ice Cream.

Notice

The Astoria Shirt and Oil Clothing Factory has moved their house to O'Brien's Hotel. Persons wishing good oil clothing to keep them dry will please call.

War! War! War!

Water front offered free to any person that will build a saw mill in the city of Williamson. Lumber we must have to build this city. We have one store in running order at present. Quite a number have already located homes in this city, and yet there is room. Sold on time, and especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts. It contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lies long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Peruvian Bitters

Cinchona Bitters

The Count Cinchon was the Spanish Viceroy in Peru in 1639. The Countess, his wife, was prostrated by an intermittent fever, from which she was freed by the use of the native remedy, the Peruvian bark, or, as it was called in the language of the country, "Quinquina." Grateful for her recovery, on her return to Europe in 1662, she introduced the remedy in Spain, where it was known under various names, until Linnaeus called it Cinchona, in honor of the lady who had brought them that which was more precious than the gold of the Indies. To this day, after a lapse of two hundred and fifty years, science has given us nothing to take its place. It effectually cures a morbid appetite for stimulants, by restoring the natural tone of the stomach. It attacks excessive love of liquor as it does a fever, and destroys both alike. The powerful tonic virtue of the Cinchona is preserved in the Peruvian Bitters, which are as effective against malarial fever to-day as they were in the days of the old Spanish Viceroy. We guarantee the ingredients of these bitters to be absolutely pure, and of the best known quality. A trial will satisfy you that this is the best bitter in the world. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and we willingly abide this test. For sale by all druggists, grocers and liquor dealers. Order of Loeb & Co., agents for Astoria.

Peruvian Bitters

Cinchona Bitters

The Count Cinchon was the Spanish Viceroy in Peru in 1639. The Countess, his wife, was prostrated by an intermittent fever, from which she was freed by the use of the native remedy, the Peruvian bark, or, as it was called in the language of the country, "Quinquina." Grateful for her recovery, on her return to Europe in 1662, she introduced the remedy in Spain, where it was known under various names, until Linnaeus called it Cinchona, in honor of the lady who had brought them that which was more precious than the gold of the Indies. To this day, after a lapse of two hundred and fifty years, science has given us nothing to take its place. It effectually cures a morbid appetite for stimulants, by restoring the natural tone of the stomach. It attacks excessive love of liquor as it does a fever, and destroys both alike. The powerful tonic virtue of the Cinchona is preserved in the Peruvian Bitters, which are as effective against malarial fever to-day as they were in the days of the old Spanish Viceroy. We guarantee the ingredients of these bitters to be absolutely pure, and of the best known quality. A trial will satisfy you that this is the best bitter in the world. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and we willingly abide this test. For sale by all druggists, grocers and liquor dealers. Order of Loeb & Co., agents for Astoria.

Peruvian Bitters


Cinchona Bitters

The Count Cinchon was the Spanish Viceroy in Peru in 1639. The Countess, his wife, was prostrated by an intermittent fever, from which she was freed by the use of the native remedy, the Peruvian bark, or, as it was called in the language of the country, "Quinquina." Grateful for her recovery, on her return to Europe in 1662, she introduced the remedy in Spain, where it was known under various names, until Linnaeus called it Cinchona, in honor of the lady who had brought them that which was more precious than the gold of the Indies. To this day, after a lapse of two hundred and fifty years, science has given us nothing to take its place. It effectually cures a morbid appetite for stimulants, by restoring the natural tone of the stomach. It attacks excessive love of liquor as it does a fever, and destroys both alike. The powerful tonic virtue of the Cinchona is preserved in the Peruvian Bitters, which are as effective against malarial fever to-day as they were in the days of the old Spanish Viceroy. We guarantee the ingredients of these bitters to be absolutely pure, and of the best known quality. A trial will satisfy you that this is the best bitter in the world. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and we willingly abide this test. For sale by all druggists, grocers and liquor dealers. Order of Loeb & Co., agents for Astoria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



BITTERS

STOMACH

Among the medical means of arresting disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands pre-eminent. It checks the further progress of all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, revives the vital stamina, prevents and remedies chills and fevers, increases the activity of the kidneys, counteracts a tendency to rheumatism, and is a genuine stay and solace to aged, infirm and nervous persons. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

LEADING SUIT HOUSE!

CLOAKS As I am not able to present to leave my store, I shall send to any DRESSES and DOLMANS at prices that CANNOT BE DUPLICATED in America, from \$15 upwards, with privilege of examining at Wells-Fargo, and if not good value I pay charges BOTH ways. Address, with size.

H. B. LITT,
Corner Third and Alder Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

WILLIAM EDGAR,
Corner Main and Chouanous Streets,
ASTORIA, OREGON.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

The Celebrated

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS

GENUINE ENGLISH CUTLERY

AND THE GENUINE WOSTENHOLM and other English Cutlery.

STATIONERY!

FAIRCHILD'S GOLD PENS

Genuine Meershaum Pipes, etc.

A fine stock of

Watches and Jewelry, Muzzle and Beech Loading Shot Guns and Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, and Ammunition!

MARINE GLASSES

ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF THE SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES.

WILSON & FISHER,

SHIP CHANDLERS.

DEALERS IN

Iron, Steel, Coal, Anchors, Chains, TAR, PITCH, OAKUM, WROUGHT AND CUT GALVANIZED SPIKES, Nails, Copper Nails and Bars, Shelf Hardware, Paints and Oils, Rubber and Hemp Packing of all Kinds.

PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND MILL FEED.

Agents for Salem Flouring Mills.

Corner Chouanous and Hamilton Streets
ASTORIA, OREGON.

LOEB & CO.,

JOBBERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

AGENTS FOR THE

Best San Francisco Houses and Eastern Distilleries.

227 All goods sold at San Francisco Prices.

MAIN STREET,
Opposite Parker House, Astoria, Oregon.

Stephans Varieties!

GRAND OPENING.

A LIVELY ENTERTAINMENT

Have a new bowling alley, the largest and best in town. Admittance free.

W. \$1,000 Reward.

THE WEB OF MY NETS IS OF BARNHURST'S No. 40, 12-ply Twine, 8 1/2-inch mesh, 15 meshes deep; cut, line salvaged with No. 22 cotton twine, and lead line with No. 32; cork marked J. Hume. I will pay a REWARD OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any person furnishing information leading to the arrest and conviction of parties engaged in cutting or stealing any nets belonging to the undersigned during the fishing season of 1882.

JOSEPH HUME.

PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of California.

A. McKINNIE, Manager.

For Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories.

OFFICE—102 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

References:

CHAR. HODGE, of Hodge, Davis & Co. JAMES STEEL, Cashier First National Bank. J. A. STROWBRIDGE, Wholesale Leather and Saddlery. C. A. DOLPH, of Dolph, Bronough, Dolph & Simon. COL. J. McCRAKEN, of J. McCraken & Co. L. C. HENRICHSEN, of Henrichsen & Greenberg. Dr. Q. F. NOTTAGE, M. D., Examiner and Physician.

References:

M. S. BURRILL, of Knapp, Burrill & Co. W. W. SPAULDING, Factor and Cattle Dealer. ANDREW ROBERTS, of Flavel & Roberts. JAMES KEAN, of John Keane & Co. C. M. Wherry, Books and Shoes. J. OS. RICHARD, Hardware & Spooling. J. K. GILL, of J. K. Gill & Co., Stationery. FRANK LA VIGOR, of San Francisco. Each of the above men has \$10,000 insurance in this Company.


MISCELLANEOUS.

S. ARNDT & FERCHEN,

ASTORIA, OREGON.

The Pioneer Machine Shop

BLACKSMITH



SHOP

AND

Boiler Shop

All kinds of

ENGINE, CANNERY, STEAMBOAT WORK

Promptly attended to.

A specialty made of repairing

CANNERY DIES,

FOOT OF LAFAYETTE STREET.

ASTORIA IRON WORKS.

Corner Third and Alder Streets, Astoria, Oregon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GENERAL MACHINISTS AND BOILER MAKERS.

LAND & MARINE ENGINES

Boiler Work, Steamboat Work, and Cannery Work a specialty.

CASTINGS.

Of all Descriptions made to Order at Short Notice.

A. D. WASS, President. J. G. HURTLER, Secretary. I. W. CASE, Treasurer. JOHN FOX, Superintendent.

B. B. FRANKLIN,

UNDERTAKER,

Corner Cass and Squemoque streets, ASTORIA, OREGON.

DEALER IN

WALL PAPER

AND

WINDOW SHADES

AND

UNDERTAKERS GOODS.

J. H. D. GRAY,

Wholesale and retail dealer in

FLOUR,

ALL KINDS OF FEED,

Hay, Oats, Straw, Wood, Etc.

General Storage and Wharfage on reasonable terms. Foot of Benton street, Astoria, Oregon.

Leinenweber & Co.,

C. LEINENWEBER, "BROWN"

ESTABLISHED 1850.

ASTORIA, OREGON.

TANNERS AND CURRIERS,

Manufacturers and Importers of

ALL KINDS OF

LEATHER

AND FINDINGS

Wholesale Dealers in

OIL AND TALLOW.

Highest cash price paid for Hides and Tallow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. C. HOLDEN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION AND SURANCE AGENT.

DR. J. C. SHAFER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON (DEUTSCHER ARTZ.)

Diseases of the Throat a Specialty. Office over Conn's Drug Store.

DR. C. C. CLASS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over A. V. Allen's Store, ASTORIA, OREGON.

F. B. WINSTON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office in C. L. Parker's building on Benton street, opposite Custom House, ASTORIA, OREGON.

JAY TUTTLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office—Over the White Horse Store. RESIDENCE—Over Elsenso's Bakery, opposite Smith & Myers Saloon.

A. I. STEVEN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—Over A. V. Allen's grocery store. Rooms at the Parker Hotel.

F. P. MICKEL,

DENTIST.

ASTORIA, OREGON.

Rooms in Allen's building up stairs, corner of Cass and Squemoque streets.

J. Q. A. ROWLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Chouanous Street. ASTORIA, OREGON.

W. T. BURNETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

May be found at the Court House.

C. H. BAIN & CO.,

DEALER IN

Doors, Windows, Blinds, Trussings, Lumber, Etc.

All kinds of Oak Lumber, Glass, Putty Material, etc.

Turning and Bracket Work A SPECIALTY.

Steam Mill near Weston hotel, Cor. Cass and Astor streets.

W. M. HOWE,

BOAT BUILDER,

AT THE OLD STAND, GRAY'S BUILDING

FIRST CLASS WORK A SPECIALTY.

FIRST CLASS

Dress Making.

BY

Mrs. T. S. Jewett.

Up stairs, opposite Mrs. Rogers' Boarding House.

A. G. STINSON & CO.,

BLACKSMITHING,

At Capt. Rogers old stand, corner of Cass and Court streets.

Ship and Cannery work, Horseshoeing, Wagons made and repaired. Good work guaranteed.

I. W. CASE,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Corner Chouanous and Cass streets, ASTORIA, OREGON.

The British Iron Bark Wanlock

Is Now on the Berth for

LONDON DIRECT.

For Freight and Particulars Apply to

P. L. CHERRY,

(Over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Office.)

Astoria, May 6, 1882.

my 728

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTORIA IRON WORKS.

Corner Third and Alder Streets, Astoria, Oregon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. M. HOWE,

BOAT BUILDER,

AT THE OLD STAND, GRAY'S BUILDING

FIRST CLASS WORK A SPECIALTY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. W. CASE,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Corner Chouanous and Cass streets, ASTORIA, OREGON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. L. CHERRY,

(Over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Office.)

Astoria, May 6, 1882.

my 728