

The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1894.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS!

UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st.
IS THE ORDER OF THE DAY
IN ALL LINES OF

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
FURNISHING GOODS.
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS.
BLANKETS, QUILTS ETC., ETC.



GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES and NOTHING RESERVED BUT GUM BOOTS AND OIL CLOTHING.

The OSGOOD MERCANTILE CO.

The One Price Clothiers, Hatters And Furnishers.
600 Third, Cor. West Ninth Sts., Opp. Foard & Stokes.

For The NEW YEAR!

Blank Books,
Office and Pocket Diaries,
Pacific Coast Tide Tables.

GRIFFIN & REED - Astoria, Ore.

CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE.

Fine Wines and Liquors.

I have made arrangements for supplying any brand of wines in quantities to suit at the lowest cash figures. The trade and families supplied. All orders delivered free in Astoria.

A. W. UTZINGER, Main Street, Astoria, Oregon.

Str. R. P. ELMORE



Will leave for Tillamook Every Four Days as Follows:

Dec. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.

The steamer R. P. Elmore connects with Union Pacific steamers for Portland and through tickets are issued from Portland to Tillamook Bay points by the Union Pacific Company. Ship freight by Union Pacific Steamers.

ELMORE, SANBORN & CO., Agents, Astoria.
UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO., Agents, Portland.

\$2 FOR AN \$80 LOT!

BY BECOMING A MEMBER OF HILL'S LOT CLUBS YOU CAN GET A FIRST CLASS LOT IN HILL'S FIRST ADDITION TO ASTORIA. LOTS WILL BE DELIVERED WEEKLY. NOW IS THE TIME TO PROCURE A

Lot to Build a Home, for \$2

The Packers of Choice Columbia River Salmon

Their Brands and Locations.

NAME	LOCATION	BRAND	AGENTS	AT
Astoria Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Astoria Pk'g Co. Kinney's John A. Devlin	M. J. Kinney	Astoria
Booth A. Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Black Diamond Oval	A. Booth & Sons	Chicago
Columbia River Pkg Co.	Astoria	Cocktail	Cutting Pkg Co.	San Francisco
Elmore Samuel	Astoria	Magnolia White Star	Elmore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria
George & Barker	Astoria	E. Lewis Palm Disdemons	George & Barker	Astoria
J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	Astoria	J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	J. O. Hawthorn	Astoria
J. G. Megler & Co.	Brookfield	Tag St. George	J. G. Megler	Brookfield Wn
Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria	Fishermen's Scandinavian Fishermen's	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria

THE MIDWINTER FAIR

Some of the Many Attractions to be Seen there.

GAMBLING AS IN FORTY-NINE

But Brass Filings Take the Place of the Gold Dust of the Early Days.

Probably the most attractive feature at the Midwinter Exposition will be the old log cabins in the '49 mining camp. The proprietors of this enterprise have secured the cabin that United States senator George C. Perkins built and lived in at Thompson's Flat, Butte county. The cabin now belongs to Major Frank McLaughlin, of Oroville, on whose mining property it has been standing for many years. Senator Perkins has given permission to exhibit his old home, and has certified in writing that he alone built and lived in the cabin 38 years ago.

Another cabin that will certainly catch the eye and awaken long slumbering memories is the one built by, and in which lived the millionaire, John W. Mackay. It was while he lived in this cabin that Mackay made his first big strike. He, also, has furnished a certificate that the cabin is the genuine article.

These cabins, as well as those of Mark Twain, Major Downie, the noted bandit Joaquin Murietta and Alvinza Hayward, have been turned into perfect museums, wherein are displayed relics of olden times when mining was in its primitive state.

The promoters of the '49 Mining Camp have made strenuous but fruitless efforts to secure from the state the cabin in which lived James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California. The cabin is located in Coloma, El Dorado county, and the government will not permit of its being moved. However, the visitors to the '49 Mining Camp will see a facsimile of the cabin and the Isabella grapevine surroundings. All the interesting and important implements used by Marshall have been gathered and will be exhibited in his cabin in the mining camp. There is his saddle, a quaint, old handsewed and made affair; then there is his level, a compass, an anvil, and a score of other things made by himself. This show is most interesting.

The fort built by General Sutter, which has been standing outside the city of Sacramento, has been reproduced in miniature on the grounds of the '49 Mining Camp. The reproduction is now in course of construction and will, when finished, cover an area of ten feet square. This masterpiece will be exhibited in the same old log cabin where all the old General Sutter relics are.

Most of the curios are now the property of the Sacramento Society of Miners. Among them may be cited the only boat in existence which was once worn by General Sutter. It is a clumsy affair with a thick, wooden sole. The general's spurs and the saw with which the logs were cut for the Sutter mill will be displayed. Then, again, the cannon ever fired by General Sutter in California, will be shown at sundown each day on the grounds of the mining camp. These interesting relics will be added to considerable from the collection at Sutter Fort.

It was out of the question to permit gambling "for keeps" to be carried on, still, no real mining camp was ever seen without gambling running in full blast. This was a point that had to be circumvented and the managers of the camp have done so successfully. The gambling halls will run with doors wide open. Roulette, monte, Indian poker, chuck-a-hut, and faro attract the many. Anybody can drop in the game and humor his penchant if he so desires. All he has to do is to procure gold dust—brass filings—of which there will be plenty given away in the camp, and buy chips from the dealers. Apropos of chips, the '49 Mining Camp people have secured the valuable ivory chips used in the famous El Dorado gambling hall, in San Francisco in 1849. These chips were purchased years ago by the well-known sporting man William, or rather "Bill" Barnes, out of whose possession they passed a couple of years ago. They are now held by Reymon Montenegro, a gentleman who gathered them in as one of the most valuable relics he has of early days.

A real theatre, like those of ephemeral longevity, in the days of gold, will be a striking feature. Only this theatre is there to stay, running the gamut of vicissitudes, burnstorming combinations are heir to. The mining camp theatre is realism pure and simple, and when hard knocks fall to get around often enough the management will administer them himself. For instance, one of the tribulations that the company will have to go through will be the seizing of the costumes by hard hearted minions of the law for some debt, probably

contracted in another mining camp. The management will make a strong appeal for the loan of his goods and chattels for the remainder of the performance, and being refused, the leading man will continue playing Hamlet in a dress suit.

The camp will unquestionably be one of the most attractive features of the exposition. It is the largest concession granted by the commissioners, speaking from the standpoint of area. The camp will cover 150,000 square feet, which permit the projectors to carry out their clever idea of reproducing the typical mining camp of days gone by. The site of the camp is on the extreme northwest end of the fair grounds, a location particularly desirable in the premises. Immediately south is the north slope of Strawberry Hill, which from which mining is being done, and on which sluices will be run. Some forty old-time miners give practical exhibitions of early mining with rockers, sluices and long toms. But then, this is not the only feature of interest. Every cabin on the grounds is a museum in itself. Relics of olden times have been gathered from all the mining counties of California and Nevada, and they are displayed and catalogued so that visitors are able to read the history of each article as well as see it.

The old stage coach which Hank Monk drove years ago from Carson City to Folsom, makes half-hourly runs between the administration building and the camp, carrying the mail and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box. Minute "hold-ups" occur from time to time, as the stage winds its way through the beautiful pine grove lying between the horticultural building and the camp. It is in this stage that Horace Greeley rode from Nevada into California. Hank Monk, a reckless driver at best, but a clever and successful one, was trying to outdo himself on this occasion. The old stage rattled along at a terrific rate, turning sharp corners on two wheels at one time and at the next whirling by within an inch of a precipice. The grand old journalist, statesman and philosopher had all he could do to hold on to his seat and pleaded with the driver to take it a little easier. Monk, in his own wild western way, answered: "Keep your seat, Hercules, I'll get you there on time."

Then there is an Indian village with a score of bucks, ten squaws and numerous papposes. There is a regular mining camp theatre, with tallow candles for footlights. This institution is in the hands of Richard Foots, the well-known actor, who will do everything possible to make it a great attraction. As near as he can, he will secure the services of actors and actresses who made their debut in mining camps, or who played there in the early part of their career. There are a number of these talented people in California and Nevada.

The dance house is another attraction. It is conducted, in a very great measure, just as such houses were run in early days. Of course, the objectionable features that flourished in old mining camps are eliminated, but dancing by young and pretty Spanish girls prevail, giving the visitors instruction and pleasure by showing them how fandangoes were conducted in the homes of respected and respectable Hidalgo.

In the saloon a ferocious barkeeper holds sway, pistol and bowie knife in his belt. The bar or counter consists of a plank laid across the heads of two barrels and everything is suggestive of the early days in a mining camp.

A SLEEPY TOWN.

"God bless the man who first invented sleep," so Don Sancho Pappa said, and so says Albany. They had quite a fire down there the other night, but seemed unaware of its existence. Officer McLaughlin, as usual at his post of duty, noticed the light and suggested to Carl Hudes at the telephone exchange, that a fire was raging in Albany, who in turn notified them that the town was burning. Had an Oregon Pacific train been handy the Corvallis fire department would have taken their apparatus down and put it out and thus avoided awakening the tired people of that sleepy town. —Corvallis Gazette.

SILVER PROHIBITED.

The Venezuela government has promulgated a decree prohibiting the importation of silver coin even though it bears the stamp of the Venezuela mint. All foreign silver has been contraband since 1886, but until now Venezuela coin has always had free entry. The prohibition has been put in force as a result of the decrease in the price of silver producing counterfeiting on a large scale.

STRICT LAWS.

The sporting fraternity, through the press association, is kicking up a great deal of Florida dust over the question of the probability of the law interfering to prevent the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight. It is all a game of guff to advertise the affair. As a matter of fact, the laws of most of the Southern states do not prohibit anything except the stealing of more watermelons than one can carry. —Tacoma Union.

IN THE STORM'S WAKE

Considerable Damage Done by the Terrific Gale.

THE UNION PACIFIC CO'S LOSS

A List of the Property that Sustained Damage—Traces of the Storm's Fury.

Friday evening's storm was, perhaps, the severest and most destructive that has occurred in this vicinity for almost a quarter of a century, although some citizens maintain that the wind that prevailed on the occasion of the storm in December, three years ago, when considerable damage was done, reached a velocity equal to that of Friday night and yesterday morning. The damage throughout the city will probably foot up \$3,000 at least, of which the Union Pacific company is the heaviest loser. Everywhere can be seen traces of some description of the storm's fury, a demolished fence here, the fragments of a blown-down chimney there, and broken windows in many localities bearing testimony to the tremendous power of the gale.

In several instances structures were damaged which were also sufferers by the last great storm, notably the Union Pacific dock, and the windmill of the water company, situated south of the Court street school.

Following is a list of the property damaged, as far as could be ascertained up to a late hour last night:

About 10:45 when the hardest blow occurred, about 250 feet of the great roof of the Union Pacific dock was lifted bodily, together with the sheathing and rafters, and thrown on the steamer Wallowa, lying at the dock beneath. The smokestack, whistle, and exhaust pipes of the steamer were knocked over, the boats stove in, and considerable damage done to the deckhouse. Fortunately there was no one on deck, all the hands having retired. Mr. Lounsbury estimates the entire damage at \$2500. This includes injury to a quantity of freight, the greater portions of which were, happily, covered with tarpaulins.

Three years ago during the great storm in December, the Union Pacific dock suffered in a similar manner, but the precautions taken at that time against a recurrence of the affair were unavailing.

At the Clatsop mill a quantity of lumber, variously estimated at from 7000 to 10,000 feet, was blown down off the dock and into the water, but the greater portion of it was recovered.

The windmill of the Astoria Water Co., the stock in which is held by Messrs C. W. and G. C. Fulton, H. C. Thompson, E. G. Rogers, F. I. Dunbar, H. B. Ferguson, and J. W. Gearhart, came down about 10:45, with a crash resembling a sharp peal of thunder. Judging from the appearance of the debris, it is supposed that the structure must have been lifted bodily, as it came down squarely on the 7000-gallon tank. The chimney of Judge Osburn's residence, West Ninth street, came down, falling on the roof of the residence of Mrs. Morrison.

Some of the guys of the smokestack of Kinney's cannery were broken, but beyond that no damage was done, as the smokestack remained standing, although in a somewhat shaky condition. The fence around the garden in the rear of the Flavel residence was razed, as was all of that enclosing the football grounds at Smith's Point.

On Second and Benton streets a chimney was hurled over on the building, the ground floor of which is occupied by the Portland Butchering Co.

Mrs. Grant's barn on West Eighth street was overturned, and a portion of the roof of the motor house at Smith's point was blown off.

Many other fences were also blown down in various parts of the city, and the bill board alongside Rescue Engine Co.'s building was laid flat on the sidewalk.

In Uniontown the residents were much alarmed, and a number of them re-

mained for a time at the Elmore cannery, having become fearful that their houses were unsafe. In that vicinity, however, no damage has been reported.

The door of Mr. C. P. Upshur's office was burst by a terrific gust between 10 and 11, and an officer remained in charge until Horace Thing was brought down from his residence. Everything considered, the storm was more severe than that which occurred three years ago.

A NATIONAL APPEAL.

The American Protective League has distributed the following throughout the country:

The American Protective Tariff League in special and extraordinary session on December 16th, responding to the earnest of wage earners, unanimously agreed that it was necessary to call upon the press of the United States to assist in defeating the proposed Wilson Free Trade Bill, which is now before congress. If this measure becomes a law, the demand for labor in all productive employments in this country will be decreased. This will reduce the wages and earnings of every man, woman or child among us; permanently lower the standard of living in this country; and, reduce the purchasing power of our wage earners who constitute the great consuming force in this land.

Every person, rich or poor, high or low, old or young, who is not in favor of lower wages and less comfort in life, should at once write a postal card to the congressman from his or her district, protesting against the passage of this bill and demanding that the McKinley tariff be left unchanged. Write a postal card today, and urge every friend of yours to do the same. Perhaps your effort will defeat free trade and save protection.

BANK OF ENGLAND LOSSES.

A contemporary remarks: "In connection with the Bank of England irregularities the highest loss mentioned, £300,000, is not great for so large a bank to bear. The worst—the defaulting official is said to have done, is to loan up on securities which he was not authorized to accept. The directors must have kept a sharp lookout to be able to prevent the irregularity, once begun, going further; and the fact of discovery being early made, and a prompt remedy applied, speaks well for the management."

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Steel trimming is taking the place of jet in millinery.

Eccentricity is the rule rather than the exception in the newest hats.

Jeweled aigrettes in evening shades are one of the expensive novelties.

The coming popularity for black and white combinations in the spring grows more and more apparent.

Colored felt hats are much to the fore. They may be had in almost any shade to match dresses.

Bonnets are small and very fanciful, and strings may be used or omitted as deemed most becoming.

Dotted and plain peau de sole and moire are announced for wedding gowns as well as rich, creamy satin.

Dands of sealskin with arabesque patterns done in Persian lamb are among the extravagant fancies of the season.

Louis is a peculiar shade between red and pink. Brick red is called carnation and is liked by both milliner and modiste.

Fur is seen on very many of the winter hats, and, strange as it may seem, it is used in conjunction with flowers and lace.

Elbow-length suede gloves in white with white or colored stitching and in colors to match the gowns with which they are to be worn are popular.

A favorite fad of the great Paris dress-makers just now is to make a corsage of velvet in color to accompany the black skirt. Amethyst and rose velvets are used for this purpose.

Corduroy is again a favorite—for tiding habits—and recommends itself as a rich looking and durable material. Silk, beaver and derby hats are worn with or without small black net veils.

Trimness and simplicity are the most conspicuous elements of the current modes. Small sleeves are reported as being made in Paris, but it will be some time before the fancy sleeves are out of fashion, as they are not generally becoming to all figures.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE