

The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1894.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

Found at Last



Will be the exclamation of the future discoverer of the North Pole, and "Found at Last" is the expression of each one in search of a good overcoat at reasonable price also Men's Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, etc.

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It will pay you to come and see us. Remember that our toy department is just half a block below our main store.

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ODDITIES and NOVELTIES for CHRISTMAS.

Jewelry for less than half the cost price.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS in GOLD or SILVER.

NEW YORK NOVELTY STORE. Opposite the Occident. ASTORIA, OREGON.

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Come and see our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A FINE LINE OF TOYS, DOLLS, JUVENILE BOOKS, ALBUMS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

STRICKEN WITH FEVER

Not An Able-bodied Man on Board the Ballantyn.

A SAD TALE OF SUFFERING.

The Carpenter, Cook and Sailmaker Die Enroute From Acapulco Mexico.

Yesterday morning at 10:30 it was wired over from the Cape that the relief was just crossing in with the British ship Marion Ballantyn in tow. About 2 o'clock Mr. James Christie, who had gone down the bay in his Whitehall boat earlier in the day, arrived back in the city and reported that the Ballantyn was lying at anchor off the Finvel wharf at Tuxey Point, part of her crew down with malarial fever and badly in need of provisions. He at once notified Health Officer Walker, who upon being apprised of the news, secured Captain Graham, of the launch Pan-Cham, and prepared to start. Mr. Christie purchased a quantity of provisions, which were loaded on the launch, and with the health officer, Mr. H. A. Smith, Mr. Christie and an Astorian representative, started off at once to the ship.

As the launch rounded the big vessel, and came up on the starboard side, where the gangway was already down, a dozen pale, haggard faces peered over the bulwarks. The whole frightful story of their disastrous trip was written on the fever-pinched faces, and it needed no second glance to tell of the terrible experience they had gone through on their voyage from Acapulco. Dr. Walker hastily climbed the long gangway at the head of which Pilot McVicker stood looking down at the launch and its passengers. The health officer cautioned those on the launch to remain where they were until he had made an examination of the ship's crew, for he thought it more than likely the vessel would be placed in quarantine. After the doctor had disappeared over the bulwarks, a line was run down and the provisions hauled on board. So weak were the poor sailors that the effort tasked all their strength, and it took three men to haul a 50-pound sack of flour onto the deck. As soon as the provisions were all up, the reporter went to the top of the gangway and secured the following story from Chief Mate Robert Woods, who, as he related the terrible experiences of the long voyage, found it necessary to steady himself against a line, so weak was he from long illness:

"The Marion Ballantyn is a vessel of 162 tons register, commanded by Captain Forrest, and departed from Acapulco in ballast with a crew of twenty-seven men. Three died en route, and as you can see by looking around the deck the remainder are anything but able-bodied men. "We left Acapulco on the morning of October 25th, and while ten of the crew were down with fever, leaving us but seventeen men to work the ship, we were glad to get well out of the malarial stricken country. The city was filled with men, women and children whose bones rattled with the disease, and funerals were a common, everyday sight. No ship ever put to sea in more delightful weather. The sky was clear and the air balmy. At night the stars shone forth from the blue southern heavens, and seemed to be there as guiding angels to the big ship as she forged ahead under a fresh off-shore breeze. As the days rolled by the sail-maker, carpenter and cook became worse, and after a while they were unable to leave their bunks. The others who were suffering took advantage of the bright sunshine by day and lay shivering in their bunks at night. It was not long until the captain took ill with the fever, and for periods of a week or ten days at a time he has been unable to come out on deck. We have all had a round of the fever, and there has never been a day since we left the Mexican port that we have had more than seventeen men to work the vessel, and I might truthfully say that the latter and worst part of the voyage, was made with not an able-bodied man on board. "Just as the Eastern sky was breaking away from the dark shades of night, on the morning of November 13th, poor Pierce, the cook, breathed his last. That evening he was buried beneath the blue waves of the Pacific, and the already faint hearts of his comrades grew heavier as they watched his lifeless body disappear into the dark waters. "It is hard for any one who has never suffered the slow tortures of Mexican fever, to realize the terrible condition of our crew. Those who were able to crawl, hunchedly went at their work, the more helpless were tenderly cared for by the officers and shipmates, and everything that could be thought of was done to relieve their suffering. On the 20th of last month the sail-maker, Thomas Sorson, died, and in due time his body received a sailor's burial. "If the men were by this time thoroughly disheartened, they stayed bravely by their work, and as we were getting into the storms of the North Pacific, their labors were oftentimes fraught with great danger, so weak was their condition. Two weeks ago tonight, sev-

eral sails were carried away by a heavy gale, but otherwise no accident happened. One week ago tonight the most awful storm I have ever experienced, struck us about midnight. At that time we were about twenty miles to the westward of Destruction Island, having run somewhat off our course. The seas broke around and over us with terrible fury and the staunch old ship groaned under the strain. One blast of wind carried away our mizen-top-sail, lower mizen top-sail, fore top-sail, fore topmast stay-sail, and jib, leaving us under bare poles. During the night our ballast shifted in a frightful manner to the starboard side, and the ship listed fully six streaks. "A new horror was now added to the poor fever-racked souls on board. The howling hurricane was lashing up great walls of water that threatened to wash the decks clean, from stem to stern. Blash fresh gale of wind sent the vessel over on her beam ends, and several times the seas broke over her starboard bulwarks. Just how the night wore on I cannot now remember. I do remember just once of seeing the pale face of the new moon peeping through a rift of the flying clouds, and it sent a ray of silver light far across the foaming crest of the waves. It remained but a moment, however, and then disappeared, but I thought at the time that it was a signal of hope flashed from the heavens. Sunday dawned, but it brought with it no cheering prospects. The violence of the hurricane had increased and our staunch old ship bravely battled for life. All the men who were able went below and commenced shifting ballast, and by night had the vessel back to a couple of streaks, where you now see her. That night the storm subsided and the men were able to take a few hours of needed rest. More sails were bent, but the fore-top-sail was soon blown clean from her lattice. On Monday morning a slight death occurred on board. A. B. McLary, the ship's carpenter, worn out by fever and the rough voyage, gave up his life, and the following day was buried in the same manner as his comrades. "The medicine chest was now empty, but little grub was left besides the canned goods, and all in all, matters looked extremely serious. The weather moderated, however, which was a blessing, and two or three days later we picked up a pilot. This morning when the curling column of black smoke from the tug was noticed, in the east, a score of hearts were made happy. Personally I think it was one of the grandest and most welcome sights I have ever witnessed, and weak as I was, I could scarcely refrain from dancing with joy. The captain, poor fellow, can scarcely move about, and I must say he has displayed wonderful courage throughout the entire voyage. Myself and second officer have both suffered with fever ever since we started, and I assure you that I feel far from strong at the present time."

Dr. Walker returned after about an hour and placed Mr. Smith in charge of the ship, saying that he would keep her in quarantine until today, when he will make another examination. He found every man on board suffering from the effects of fever, and the first mate in a critical condition. Six of the crew are on their backs, and as many more should be in their bunks. The ship's papers showed that the Ballantyn left Acapulco with the second officer and nine sailors with Mexican "chickentura," or malarial fever. While the captain was conversing with the health officer he had a violent chill, and was hardly able to keep on his feet. The men about the boat looked not unlike walking shadows. Dr. Walker will, if he finds no contagious diseases on board, have the crew removed to the hospital today. The ship was brought up and anchored off the Seaside cannery last night.

SAN FRANCISCO RACES.

The Day Ends With Another Chapter of Accidents Recorded.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—There was another chapter of accidents at the track today. In the first race Jake Johnson, ridden by Chevalier, was winning when he fell near the wire the same as yesterday. Chevalier was not hurt. In the second race, Queen of Scots, ridden by Eddie Jones, fell in the same place as Jake Johnson. The horse rolled on Jones and broke the boy's leg. Six furlongs, selling—Major Ban, 1:23 1-2. Five furlongs, selling—Howard, 1:08. Mile and furlongs—Senator, 2:37 1-2. Mile and a half steepie chase—Floodmore, 3:29 1-4. Five furlongs, selling—Conde, 1:39 1-2.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

Hiroshima, Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Anhang dated December 15th, says General Tachibana's troops were attacked at So Chimo, and were holding the Chinese in check at Li Ching Tzou. December 15th the Chinese were compelled by an inferior Japanese force to retire from the Hsiao. The Chinese, numbering 4,000 advanced the day following when the fighting occurred. The result was not made known when the dispatch was sent.

MORE TURKISH HORRORS.

Athens, Dec. 15.—The Armenian refugees today received information to the effect that Bakir Pasha, the Kurd governor, went on November 14th to the district of Erzerum and laid the Armenian villages of Hahak and Hahak in ruins. His troops, it is said, also committed excesses, that seized and cruelly maltreated 124 persons and imprisoned them on the ground that they were insurgents.

HE WANTS A DIVORCE

Major McNeill Would Separate the U. P. System.

HOT ARGUMENT ON CURRENCY.

Strong Opposition on the Part of Eastern Bankers to Secretary Carlisle's Views.

Omaha, Dec. 15.—The sensational story published in Chicago this morning relative to a combination being concocted behind the attempt of the branch lines of the Union Pacific to secure separate receiverships, turns out to be a rumor and not at all authentic. For some time past it has been the ambition of Receiver McNeill, of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, to bring about a separate receivership for the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern, the road being at present operated by the receivers of the Union Pacific, although the accounts are kept separate from the other portions of the Union Pacific system. McNeill, it is understood, has long been desirous of combining the Oregon Short Line and the Utah Northern with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, thereby making the two roads an independent system. But the scheme was not to end here. A California outlay was not to be secured by extending the branch now terminating at Fresno, Nevada, for a distance of 400 miles, connecting the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, thus giving the company a through line to the coast via Portland. For some months this has been a warring and sleeping dream of Major McNeill, but when he brushed the subject of an independent line to Mr. Boissevain, who has a large interest in both properties, it is understood that that gentleman told the Navigation Company's receiver that he was entirely satisfied to have the management in the control of the present receivers. This, however, has not deterred Mr. McNeill from going ahead with his proposition to secure new receivers of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern, which is the key to the northwest situation, receivers who would be instrumental to the interest of the Union Pacific company, and who would add to the disintegration of the overland property.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Great Interest Manifested at Yesterday's Hearing.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Great interest was manifested today in the closing of the hearing on the question of currency revision before the committee on banking and currency of the house. President G. G. Williams, of the Chemical Bank of New York, represented the prevailing view among the bankers, while W. P. St. John, of the Mercantile Bank of New York, represented the Eastern view favorable to silver. "The first problem in our clumsy and complicated financial system is the disposition to be made of our legal tender notes," said Williams. He urges these notes should be funded: \$50,000,000 at a time until eliminated from our financial system, and bonds at 3 per cent should be received as security for national bank notes on a basis of par value. President St. John least much spirit to the hearing by the "vigor" of his statement and his novelty, coming from Eastern bankers. "Under official dictation," said he, "uttered by one of the most aggressive goldites in the United States, congress flounders with bank notes while the burning issue is our primary money coin. Identically tutored, our chief executive has required his secretary to abandon the option conferred by law upon the United States and grant holders of United States notes the right to exact gold always, silver never, as their redeeming coin. Had the option to redeem silver dollars been exercised boldly at the time when only three million silver dollars was owned by the United States, with the ownership of \$16,000,000 gold, any possible alarm would have been brushed."

H. ST. JOHN'S BILL.

He Advocates the Coinage of Silver on Equal Basis With Gold.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The features of today's hearing before the currency commission was a bill presented by H. St. John, president of the Mercantile Bank of New York, who represents the Eastern view favorable to silver. It provides for silver coinage on the same basis with gold; to meet the money stringency, the bill provides for coin certificates based on bonds hypothecated by the banks in such quantities as the treasury may determine. Mr. St. John said the bill would let the country on a silver basis for all time thereafter, as both metals would circulate. As to the Carlisle plan, Mr. St. John said it would "fall flat." The banks would not accept. They would become state banks; but the secretary's bill was better than the Carlisle plan.

WILL REPORT MONDAY.

Washington, Dec. 15.—By a close vote of 9 to 8, the committee on Wednesday

PUGILIST BOWEN DEAD

Was His Skull Fractured by Blow or Fall?

CORONER'S JURY DON'T KNOW

Jury Bribing in the Bunco Kelly Case—Several Arrests Follow.

New Orleans, Dec. 15.—Andy Bowen, defeated in the Auditorium last night by Kid Lavigne, of Saginaw, Michigan, died this morning from the effects of the punishment. The blow which sent Bowen out was not one of extraordinary force, and was delivered at short range. He was so weak as to be able to make no resistance, and falling directly over backward, his head struck the padded floor with tremendous force. The doctors said that striking his head upon the floor produced contusion of the brain. The coroner's jury declared the cause of death to have been due to contusion of the brain, but failed to determine whether it was produced by Lavigne or by Bowen's head striking the floor of the ring. The legal proceedings in connection with the fatal fight have nearly terminated yet. The grand jury it is thought, will take the matter up on Monday, and the states attorneys, for their part, will press to a conclusion the suit against the Olympic Club, against which the legality of these glove contents is involved. When the men faced each other for the eighteenth round it was apparent that the end was near. Bowen had received so many hard right-handers over the heart that his will was weakened and groggy when he left his corner. He was game, however, and walked mechanically toward his strong adversary. Lavigne opened with a left jab on the neck, and that blow was not a particularly hard one, but it brought a look of anguish to the face of the better man. His mouth was partially opened, while his eyes were wild and frightened look. His cheeks were bruised and swollen, and his lips were pulled out. A cut over the left eye was the only color in his pallid face. His breath was coming in short gasps, and after breathing for a moment he would catch his breath. With wonderful management he would not flinch from a shower of blows aimed on him, and although his strength was going, he tried bravely to fight back every time the victor was close enough. Kid Lavigne, Billy McCarthy, Sam Fitzpatrick, Jim Hall, Martin Murphy, and George Cassidine were sent to jail.

IT WASN'T ENOUGH.

Los Angeles, Dec. 15.—Alva Johnson, a young teacher who pleaded guilty to complicity in two train robberies near Roscoe, in one of which a brakeman and passenger were killed, was arraigned for sentence this afternoon. With tears streaming down his face Johnson begged for clemency of the court. He was sentenced to life imprisonment at San Quentin penitentiary.

BARRACKS FOR SPOKANE.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Representative Wilson, of Washington, has introduced a bill for the establishment of a military post at Spokane, in accordance with the recommendations of General Oles and the war department. It provides that 1,000 acres of land must be provided by the city of Spokane.

MILLIONS IN GOLD.

New York, Dec. 15.—The French liner La Champagne, which sailed today, carried the largest shipment of gold ever taken across the Atlantic by one of her vessels. The value of the metal which is loaded in her vaults is \$1,500,000. A big shipment was made in 1893, and amounted to \$1,700,000.

AGED WOMAN DEAD.

Seattle, Dec. 15.—Rev. Lydia Saxton, for fifty years famous as a woman preacher, died in this city at the home of her late son, at 6 o'clock this evening. She was born in 1799, and was known throughout the length of the land. For a year past she has been blind.

BUT FEW GOOD MEN LEFT.

Portland, Dec. 15.—Great difficulty is being experienced in securing a jury to try X. N. Steeves for complicity in the murder of George W. Sawyer. Out of thirteen examined today, none were accepted. Only five jurors thus far have been impaneled.

TEN MEN INJURED.

New Castle, Cal., Dec. 15.—Ten men were injured by an explosion of fire-damp or gas in the Volcan mine today. None were injured fatally.

SEARCH FOR MISSING VESSELS.

Port Townsend, Dec. 15.—A telegraphic request was received from Collector Wiss, of San Francisco, by Collector Saunders tonight, asking for a revenue cutter to be sent out on a cruise for the missing colliers Monmouth and Kennerly. The Rush was ordered to make search.

CAPT. CREEDON RE-INSTITATED.

New York, Dec. 15.—The police commissioners today re-instituted Captain Creedon.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE