

The Daily Astorian

TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1895.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

TODAY'S WEATHER. The Washington, fair weather in northern portions; showers in southern portions; cooler; For Oregon showers, cooler.

The ASTORIAN has the largest LOCAL circulation, the largest GENERAL circulation and largest TOTAL circulation of all papers published in Astoria.

Lubricating Oils A Specialty. Fisher Brothers, Sell ASTORIA, Ship Chandlery, Hardware, Iron & Steel, Coal, Groceries & Provisions, Flour & Mill Feed, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Loggers Supplies, Fairbank's Scales, Doors & Windows, Agricultural Implements Wagons & Vehicles.

NEW GOODS B. F. ALLEN, 365 Commercial Street. New lines for 1895. Japanese Rugs and Matting, Bamboo Furniture, etc. (Direct from Japan.) House Lining, Building Paper and Glass. Wall Paper of 1895 now in with a stock Japanese Leathers, Wholes in Chicago from \$9 to \$18 per roll of 12 yards. B. F. ALLEN'S, 365 Commercial Street.

IS THERE? There is a man with heart so cold, that his family would withhold the comforts which they could find in articles of FURNITURE of the right kind. And we would suggest at this season, nice Sideboard, Extension Table, or set of Dining Chairs. We have the largest and finest line ever shown in the city and at prices that cannot fail to please the closest buyers. HEILBORN & SON, ASTORIA IRON WORKS, General Machinists and Boiler Makers.

They Lack Life There are twines sold to fishermen on the Columbia river that stand in the same relationship to Marshall's Twine as a wooden image does to the human being—they lack strength—life—evenness—and lasting qualities. Don't fool yourself into the belief that other twines besides Marshall's will do "just as well." They won't. They cannot.

For Flowers and Floral Decorations Call at Grundlund & Brix, Cor. 8th and Exchange sts. Palms and Decorative Plants For Rent.

"The Astoria Loan Office." Money to Loan on WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, Guns, Pistols, Clothing and all Articles of Value. 56 9th Street, Between Astor and Bond.

T.H.O. MOKKO. The blacksmith whose shop is opposite the Cutting's cannery, is now prepared to do such odd jobs as making new wheels, repairing old ones, and repairing old ones, and all other blacksmithing that requires first-class workmanship.

Carpenter Shop. Your mind is on repairing your house this spring; possibly on building a new one. If so, remember we are carpenters and builders with a shop full of tools always willing to do such jobs and want your work. MILLER & GOSENEY, Shop on Howe Dock.

Good Measure. It is not the only kind of measure I give my customers. I carry in stock an infinite number of sizes in all styles and kind of clothes. I measure you as closely as does a tailor, and then from my well assorted stock I give you the exact size. Its all the same as custom made except the price. There's the difference. Full line of Mens' and Boys' Clothing Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, etc.

I. L. OSGOOD, The One Price Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher. 506 and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET, ASTORIA, OR. YOU WILL FIND GRIFFIN & REED. Our line of fishing rods stand in with the common bamboo poles for a few cents and run up into the \$5. for those that are lot better. So you see we can suit every body.

SEE WHAT WE ARE OFFERING. Fine figured silks @ 50cts a yard. Dress goods from 15c to 75c. Large and select stock to choose from. Linn's, Velvets and plushes, very low prices. Fringes and dress trimmings an endless variety. Lace, Embroideries and Ribbons from 1c to 25c a yd. Belding Bros. Embroidery silks, floss and rope silk 2c skeins for 25c per doz. Arsenic and Chinelle for 10c. Fine line Ladies Kid Gloves 75c and \$1.00 a pair. Zephyrs 15c a package. Ladies hose supporters 10 and 15c a pair. Misses " 8c a pair. Towels 5c each. Heavy silk cord 5c a yard. Spool silk 100 yds best quality 5c a spool. Pins 2c a paper. Thimbles 1c each. Ladies and Misses gloves 15c a pair. Serime 5c a yard. Ladies white skirts 25c each. Good handkerchiefs 2 1/2 each. Corset covers 10 to 25c each. Chemise 25 to 50c each. 200 yd spool linen thread 5c a spool, and an endless variety of goods to mention. Do not fail to call at the new Dry Goods department of the Oregon Trading Co., 100 Commercial Street.

The CASINO. 7th & BOND STREETS. Entire Change of Program, Monday Evening, April 29th. Engagement Evendary of JIM RYAN. Champion middleweight of Australia who will appear nightly with JIMMY RYAN of Astoria in his specialty—"Fun in the Gymnasium". BAKER & HOWARD, The two American Swedes, in their celebrated sketch "Yag Kernn Arr Dag." Performance opening with the drama New York by Gas Light. Middle Act Barnums Baby Elephant. LYDIA PURDY, CAD W LSON, BELLE BROWN, LULU ORO, CHAS. ORO, ABEL LIVINGSTON. Admission 10 and 20 cents. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NICARAGUAN TROUBLE. The British Indemnity May Be Difficult to Collect. SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS ARISE. Belief That It May Be Found Necessary to Extend the Blockade and Occupy Other Ports.

Washington, April 27.—The British have occupied Corinto and the British flag has been raised over the city. The landing was made at 1 o'clock this morning. All government officials as well as the Nicaraguan population of Corinto have vacated the town, leaving it completely in possession of the British troops. It is understood that Commander Trench of the Royal Arthur has been constituted military governor of Corinto. The fact that cable advice does not speak of trouble is accepted as showing the landing of the British forces was peaceable and unopposed. Reports yesterday indicated that 8,000 Nicaraguan troops had concentrated at Corinto and forces from Honduras were expected, but the fact that all Nicaraguan authorities withdrew leaving the British complete masters of the situation indicates the local military were not called upon. It is stated, however, that the evacuation of Corinto does not mean a surrender by Nicaragua. Troops are believed to be in the neighborhood of Corinto ready to resist. Notwithstanding the announcement in cablegrams to the Nicaraguan minister, in administration circles the opinion is firmly expressed that Admiral Stephenson has not landed troops. It is stated that the administration has been advised that the real cause why a peaceful settlement has not been effected already is because Nicaragua has been unable to raise the indemnity within the three days allowed.

Washington, April 27.—The vents of the day in diplomatic circles here were the landing of the British troops at Corinto, the abandonment of the town by the native officials and population, and the shrewd move of the Nicaraguans in declaring Corinto a closed port. The first news of the event came in the afternoon. Dr. Guzman had been waiting several hours at the state department to see Secretary Gresham. He was in a fever of anxiety, and in the absence of news from his own government, came to learn what the department had received as to the British movements at Corinto. At noon the minister returned to his home for luncheon and found there two telegrams from his government forwarded from San Jose del Sur, a Nicaraguan cable port about 215 miles south of Corinto. The first telegram stated that the British troops had landed at Corinto and that the British flag was floating over the town, which had been deserted by the Nicaraguan officials and the native inhabitants. The second cablegram showed that the authorities had gone to San Juan del Sur, cutting the wires connecting the cable port with Corinto so that the British forces at the latter place could not communicate with their home government except by sending a boat to the cable station. The main body of Nicaraguans who had abandoned Corinto had crossed the lagoon which separates the town from the mainland and had strongly entrenched themselves. This information was promptly communicated to the state department.

The information reaching here is to the effect that the Nicaraguans may further isolate the British at Corinto by burning the bridges across the lagoon separating the town from the mainland. The British position is said to be very bad from a strategic standpoint. The town is practically on an island, being separated from the mainland by a stretch of marshy ground. This is traversed by bridges and without them Corinto is cut off from shore. The Nicaraguans have retired to the shores, end of the bridges and those well informed on the situation believe that if the British make any movement to cross the lagoon the bridges will be burned and the little band of Nicaraguan troops will make a stand against further encroachments. The British are evidently apprehensive of trouble on this score, as indicated by cablegrams from Colon showing that three vessels of the royal fleet, the Svernep, Wm Swan and Statelide, have been so placed as to command the town with their guns. It is probable that this disposition has been made so as to insure the occupying forces, numbering about 400 armed men, from attack from the Nicaraguans, rather than from any deliberate purpose of bombarding the town, for there is no evidence that the British desire to advance into the interior at present, and it was certainly not a part of the original program of operations as made known to our government, to bombard the place. Seriously contemplated, it is most troublesome question, and even if there

is no resort to hostilities at present, it opens the prospect of alarming events in the future, which may, and in fact are even regarded as likely, to involve the United States directly in the affair in spite of the earnest disposition of the administration to avoid entanglement. This action means that no goods can now be entered at Corinto, a port which has heretofore received over half of the imports of the country, without violating the national law of Nicaragua. The British may collect duties if any goods enter the place, but the latter would be liable to detain the moment they crossed the British lines into the interior. The first effect of the decree closing the port, therefore, will probably be to divert nearly all if not the entire import trade of the place to San Juan del Sur, or perhaps Realajo, a seaport near by. In this case the length of the stay of the British at Corinto is problematical, conditional as it is, upon collecting enough revenue from the customs to make good the indemnity demanded. But another consideration arises at this point, for our government has been assured that the occupation will not be permanent, and indeed, the first intimation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty expressly pledges Great Britain against the occupation of Nicaraguan territory. So the problem will stay by to collect the indemnity within a reasonable time. This may be settled summarily simply extending the blockade and blockading beyond Corinto, so as to include all the Pacific ports of Nicaragua. From the disposition shown by the Nicaraguans to resist, it is likely to be done only by force, and is likely to add very largely to the expenses incurred in the collection of the indemnity, which items will surely be added by the British to the original sum. This course, moreover, will seriously embarrass the commerce of the United States, and on this point Great Britain has given Secretary Gresham no assurances of the manner in which the British may be sure of attaining their ends by a prompt declaration of war and an invasion of Nicaragua, involving the capture of the capital, Managua, and the imposition upon the Nicaraguans of the British terms as the price of peace.

EUROPEAN POLITICS. For the First Time in Years Germany and France are Arm-in-Arm. Berlin, April 27.—The curious spectacle of Germany arm-in-arm politically with France and Russia in respect to the far East has completely taken the Germans aback. Germany has never been in such a position since the war of 1870. According to trustworthy information the emperor himself is responsible for this turn of events, and it must be admitted that he has made scores in the game of politics. It is the fact that France is acting in concert with Germany against her natural inclination, which is amply shown in the contents of the emperor's private papers, in which dissatisfaction is expressed at the French government in coming into a combination with Germany. The emperor's part which the emperor took in bringing about this situation is quite equal to his previous exploits on automatic lines. Up to the middle of last week Germany's policy was non-interference in the affairs of the far East, unless her interests were directly involved. An official statement at the end of the past week was to the effect that Germany would not interfere. A sudden change, however, occurred for as a result of an interchange of telegrams between the Czar and Emperor William through the intermediary of the Russian charge d'affaires at Berlin, the emperor took the reins in his own hands and in view of certain exceptions and half-tried promises made by the Czar, directed change in the diplomatic action in consonance with his views of Russia. This was done through the advice of the chancellor, Prince Hohenzollern, or Fiechter Marschall von Bieberstein, imperial secretary of state for foreign affairs.

THEY WANT DAMAGES. American Citizens Who Were Arrested and Jailed at Honolulu. Washington, April 27.—United States Consul Willis at Honolulu has transmitted to Secretary Gresham a list of statements sworn to before Consul General Mills, of American citizens who were arrested by the Hawaiian government for complicity in the rebellion and were permitted to leave Hawaii only under promise not to return during their lifetime. Claims for damages are made in each case, and are included in the statements. The names of the Americans are P. M. Wozney, born in Dutchess county, New York, late manager of the Daily Freeman, in Honolulu, who claims \$50,000 damages; H. A. T. born in Stamford, Connecticut, partner in customs brokerage and agent of police under the provisional government, who claims \$5 per day during imprisonment and exemplary damages; Henry W. Worsham, born in New Orleans, general business agent, claims \$45 per month during 45 days' confinement; Charles P. Moleata, Hawaiian, naturalized in San Francisco in 1874, barber, damages \$4 per day during confinement; James Durell, born in New Orleans in '68, shop keeper, damages \$25,000; John Toss, born in Scotland, naturalized in New York, plasterer, damages \$10,000.

RACING IN CALIFORNIA. San Francisco, April 27.—One mile—Outright, 1:49. Seven furlongs—Royal Flush, 1:20. Five furlongs—Jandicap, 1:34-1/2. Wm. Pinkerton, 1:54 1/2. Two miles—Hurdle—Bell Ringer, 1:53. Five and one half furlongs—Realista, 1:50. STEAMER FOUNDREDD. Toledo, Ohio, April 27.—The little steamer Sadie Sheppard foundered off the Turtle light in Maumee bay tonight. Five men went down with her.

MEMPHIS RACES. Memphis, April 27.—Sister Mary today won the Montgomery stakes from "Kid's" Ray El Santa Anita; time, 1:27 1/2. OUT IN THE FIRST. Guelston, April 27.—McCarthy was knocked out in the first round in 45 seconds by Cresson tonight.

YET ANOTHER SUICIDE. A Woman Kills Herself and Two Children. DEED OCCURS NEAR BAKER. Mrs. Maywaid Throws Herself and Children into Powder River Because of a Cr. Husband.

Baker City, Or., April 27.—The news of an awful murder and suicide shocked the city this evening, the tragedy being enacted near the town of Sumpter, 23 miles from the city, and the principles being a woman and her two children. At an early hour this morning the dead bodies of Mrs. Ernest Maywaid and her two children, aged ten and eighteen months respectively, were found in Powder river. They were last seen yesterday afternoon and were missed at 7 last evening. A searching party was organized and remained out all night, the horrible discovery being made this morning. It is said the woman was driven to desperation from ill treatment from her husband, who drank to excess, and while in his cups was cruel and abusive. She chose death to such a life, and took her two babes with her to a watery grave. The coroner left to hold an inquest on the bodies. COMMISSION HOUSE FAILS. San Francisco, April 27.—Rumble & Co., put and call operators on the produce exchange, suspended payment today on the sharp advance in the Chicago market. The most of the creditors are women, who gamble on small margins. The prison officials are confident that Durrant's visitors bring him drugs which enable him to sleep 12 hours a day. To the use of these opiates his increasing irritability is ascribed. Chief Crowley has ordered that no visit shall be taken of anything the prisoner says, the minor prison officials having complained of Durrant's threats. Durrant is treated with great consideration. He occupies the most comfortable cell in the prison, has access to the adjoining bathroom, and is permitted to receive visitors at all hours, and is not thrown into contact with other prisoners. A few friends of Durrant still affect to believe in his innocence, even promising to solve the mystery of the real murderer, hinting that the murders were the work of a middle-aged married resident of Mission, who has since disappeared. The plan of District Attorney Barnes to try Durrant for the Lamont murder first is generally considered. Considered alone the Wilkins case is deemed weak for the prosecution, and with another case to be tried a jury verdict of guilty would be doubtful. The prosecution fears the moral effect of acquittal in one case. The evidence in the Lamont crime is considered much more conclusive.

THE LOST FOUND. Seattle, April 27.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Port Angeles, Washington, says: "Ansel White, the man referred to in the dispatch of April 25th from Santa Cruz as being heir to an estate valued at \$4,000,000, has been traced to this county, where he died in Bay, 1888, in his ranch located between this city and Dungeness. As was stated in the San Francisco papers, it was supposed that Ansel White was one of those unknown bodies found floating in San Francisco bay, yet during the past two years W. Pierpont White, son of Ansel White's nephew, advertised in the San Francisco papers and in the Post-Intelligencer, the names of Durigens, contained on the latter paper. C. W. White, the names of Durigens, whose place was next to the one occupied by Hon. Smith Troy. He immediately furnished this information to Mr. White at San Francisco, and that gentleman came to Port Angeles for the purpose of meeting County Auditor John W. Troy, who for many years was a neighbor of Ansel White. The identity of the dead man was fully established.

THE WAGES OF SIN. Santa Rosa, Cal., April 27.—Chris Stutendorf and Manuel Pacheco, aged 3 and 14 respectively, met with an accident near Powder this afternoon that will result fatally. The boys had taken a keg of powder a few days ago from a car and hid it. This afternoon they built a fire and added their hats and pockets with powder and then began to throw the explosive into the fire so as to watch the explosions. Suddenly a spark ignited the powder in their clothing and they were enveloped in flame, and in their agony they ran along the railroad track to their homes, over a mile distant. Hardly a stitch of clothing was on their bodies and their hair was burned off, and they were literally being burned alive. Stutendorf cannot live. Pacheco has a slight chance for life.

SHIPPING NEWS. San Francisco, April 27.—Arrived—Costa Rica, from Departure Bay; bark Richard III, from Comox; schooner Parkersburg, from Coquille; schooner Sadie, from Gray's Harbor; schooner Thelma, from Gray's Harbor; schooner Cyrus Wakefield, from Nasamoo. Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

TRAIN ROBBERS POILED. An Unsuccessful Attempt Made to Hold Up a Northern Pacific Train. Tacoma, April 27.—Five masked men attempted to hold up the Northern Pacific east-bound passenger train last evening about 8 o'clock, about six miles east of Cle Elum station, which is about 80 miles east of Tacoma. The plot miscarried because the train ran fourteen minutes fast after being signalled to stop, instead of one minute, which the robbers had calculated upon. The railroad officials had knowledge that an attempt was to be made and had planned a warn reception. Ten men were stationed where the express car was to be robbed of \$20,000 worth of money. The robbers were spotted to play off the Rocky mtners for Mirel. When the engine stopped, the two robbers who were to board it were secured to run 400 feet and get away. The train accordingly went ahead. These two men started across the bridge, ran into the posse, were captured and taken to Ellensburg. Their names are Hank Harrington and Jack Harrison. The others escaped.

THE FIRST CLUE. Ex-Sheriff Smith Known to Have Boarded a Northern Pacific Train. Portland, April 27.—It is now learned that ex-Sheriff Smith of Astoria, who has been missing for about two weeks, was seen to leave Portland on a Northern Pacific train on the morning of April 19th. A TERRIBLE CALAMITY. Reinal, France, April 27.—An extraordinary event has happened here today, inundating many villages in this district and drowning many people. 30 corpses have been recovered. The churches in the district are in ruins. The great Boussey dyke of the Reinal district of Vosges, it now appears, burst at 5 o'clock this morning. The public area of the dyke is 50,000 metres. A great rush of water followed. It is impossible at this time to get an accurate estimate of the damage done or the number of lives lost, but from the number of bodies already found, the indications are that the loss of life will be very heavy. The roads in all directions are interrupted, and a large number of villages entirely flooded. In some places entire houses were swept away, and large trees torn up by the roots. The reservoir was close to the village of Fosseay and connected with Canal de Lesle. The breach caused by the rush of water is over 100 metres broad. Everything possible is being done to rescue the imprisoned persons. Many villages are in danger. The authorities are also taking steps to provide relief for the homeless. Assistance and supplies will be sent from the nearest point. The villages of Boussey, Reinal, and Domeray. Many houses have completely disappeared.

WORSE THAN REPORTED. Epinal, France, April 27.—Latter reports of the disaster caused by the bursting of the dyke at Boussey show it is more serious than was at first supposed. In a single comb, that of Ursigny, seven lives were lost. The scene of disaster, 23 persons were drowned. At Nancy eight bodies have been found. Wherever the water flowed it destroyed everything in its path. The village of Boussey has disappeared. Hundreds of families have been rendered homeless. The damage done by the flood was immense, and it is believed will amount to \$10,000,000. HIGH PRICE FOR NOTORIETY. Bakersfield, Cal., April 27.—Loretto Adlis, the pretty actress who captivated Lord Sholto Douglas, left tonight for San Francisco, where she goes to accept a position in a theatre. Several managers were after her, and bidding for her services was lively. Considerable over \$100 per week will be paid Miss Adlis. She has Lord Douglas' address in San Francisco, and will probably meet him there.

THE STORY IS TRUE. New York, April 27.—A Troy dispatch to the Evening World says: It is true that Miss Julia Murphy, daughter of Senator Burdell, will be married next Tuesday to Ex-Mayor Grant. SENTENCED FOR LIFE. Portland, April 27.—Judge Stevens today sentenced Jim Yin to life imprisonment for the murder of Jim Sney on February 28th. AN EVENING IN VIENNA. Joseph Mueller, who will appear in Fisher's Hall next Tuesday evening, in "An Evening in Vienna," will be supported by some of the best talent on the coast. Mr. Mueller comes highly recommended by the press, especially of Chicago and other Eastern cities. He will render his comic selections in different languages. You will miss a rare treat, and the only opportunity to see an evening in Vienna, if you fail to be at Fisher's Hall Tuesday night. See Tuesday Astorian and the program for full particulars. Tickets 50 and 75 cents. For sale at Griffin & Reed's. For years the Astoria Wood Yard has given our citizens only the very best of wood and coal. They are still doing it. In fact, they are taking the lead. Why? Because they know what the public wants, and the public knows them.

For years the Astoria Wood Yard has given our citizens only the very best of wood and coal. They are still doing it. In fact, they are taking the lead. Why? Because they know what the public wants, and the public knows them. Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report ROYAL Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE