

TODAY'S WEATHER. Forecast for Washington and Oregon. rain, gales on coast.

The Astorian

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

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLV.

ASTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1896.

NO. 6.

Well Pleased With the War



Men's Imported Clay Worsted Wool Suits, now at \$9.50 Men's Cheviot and California Cassimere Suits, at \$7.50. Men's Wool Suits and Wool Mackintosh Coats, at \$5.00. The cheapest place and best value in the city for Men's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Etc.

I. L. OSGOOD, The One Price Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher. 506 and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET, ASTORIA, OR.

Souvenir of Astoria!

Have you seen it? A beautiful and artistic booklet, containing twenty pages and about fifty views of Astoria and vicinity. Price, 50 cents.

Diaries for 1896. New Year Cards.

Would you like a nice set of books by standard authors? We will sell them to you from now until January 1st at 25 per cent discount.

Griffin & Reed.

THREE LOTS. In a desirable location, 2 blocks from High School. A BARGAIN.

CHOICE LOTS IN HILLS FIRST ADDITION. On the new Pipe Line Boulevard—Just the place for a cheap home.

A Block IN ALDERBROOK. STREET CAR LINE will be extended this summer to within 5 minutes walk of this property—Will sell at decided bargain.

ACREAGE. In 5 or 10 acre tracts inside the city limits, also adjoining Flavel.

GEORGE HILL, -471 Bond St., Occident Block, HILL'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

Big Dry Goods and Clothing Sale!

Commencing January 1, 1896, and for 30 days only.

Great Reductions in All Lines! Prices Smashed to Atoms!

Table listing various goods and their prices, such as 'All wool ladies' cloth 42 inches wide' and 'Ladies' fine lined gloves'.

\$1.25 - - Men's Shoes - - \$1.25

Space forbids the mentioning of only a few articles. But every piece of goods in our large and well-assorted stock has been reduced in price from 25 to 40 per cent during this sale. Do not forget to make your purchases now.

AT THE OREGON TRADING CO., 600 Commercial Street.

SOME OF THE WHYS

Inside History of British Cabinet Proceedings in 1840.

REFUTES LORD SALISBURY

Great Wealth of the Country a Temptation to Make Exorbitant Claims in Hope Part Would Stick.

Special to the Astorian. Washington, Jan. 7.—It has been learned that the officials of the state department have recently made a discovery of importance which throws new documentary light on the British contention of ownership west of the Schomburgk line, and Lord Salisbury's refusal to agree to matters in fact.

In the opinion of those officials who are engaged in studying the various phases of the controversy, this official document demonstrates that England had no idea of claiming a large part of Venezuela until Schomburgk's scientific explorations had disclosed the great wealth of the region and she determined to make exorbitant claims, trusting that part of them at least would stick. It is also the opinion of these officials that the document supplies a large part of Salisbury's reply to Olney by showing that the English premier has not been entirely disingenuous in his relation of matters in fact.

The newly discovered document consists of a letter from Viscount Leveson (afterward Earl Granville), British under secretary of state for foreign affairs, to Sir James Stephen, permanent under secretary for the colonies, written under instructions from Lord Palmerston, secretary of foreign affairs, for the use of Lord John Russell, secretary of war and colonies. This important letter shows exactly what went on inside the British cabinet at the time.

It will be remembered that Schomburgk had been sent out by the Royal Geographical Society in 1841, with funds supplied by the government, to explore the Orinoco country, and that on his return to England in 1842, and apparently as a result of his familiarity with the sources of that country, the government chose him as the most available person to select the richest territory in Guiana, which would, naturally, constitute England's share in any subsequent division. The note is as follows:

Foreign Office, March 8, 1842. Sir—I am directed by Viscount Palmerston to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., enclosing copies and extracts of despatches and their enclosures from Mr. Light, governor of British Guiana, relative to the expediency of an arrangement being made with the Brazilian, Venezuelan and Netherlands governments, by which the boundaries of British Guiana may be accurately defined.

With reference to that part of your letter in which you state that Lord Russell considers it to be important that the boundaries of British Guiana should be ascertained and agreed, it is possible, and that Mr. Schomburgk's researches in those parts, have qualified him in a peculiar manner to be of use, and should the services of an acquaintance with the geography of British Guiana be required for fixing the boundaries of the British territory, I am to state to you that the course of action which Lord Palmerston would suggest for the consideration of Lord John Russell is that a map of British Guiana should be made according to the boundaries described by Mr. Schomburgk; that the said map should be accompanied by a memoir describing the country, and the reasons in order to mark out by permanent erections the line of boundary so claimed by Great Britain.

It would then rest with each of the three governments above mentioned to make any objection which they might have to being forwarded against these boundaries, and to state the reasons upon which such objections might be founded, and Her Majesty's government would then give such answers thereto as might appear proper and just.

Lord Palmerston further considers that it would be expedient that the Brazilian detachment should be required to withdraw from Piara, and that the officer in command should be informed that any claim which Brazil may imagine itself to have to that village should be stated by the Brazilian government to that of Great Britain, in order that it may be discussed and settled between the two governments. I have, etc.

LEVISON. To James Stephen, Esq. In reference to the last paragraph, it may be stated that the British boundary from Piara, and that the southern boundary of British Guiana has now advanced more than a hundred miles beyond that point.

THE TRIAL BEGINS

Mrs. Davidson on the Stand in Her Own Defense. San Francisco, Jan. 7.—When the preliminary examination of Mrs. Mary A. Davidson, charged with extorting \$500 from Rev. C. O. Brown, was resumed in the police court this afternoon, the court room was crowded with women, many of them members of the First Congregational church. Mrs. Davidson was first placed on the stand in her own defense. She testified that she was born in Bangor, Maine. She was married in Bucksport, Maine, to Franklin Pierce, who was, during the civil war, a major. When he went to the front she, too, went, and volunteered her services, working on the field and in the hospitals. After the war was over, she returned with her husband to Bucksport, Maine. He died in 1863. She subsequently married Thos. Y. Davidson. She came to California on January 3, two years ago to show corsets at the Midwinter Fair. She was never a member of Dr. Brown's church, but at the solicitation of Dr. Brown and the superintendent of the Sunday school, she took a Bible class, and he praised her work in that capacity, both before and after he paid her the \$500. He had also enticed her to other members of the Sunday school.

GOLD SHIPMENTS. Washington, Jan. 7.—The treasury today lost \$2,250,000. This leaves the true amount of gold reserve at the close of business \$28,226,710. In financial circles here the fear is expressed that today's heavy withdrawals are but the beginning of heavy exports. It is recalled that

CAUSE OF TROUBLE

A Brief Statement of Affairs in the Transvaal.

UNDESIRABLE EMIGRANT CLASS

Forced into the Country and Wanted to Take a Hand in the Government and Spoils of Office.

London, Jan. 7.—Sir Hercules Robinson has telegraphed the colonial office under date of Pretoria, January 7, as follows: "The reform committee has resolved to relinquish their arms and comply with the demands of the Transvaal government. The Johannesburgers have placed themselves unreservedly in my hands, and I am confident that I will see justice done."

MAJOR POST DEAD

Passed Away at the Residence of His Father-in-Law in New York. Special to the Astorian. New York, Jan. 7.—Major J. C. Post, U. S. A., died at the residence of his father-in-law last night. Major Post for three years was in charge of the river and harbor work on the Columbia River, but recently was ordered to Detroit.

MAJOR POST DEAD

Special to the Astorian. Washington, Jan. 7.—The following resume of the Transvaal situation has been prepared by one who is well posted on international affairs: "The South African Republic, also known as the Transvaal, was originally formed by part of the Boers, who left the Cape Colony for Natal, and then for the Transvaal, where they were recognized as the Transvaal government in 1852. The independence of the Transvaal was recognized by the legislative power of the state in 1852. It was a first and second Volksraad of twenty-four members each. To the first chamber only those born in the colony can be elected, while aliens who have naturalized and own property in the state can be elected to the second chamber, whose functions are chiefly for local affairs, however."

IMPORTANT DECISION

Omaha, Jan. 7.—Judge Shiras, of Iowa, in the federal court at Omaha today, rendered a decision declaring that in cases where Indians have become citizens, with all accompanying privileges, the government is still bound by treaty stipulations existing while tribal relations were retained. He holds that it applies on all reservations and is wide in scope.

JUDGE GRAY'S COURT

Matter of the Bridge Over Lewis and Clarke Finally Settled. Representations of the Committee Were Not Carried Out—Matter of Election Precincts Continued Till Today.

The county court was in session yesterday, the principal work before it being the consideration of the construction of a bridge over the Lewis and Clarke river. Bids for this undertaking were opened, those of the Pacific Bridge Company, of Portland, and Fry & Meyer, of this city, being the lowest.

Some time ago a committee from the Lewis and Clarke vicinity appeared before the county clerk and asked that a road be constructed across the river. This committee represented that a wagon road from Daggett's Point to the Lewis and Clarke river would be far more expedient, and with this understanding, the court advertised for bids. Now, however, it appears that the road is in an impassable condition, so the court decided to await the action of the citizens who guaranteed a passable condition. The bid of Fry & Meyer was given the preference, and if the bridge is constructed it will be by this firm.

During the consideration of the bridge proposition Dr. J. A. Fulton appeared and expressed his opinion as being in favor of the construction of such a bridge would be better expended for the maintenance of a county poor farm. There would be no immediate use for such a bridge, said the doctor, and the appropriation of such a fund for the maintenance of a county poor farm would be far more expedient.

The semi-annual report of the county clerk, published in yesterday's Astorian shows that the sum of \$1,729.48 has been expended by the county for charity during the past six months, and this would be sufficient for the operation of the poor farm. County Clerk Dunbar also said that the best place for such a farm would be the county's 20-acre tract at Clatsop. This tract is laid aside for burial purposes, but has not been generally used, owing to the difficulty in reaching it. The county court stands ready to build the Lewis and Clarke bridge, and if the citizens of that community will build the road. In such event Fry & Meyer will receive the contract.

Bills on the general land fund were examined and allowed, as also were those of the special road funds. The application of William Koch, an indigent person, for relief, was considered, and it was ordered that he be allowed \$5 a month for a period of two months. A communication from W. E. Seney asking attention to the condition of the road passing the city reservoir, the same being impassable, was ordered referred to the city council, with the request that the same receive favorable consideration.

The matter of establishing election precincts and appointing judges and clerks of election for 1896 then came up, and after listening to the arguments of different persons, representing various political parties, the court, after being fully advised, continued the matter until 1:30 today. It was ordered that an allowance of \$15 per month be made Mrs. Pise for the ensuing three months. Alexander Gilbert was granted a liquor license for Seaside precinct for a period of three months.

J. N. Heckard, supervisor of Road District No. 5, reported that the bridge across McEwan's slough was in a dangerous condition, and asked permission to make repairs. The report was taken under consideration.

MARKET REPORTS

Liverpool, Jan. 7.—Wheat, spot, steady; demand, moderate; No. 2 red winter, 48 1/2; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 54 1/2; No. 1 California, 54 1/2. Hops, unchanged. Portland, Or., Jan. 7.—Wheat, firm; active; Valley, 5; Walla Walla, 5c per bushel.

FOR GENERAL MILES

Washington, Jan. 7.—In the senate today Davis introduced a joint resolution to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army, in the interest of General Miles.

HE MADE MONEY

Traveled on a Scalper's Ticket, Which Was Rejected, AND RECOVERS BIG DAMAGES

Was Refused Eating and Sleeping Accommodations by the Fares Unless First-Class Fare Was Paid.

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—United States District Judge Morrow rendered a decision today in an interesting suit brought by a steamship passenger who traveled on a scalper's ticket and was refused accommodations which he offered to pay for when the ticket was rejected. Judgment was given for \$300 in favor of the libellant, and against the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company, formerly the owners of the steamship Willamette Valley.

The libellant filed to recover \$300 for damages alleged to have been sustained by Patrick G. Gleason, on a voyage from Yaquina Bay to San Francisco. The libellant alleged that he was refused either first-class or steerage accommodations on August 5th and 6th, 1895, although he offered to pay for the latter, and that he was deprived of both sleeping accommodations and provisions.

It was agreed to by both sides, the pursuer being the principal witness for the defendant company, that Gleason purchased from a ticket broker in Portland, Oregon, the return half of a round trip, first-class ticket between San Francisco and Astoria, and that he was told that the same was not transferable, but the pursuer took the ticket up and refused to allow him eating or sleeping accommodations, unless he paid full first-class fare.

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REASONS WHY

More Rumors of Secret Negotiations With Turkey.

Vienna, Jan. 7.—The "Politische Correspondent" of St. Petersburg correspondent emphatically denies that Russia intend to administer Armenia or to intervene in any way in Anatolia.

London, Jan. 7.—The Standard, commenting on the statement that Russia would not take over the administration of affairs in Armenia, recalls the fact that a similar statement was made by Austria prior to her occupying Bosnia, and that the same may not be true in this case, since Russia, having a prospect of taking the whole of Turkey through the person of the Sultan, would not waste her strength in occupying part of the Turkish dominions.

Persistent rumors are in circulation to the effect that secret negotiations are going on between Russia and Turkey.

Pattern makers in the ship yards of Liverpool receive \$3.51 per week.

CLOSE TO HAVANA

Insurgents Burning and Destroying Property Eight Miles Away. Sound of Cannon and Musketry in Neighborhood of Guanajay Indicates an Important Engagement.

Havana, Jan. 7.—Word has just been received that the sounds of cannon and musketry have been heard in the neighborhood of Guanajay, in important town of 4,000 inhabitants, in Pinar del Rio, forty-five miles southward of Havana.

It is supposed that an engagement is taking place there between the forces of General Suarez Valdez and the insurgents, but the numbers engaged, or the course which the fortune of the fight is taking, is not known.

The insurgents are burning and destroying property up to within eight miles of Havana.

AMERICAN WAR SPIRIT

As Viewed by Premier Reid, in Sydney, New South Wales.

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 7.—At a public banquet given here tonight, which was attended by Viscount Hampden, governor of the colony, and a large number of colonial officers and other prominent men, the prime minister, Hon. G. H. Reid, made a speech, in the course of which he said, after referring to the Turkish and other problems that had disquieted the world:

Even our level-headed cousins in America have caught the contagion of universal unrest. I fear there are thousands of Americans who are willing to plunge the whole Anglo-Saxon race into what would be the most wanton and disastrous war of the century over a few miles of fever-breeding jungle, where not one sane citizen of the United States would send a dog. I cannot believe that such a stuporous crime is possible. The hearts of the race are to full of kindred blood.

Referring to the question of federation, Mr. Reid said that there was a united Britain and a united Canada, and he trusted they would soon add a united Australia.

HE IS A LITERARY BARBER

A New York paper says: A barber whose vocabulary of extended words is beyond Shakespeare's, and whose "tonorial parlors" are in Sixth avenue, always adapts his conversation to the abilities and tastes of his customers. One of these customers is a prominent D. D. of Fifth avenue, who is very particular, but who enjoys the barber's art, and still more than he does his conversation, though he humors the latter.

"Doctor," said the artist, as he was shaving the reverend gentleman, "a bibliophile like you must have, in the extended course of years you have devoted to literary study, accumulated an extensive and valuable library."

"Yes," was the answer, which a brushful of lather somewhat impeded. "I suppose you have many classical letters," continued the barber.

"Yes," I believe I have," answered the doctor, who would have followed his first impulse to laugh had it not been for the lather.

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JAPAN'S TRADING SPIRIT

Remarkable Commercial Enterprise—Dock Yard and Gun Factory Spoken Of.

The Tokio correspondent of the New York Herald says: Japanese commercial enterprise continues to show remarkable activity, and something like a mania prevails in the stock market. Manufacturing schemes of various kinds are projected. The establishment of a cotton spinning mill in Shanghai has almost become an accomplished fact, a site being purchased and the necessary capital subscribed. A munition factory, with a million yen capital, has also received a charter from the government and will soon be started in Osaka.

If this factory successfully undertakes the manufacture of munitions, a serious blow will be given to the import trade of Japan, for at present three and a quarter million yen's worth of that staple is purchased from Europe, three millions of it coming from France and Germany alone. As for the share market, a general rise of nearly all kinds of securities, averaging about 25 per cent, took place during the month of November.

The Japanese government do not seem disposed at present to bring forward the large sum of money lying to their credit in the Bank of England, and repurchasing part of the Chinese indemnity. Some impatience is beginning to be shown by the people who think, not without reason, that these millions might be employed profitably in Europe, and who see no object in keeping them in London.

There is a rumor that the Japanese government have entered into provisional arrangements with Messrs. Armstrong for the establishment of a dock yard and gun factory in Japan. The Japanese already possess dock yards where they can build men-of-war, importing the armor plates, etc., from Europe, and they possess also arsenals, where excellent weapons and munitions are manufactured. But they are obliged to depend on foreign countries for their steel, and there has long been a strong agitation in favor of starting a steel foundry in that country.

A MAN OF NERVE

Chicago Post. He looked admiringly at the tall man who was deep in a game of billiards. "There's a man who has the most super-nerve of any one I ever saw," he said.

"Really?" returned his companion, inquiringly. "There is no possible chance for a mistake." "Did you ever see it tested?" "Well, rather. I saw him at a private theatrical entertainment on night last week."

"Sometimes it does require nerve to sit through one." "The man who was telling the story seemed provoked at the interruption, but kept his temper." "His nerve was in the cast," he went on. "And he sat there and watched another man embrace her and never so much as grit his teeth. I tell you it was as fine an exhibition of nerve as I ever saw anywhere either before or since."

AFTER ALL, A HERO!

Cleveland Plaindealer. Scene—Captivity steps at Washington. Flash of red lights fall on distinguished leader in regimental and cocked hat, carrying a sword nine feet long. Duckworth Club, in plug hats and linen dusters, trailing behind.

Great Leader—Whoora-a-a-y! The president has come to me— (Great applause.) "The people have come to me—"

"Deafening cheers, making an impact against the side of the Capitol like the fall of a board on a smooth pond." (Intense roar.) "It is mine! It is of me! It is me!" "Stranger—Who in heaven's name is that?" Republican Congressman—That? Why, that is Senator Chandler, the man who started this war! (Intense enthusiasm. Procession moves on, to the tune of "The Girl I Left Behind Me.")

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE.