

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

The Daily 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, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1896.

NO. 22.

A TRUSTEE'S SALE.



New clothing just opened direct from the manufacturer now offered in a

Trustee's Sale, At factory prices, in Men's Black and Grey Clay Worsted Suits, in Sacks and Frocks; also, plain and fancy mixed Cassimeres, which for makes and value are unexcelled; also all kinds of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Etc.

The One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

I. L. OSGOOD, Manager.

506 and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET, ASTORIA, OR.

Blank Books School Books

Miscellaneous Books

Novels, 10 Cents Sheet Music, 10 Cents

PACIFIC COAST TIDE TABLES

Souvenirs of Astoria

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 Flat.

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 clothing items and their prices, such as 'All-wool ladies' cloth 52 inches wide' and 'Men's natural wool underwear'.

\$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.

AGAIN THE DEPOT

Committee of Twenty-One Wrestles With the Subject.

THEY GET DOWN TO BUSINESS

Several Propositions Presented and Others Discussed--Sub-Committee Will Report Tuesday on Snow Day.

Earliest work has been done in the past day or two, and will no doubt continue for the next few days, in the matter of securing a depot site for the Astoria-Globe Railroad. At the call of Chairman Kinney, yesterday afternoon a quorum of the committee of twenty-one took up the subject in all its details. Lively discussions occupied almost the entire afternoon, sometimes the entire members remarked, however, it has almost invariably been the rule that little or nothing could be accomplished without a fight. As the rule was partially complied with, the suits are looked to the near future.

DEFINITE PROPOSITIONS.

Clean cut, definite propositions were submitted in writing by the owners of property in the vicinity of the proposed sites in Alderbrook, and at Smith's Point. All the land and water frontage owned by the railroad company, west from the depot at either place. Then came on a three-cornered discussion as to what could, might or should be done with the proposition to put the depot at either place. Some said that Mr. Hammond desired that location and none other. Others stated that in conversation with that gentleman only yesterday morning he had indicated a preference for Smith's Point. After a great deal of talk, fire and cross-fire, it was finally decided that some light must be had on the subject, and that the committee must make a formal presentation of all propositions to M. Hammond, and that he be requested to indicate his choice and make a final decision.

CLATOP MILL.

After a spirited argument a resolution was passed containing the special sub-committee, and instructing them to at once ascertain and procure definite propositions from frontage property owners at the Clatop Mill site, just how much they would take in exchange property, or money, to release their holdings for the purpose of the depot, and to make indicated a preference for Smith's Point. After a great deal of talk, fire and cross-fire, it was finally decided that some light must be had on the subject, and that the committee must make a formal presentation of all propositions to M. Hammond, and that he be requested to indicate his choice and make a final decision.

PROSPECTS.

After the adjournment of the committee talk with members of the special sub-committee, it seems that there is now the very best prospect of securing the Clatop Mill site, on a business basis, reasonable and fair to all. During the meeting Smith's Point agitators, while strong in their opinion that the depot should be located at their end of town, said that they would not object to the Clatop Mill site, if the Astoria people there arose in a body and declared that they would do likewise, although they would vote for the location at Smith's Point any more than the Smith's Point people would donate for Alderbrook. The consensus of opinion last night seemed to be that the patriotism of Astoria still has the upper hand, and that whatever is best for the community at large, and whatever more nearly meets the requirements of the railroad, will be accomplished. Astoria may take the long road around Robin Hood's barn, but when they get down to business they are always there.

FLED FROM CUBA.

Three Refugees Come to New York to Escape the Spanish Prison.

New York, Jan. 25.—The Norwegian steamer "St. Mary," which left Astoria this port yesterday from Barcelona, brought Yumaz Dalongo, wife and son, who fled from their native land in order to escape the punishment which the Spanish authorities are inflicting on every person supposed to be in sympathy with the insurgents. Dalongo was the possessor of large tobacco interests in the interior of Barcelona, but after the rebellion began the torch was applied to them by the insurgent forces and he was ruined financially. Then he entered in the fruit business in Barcelona, but the destruction of some of the fruit railroads by the insurgents compelled him to abandon the business. The Spanish government suspected him of aiding the rebels, and the commandant of that port ordered him to show conclusively that he had rendered them no assistance or leave the island. The refugees claim that the country near Barcelona is a scene of desolation and ruin, and few of the valuable plantations of a few years ago have escaped the torch of the rebel forces. The residents were deserting that section of the island, they said, some men joining the rebels and others were taking passage on outgoing vessels to escape the espionage and cruelties practiced by the government officials. The inspection started in Barcelona, but at present there are no insurgents in the vicinity, as all have gone to the province of Santa Clara.

THE SPANISH GARRISON AT THE PLACE ON THIS ACCOUNT HAS BEEN REDUCED IN NUMBER, AND MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN DECLARED. EVERY DAY PRIVATE CITIZENS SUSPECTED OF ASSISTING THE CUBANS ARE ARRESTED, TRIED AND IMPRISONED. SO FULL WERE THE LOCAL GUARD HOUSES THAT IT WAS NECESSARY TO REMOVE THE PRISONERS TO SANTIAGO DE CUBA TO MAKE ROOM FOR OTHERS PLACED UNDER ARREST. NO PERSON IS PERMITTED TO LEAVE HIS HOME AFTER DARK WITHOUT PERMIT FROM THE COMMANDANT, AND ONLY THEN WHEN HE IS ACCOMPANIED BY A SOLDIER.

Seven months ago the insurgents blew up the water works that supply Barcelona, and since that the government has not rebuilt them.

Dest Washing Powder on earth. Large size, 20 cents. Soap Foam.

DIPLOMAS

Parcements Issued to Pupils Passing from One Grade to Another in the Grammar School.

THE PRACTICE, NOT ALONE IN ASTORIA, BUT THROUGHOUT THIS AND OTHER STATES, OF MAKING MUCH ADO OVER CHILDREN PASSING FROM GRAMMAR SCHOOLS TO HIGH SCHOOLS, HAS CAUSED CONSIDERABLE COMMENT OF LATE, IN SPEAKING UPON THE SUBJECT YESTERDAY, DR. J. A. FULTON SAID:

"It seems to me, that it is carrying matters a little far, and that it borders on the ridiculous, to grant shewalking to children who have scarcely got their educational eyes open. In fact, even the large colleges, are nowadays, giving diplomas in many cases, where they are entirely undeserved, and really mean nothing. It is like the common practice of writing general letters of recommendation. To whom will you concern, and are not worth the paper upon which they are written. A man will often recommend in general terms a friend on whose note he would go under any consideration. General opinion, as expressed in the papers and recently in Astoria, by the local men of prominence and influence, all point to the fact that passing pupils are being made too much for their own good, and that the educational systems of the day are running very much to the show order. That many improvements are constantly being made, and the ancient methods of teaching the young is a well known fact that needs no demonstration, but it is equally a fact that excesses on the lines indicated are to be guarded against.

"DE FRIGID SHOOK."

Truth. Gilbert--You led me on, and then give me the marble heart. You have got me cold. Deny it if you can. (Bitterly.) Agnes. Why did you give me de frigid shook? Agnes. (Haughtily.) Go thy ways, Gilbert. Fitzherbert, or I'll sick my dorg on you!

RUSSIA IS MASTER

Forms an Offensive and Defensive Alliance With Turkey.

The Sultan Pays a Large Sum to the Czar to Secure Restoration of Order--Great Britain Defeated.

(Copyrighted, 1896, by Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 25.—The most startling political news of the week was announced on Thursday, in the dispatch from Constantinople to the Pall Mall Gazette, that an offensive and defensive alliance had been formed between Russia and Turkey. True or untrue, the story has aroused the keenest discussion throughout Great Britain and the Continent. In Constantinople the dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette is confirmed today from an excellent source, a letter being received from the speaker's correspondent in Constantinople, in which the writer declares the Russo-Turkish treaty is an actual fact, although it does not exist on paper. The correspondent adds: "Russia is absolute master of the situation, and it is believed here that an enormous bribe, said by the Sultan to the Czar, valued at \$5,000,000, and including one of the most famous jewels in the imperial collection, marked the secret treaty of alliance by which Russia guarantees the integrity of the Ottoman empire and agrees to assist in the restoration of order in Kurdistan and also the defense of the Dardanelles. "France follows Russia as a blind man follows his dog. France was the first to denounce the treaty of Constantinople, now she is silent. The attitude of Germany is more despicable than that of France, she is trying to win favor with England by the treaty of Constantinople. The outcome of the Armenian difficulty has been the triumph of Russia and the humiliation of Great Britain. English newspapers generally accept this view of the defeat of their diplomacy.

WHEAT GOES UP.

Excitement in the Great Market Caused by the Bulls.

New York, Jan. 25.—The wheat market shot upward this morning, after a weight of shaky long wheat had been unloaded at the opening. The first prices were easier because the foreign news was more favorable than expected, but it will never speedily asserted itself and the picture of a pit full of shorts, all clamoring for wheat, which was with the bulls, was repeated in all the details today. At such a time a rumor of any sort, if bullish, always assumes tremendous proportions, and the result from Chicago the Armenians was good faith, both here and at the West, and caused no end of excitement for a while. May wheat sold up to 75c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—It was a day of high excitement throughout in the wheat market, quick nervous flashes of impetuosity marked the varied transactions and the big traders stormed through the turmoil of the pit in their eagerness to seize the key of the enigma. It was a battle of nerves, the varied impulses which gave the market the big bulge. The bull sentiment seems to be in the air and needs but little encouragement to keep it going. On the other hand, some of the big buyers began to hesitate, but the crowd had got in line and the momentum still carried it upward. May reached sixty-five and three-eighths and closed at sixty-five and three-eighths.

GOLD RESERVE.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The treasury today lost \$20,000 in gold coin and \$18,000 in bars, leaving the reserve at the close of the week at \$49,501,961.

MARKET REPORTS.

Liverpool, Jan. 25.—Wheat, spot, firm; demand, poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 5/4; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 Manitoba, 5s 3/4; No. 1 California, 5s 2/4.

Hop--Pacific coast, 15c. Portland, Jan. 25.—Wheat--The selling market was quiet, but buyers were not prevailing figures which buyers will not grant. Exporters refuse to pay, while millers have been buying at 6 1/2 in round lots and one lot of 100,000 bushels was taken at 65 cents. There is no demand for Walla Walla shippings grades, while millers have been buying at 6 1/2 in round lots and one lot of 100,000 bushels was taken at 65 cents. There is no demand for Walla Walla shippings grades, while millers have been buying at 6 1/2 in round lots and one lot of 100,000 bushels was taken at 65 cents.

Having Hoe Cake Soap in your kitchen or bath, once means always.

PROMINENT BANKERS

Mighty Views From Britain's Financial Center, Threadneedle Street.

PAYMENT IN PRECIOUS METAL

'You Americans Assert You Intend to Pay in Gold. Why the Devil Doesn't Your Congress Say So?'

(By the Commercial cable to the New York Herald.)

London, Jan. 25.—The Herald representative had a talk today with Mr. Albert George Sandeman, governor of the Bank of England, seated in the governor's room of that historic institution. Mr. Sandeman discussed the financial situation at home and abroad and the attitude of the British government, who were worldwide fame by his administration while governor of the bank during the trying times of the Haring panic. I had a running conversation with these three. They evidently had no thought of cold type, and spoke of hand in a colloquial way, quite unlike anything they would have said in a formal interview. They were free in the very center of Great Britain's mighty commercial and financial system, their views ought accurately to reflect the sentiment of the great trading and investing classes. Governor Sandeman said that the message of President Cleveland to the Venetian despatch, had given a dreadful shock to the holders of American securities, a shock from which they would require time to recover. It was not so much the message itself, but the manner in which it was received by congress. This indicated that the notion of war with England was agreeable to a great number of people in the United States. However, second thought had apparently modified this impression. Before the Venetian difficulty, however, there had been a serious loss of confidence in American securities, Governor Sandeman said, because of the default of so many railway companies and the consequent difficulty with the imperial collection, in which the government had to make the bonds now offered payable on their face in gold, because this would cause discrimination in the market against older issues which are payable in coin. The passage of a joint resolution by both houses of congress declaring that all existing obligations of the government should be paid in precious metal would probably have rendered any change in the wording of the bonds unnecessary. I ventured to remind the three that officials that all the obligations of the government, even those sold at depreciated prices during the war, had been paid in gold, and that the intelligent and influential masses of the United States were fully determined that the credit of the country should be maintained on that basis. Deputy Governor Smith broke in with the remark: "You Americans all assert you intend to pay in gold. Then why the devil doesn't your congress say so and have done with all this trash at this rally. Then Mr. Liddell said in accents of profound conviction: "I never entertained the slightest doubt that the United States government would pay all obligations in gold. Its conduct in the past gives assurance that it will do this. The great body of investors, however, do not study history, and are not satisfied with the general assurance. They want the specific assurance that they will be paid in as good money as the gold, and the very fact that you congress declines to insert the word 'gold' in its bonds raises a doubt in the minds of investors. More than that," said Mr. Smith, "there is no money raised by investors. When the treasury in February last raised a loan of \$20,000,000 of bonds it had the option to borrow the money at three per cent on gold bonds, or at a higher rate on silver quarters per cent on coin bonds. Congress refused to borrow on the gold basis and the treasury took the loan at a higher rate on coin bonds. The interest will have to pay \$16,000,000 more interest than the loan would have cost if it had been made on the proposed gold basis. "Now, in view of the fact that when the currency declines in value, the government won't your government be justified in saying that it paid \$16,000,000 for the option to pay the bonds in either gold or silver, and that it elects to pay them in silver?" Messrs. Sandeman and Liddell concurred in this, but thought that when the treasury declines to insert the word 'gold' in its bonds, it is not prepared to keep faith with its creditors, as has always been done. The conversation then changed to the depression in American securities, the currency question and the numerous decisions of important railway systems having created distrust of all but the very best railway obligations, this distrust was greatly intensified by the recognition given to Mr. Cleveland's message, which created almost a panic in the American markets here, and time will be required to remove its consequences. "What action has the United States," I asked, "would ally the distrust and encourage the resumption of purchases by British investors?" "A formal declaration by congress," remarked Mr. Liddell, "that all government obligations shall be paid in gold would in my opinion, have an excellent effect."

Messrs. Sandeman and Smith nodded their heads in emphatic assent.

"TESTIMONY CLOSED IN THE SEAL CASE."

New York, Jan. 25.—The hearing on the motion, in the United States circuit court, to restrain the North American Commercial Company from taking the seals on the islands of St. George and St. Paul was closed yesterday. During the process it has been contended by United States District Attorney McFarlane that

the secretary of the treasury has the right to limit the number of seals to be taken each season by the company in order that the seal herds may be protected from undue depletion. James C. Carter, for the company, has maintained that the action of the secretary of the treasury was unwarranted, as the seals were plentiful, and that by the limiting of the number to be taken to 10,000 the contract between the government and the company had been broken, and the business of the company almost ruined. The case will be summed by counsel some time within a fortnight.

INCAPABLE OF BLOODSHED.

Joseph Chamberlain's Opinion of President Cleveland.

London, Jan. 25.—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in speaking at Birmingham tonight, said regarding the Venetian matter, that he thought there had been much misapprehension on both sides of the water. When Secretary Olney's dispatch and President Cleveland's message were delivered, the feeling was reluctantly entertained in England that Americans must have some hostile sentiment which England did not share, and that the United States was bent on picking a quarrel with England. The idea seemed to prevail in America that England was disposed to impugn the Monroe doctrine—a doctrine to which the people of the United States rightly attached much importance—and it was also believed in America that Great Britain was disposed to deal in a harsh and arbitrary manner with Venezuela, but reflection has brought about a more favorable understanding, and America would regard with sorrow a war with those of her own blood and kindred.

"President Cleveland, whose acquaintance I have the honor to possess," said Chamberlain, in concluding his address, "bears a high reputation for rectitude and honorable dealings. He is incapable of the wickedness of inciting his kindred nations to strife and bloodshed."

THE GERMAN NAVY

Emperor William Greatly Concerned as to Its Increase.

Reichstag, However, Will Not Appropriately Funds for This Purpose--The Difficulty Overcome.

(Copyrighted, 1896, by Associated Press.)

Berlin, Jan. 25.—A project is now being seriously considered by the emperor and the cabinet of providing for a formidable increase of the German navy. It is well known that his majesty has long wished to do this; but the refusal of the reichstag to vote the necessary funds has rendered the scheme impossible up to the present time. Recent events, however, especially the attitude of Great Britain toward Germany, has ripened the plan to accomplish the extension of the navy, especially on forested grounds, in order to meet the war expenses.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Jan. 25.—The Democratic state committee met today and decided to hold the convention for selecting delegates to the national convention at Sedalia, April 15th. The committee decided to disavow the Bertie Springs resolution, which named St. Louis as the proper place to hold the convention on the ground that "St. Louis is a gold town and they are afraid of its influence."

TRAIN WRECKED.

Delta, Cal., Jan. 25.—The Portland limited train struck a rock slide, one and one-half miles north of here this morning. The engine went partly over the bank and was only saved from going into the river by a point of bedrock sticking out on which the driving wheels struck. The engineer and fireman stayed at their posts and did not realize their danger. The tender was taken off and the main track thrown over, delaying the limited and overland Oregon express eight hours.

TROUBLE IN THE JOYCE HOUSEHOLD.

Chicago Tribune. "And to think," shrilly vociferated Mrs. Absalom Joyce, when the family quarrel reached its height, "that my wealth once would have brought to my feet many a man worth a dozen of you! But I thought I wanted you and I bought you, I simply bought you, and you are a 'You are right, my dear!' retorted Absalom, pale with wrath. "You paid your money and you took your Joyce."

MORE THAN HER MATCH.

Washington Star. "Poor thing," said the young woman with blonde hair and dark eyebrows, "she lives very unhappily since she married a professional pugilist." "Why?" replied her friend, "she always seemed able to have the last word in every argument." "Yes, that's what she finds so hard to give up now."

HOP FOR HIM.

Indianapolis Journal. "I have no doubt that woman is losing all those finer instincts she once had." Wicksteed--Well, if that is the case you may find one of them yet who will marry you.

A RARITY.

Boston Courier. Wanted--paper-printed on or before December 25 which was not a Christmas number.

HOW HE LIVED.

"I have too much respect for myself to go to the poorhouse or to beg for the county help," he said, drawing himself up proudly. "Then how do you manage to live?" "Oh, I steal occasionally."

OFF FOR HAVANA.

Barcelona, Jan. 25.—General Valeriano Weyler, the newly appointed captain-general of the island of Cuba, sailed today for Havana, accompanied by 1,000 cavalry, amid wild excitement.

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

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE