BAD PRINT



TODAY'S WEATHER.

Forecast for Washington and Oregon: Continued rain; gales on coast.

# The Daily Morning Astorian.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLV. ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1896. NO. 103

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



## THE COLUMBIA WATERSHEDS

### Immense Territory Tributary to the Mouth of the Great River.

### TRAFFIC SEEKS WATER LEVEL

### Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Square Miles Drained by the Snake, Willamette and Columbia Rivers.

The extent of territory tapped by the Columbia river and the volume of traffic tributary to the port of the Columbia, are realized but by few. In view of the enlargement of business at this port and the rapid building both of the city, railroad and enlargement of trade, the subject becomes both an important and interesting one.

The Columbia river itself, having its source in British Columbia, flows in a southerly direction through Eastern Washington, almost to Pendleton, Oregon, thence westerly to the Pacific ocean. Passing on its course through hundreds of miles of rich country, and draining water sheds thousands of acres in extent. The great Snake river, which has its source in the Rocky mountains, drains a territory including the states of Montana, Idaho and Eastern Oregon, and joins the Columbia near Walla Walla. The Willamette river, flowing from the south, having its source in the mountains of Southern Oregon, passes through one of the richest territories in the world, and joins the Columbia near Portland. According to Professor Lyman, the water sheds drained by these three great streams comprise about 250,000 square miles, and embrace the richest mineral, farming, and fruit land known to the world. The wheat from the plains of Washington and Oregon in itself is of tremendous value, and forms yearly an immense tonnage all of which naturally seeks the water level for its port. The vessels now loaded in the Columbia exceed by far in number those loaded on the Sound, and with the improvement now being made at the port of the Columbia, there is little doubt but this tonnage will ere long, be more than doubled. With quick and easy transportation afforded the farmer from his fields to tide water, every inducement will be offered him to increase his acreage. Better transportation facilities mean better markets and better prices. With all rail and all water transportation the farmer will have the benefit of the best kind of competition in the handling of his products. What was once a small fishing town and port of entry, will, through the means of a railroad, become a great commercial center. The opening of the locks at the Cascades will make it possible to ship from Wasco and Klickitat counties without breaking bulk in the journey to the seacoast, while from Eastern Oregon and Washington and points in the Willamette Valley not accessible to large steamers a continuous rail line effects the same result.

Within the bounds of these great water sheds there are found innumerable mines of rich ores which will in the future also naturally find their way along the water levels to the seaport. This heretofore has been almost impossible but with a railroad to the coast it becomes one of the factors in the growth of this port not to be lost sight of. The erection of a large smelter for the reduction of ores is on the cards, and it may be expected that at no distant date active measures will be taken to put these plans in operation. A smelter at tide water is what is needed in the Northwest, and that it will come before a great length of time is almost a certainty.

In conversation yesterday afternoon with one of the gentlemen largely interested in the development of the port of the Columbia, he said: "The remarks made by Professor Lyman as to the extent of territory drained by the great Columbia river, opened to me new fields for thought. It is a well known principle that traffic naturally seeks a water level for its transportation to the seaport. Now if that seaport is so developed and built up that it can handle a large traffic and has some inducement to offer shipmasters there can be no limit to the possibilities of such a port having back of it the vast territories described. So far as I am able to judge all that the people at the mouth of the Columbia have to do is to stand together as one person in their fight for supremacy, and their fondest hopes cannot fail to be realized. There can, however, be no success if a community is to be divided and factional quarrels occur where there should be unanimity of opinion. The two ends of a boat cannot go in different directions, but the whole craft must move forward at one time and in the same direction."

Every aspect presented of the Columbia river port reveals new and enlarged possibilities. The field for thought and careful study is unlimited. Nature has apparently designed the mouth of the Columbia to be one of the greatest shipping ports of the world.

### THE CASCADE LOCKS.

### Letter From Senator Mitchell Advising of Their Speedy Opening.

United States Senate,
Washington, D. C., April 23, 1896.

Hons. J. H. D. Gray, Astoria; W. L. Bradshaw, and A. S. McAllister, The Dalles, Oregon:—

Gentlemen: I hasten to acknowledge receipt of yours of April 15, inclosing one to you of date April 14, from Captain W. L. Fisk, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army. I will explain matters as briefly and as fully as I can.

About the middle of March the attention of the Oregon delegation was called to the fact that something must be done by congress immediately to facilitate the early opening of the canal and locks at the Cascades. I immediately consulted with the chief of engineers for the purpose of ascertaining precisely what was necessary to be done by congress, if anything, to insure their early opening. I was advised that there were between forty and fifty thousand dollars balance appropriated and unexpended, and was assured, as was the whole delegation, that if a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars of this amount could be made immediately available in constructing on the land and river sides of the masonry and the upper guard gate masonry such portions of the walls proposed by the modified project presented by the board of engineers in its report of October 18, 1894, which report was printed in the annual report of the chief of engineers for the year 1895, Part V., Page 2576, and following, as may be necessary to construct in advance of the opening of the canal to commerce, that then all locks could be completed inside of a work necessary to the opening of the month and the canal and locks opened. At this same time one of the contractors, Mr. I. N. Day, was in Washington, and in the presence of the chief of engineers, after hearing the engineers' statement, coincided in that view of the case. I then asked the chief of engineers to prepare a joint resolution covering the case and my colleagues and I would get it through the two houses if possible and as soon as possible. The resolution was prepared by the chief of engineers and sent to me, which I introduced, and Senator McBride and I took hold of the matter at once and promptly passed it through the senate. The resolution then went to the house, where some delay occurred in getting it up, occasioned by the speaker of the house postponing it for some other matters. It finally passed the house some two weeks after it passed the senate and was signed by the president on the 6th of April, see copy inclosed.

Scarcely had the resolution become a law when we were advised that the forty or fifty thousand dollars unexpended balance at the date the resolution was presented to the senate had been used up, leaving nothing for the resolution to attach to. As the sundry civil bill, however, which has passed the house, contains an appropriation of $179,597 for continuing the improvement at the Cascades, I immediately went before the appropriation committee of the senate and had incorporated in substance and effect as an amendment to that bill the resolution heretofore passed setting apart $20,000 of this $179,597 for the purpose of completing these walls, the completion of which we were assured both by the engineer department and the contractors, through Mr. I. N. Day, would enable the locks to be opened to commerce without delay. I send you today a copy of the sundry civil bill. The appropriation and amendment I refer to are on pages 81 and 85; that printed in italics is my amendment put on in the senate committee.

This bill has now been reported to the senate and will come up for consideration and will pass the senate and go into conference within the next ten days. Just how soon it may become a law, of course it is impossible to tell, but I should say some time between now and the 10th or 15th of May at latest—probably not later than the 5th of May. We have no doubt whatever of being able to hold this provision in the bill. As soon as the bill becomes a law, therefore, the engineers and the contractors will have all the money at their command which they each assured us was necessary in order to open the locks to commerce.

In addition to this, the river and harbor bill, which has passed the house, is now under consideration in the senate committee on commerce, of which my colleague, Senator McBride, is a member, and this same matter as to the appropriations necessary to the speedy opening of this work is receiving his careful consideration and attention, and some further appropriation and provisions looking to that end will, I have no doubt, be incorporated in the river and harbor bill when it comes from the committee. I can assure you there has been no dereliction upon the part of the delegation in either house in doing their duty and in doing it promptly in regard to this whole matter. We can only move in these matters of course in accordance with the recommendation of the engineers, and whenever the engineers have required money we have promptly given it in the manner desired. You can rest assured and can so assure the people interested we will leave no stone unturned to secure the early opening of the canal and locks at the Cascades. Very respectfully,

JOHN H. MITCHELL.

Joint resolution authorizing the immediate use of a portion of the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for construction of canal and locks at the Cascades of the Columbia river in construction of protecting walls necessary to the opening of said canal and locks to navigation:

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that the secretary of war be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to expend as much as may be necessary of the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made by congress for construction of the canal and locks at the Cascades of the Columbia river, not to exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars, in constructing on the land and river sides of the canal, between the upper lock gate masonry and the upper guard gate masonry, such portions of the walls proposed in the modified project presented by the board of engineers in its report of October 18th, 1894 (which report was printed in the annual report of the chief of engineers for the year 1895, part five, pages 2576 and following), as may be necessary to construct in advance of the opening of the canal to commerce; provided, that the contractor or contractors for completing the construction of the said canal in accordance with the present adopted project shall consent to such use of a portion of the appropriations aforesaid, and shall make no claim of any kind against the United States on account thereof.

Approved, April 6, 1896.

### HAS NOT WITHDRAWN.

### George Johnson Is Still in the Race for Justice of the Peace.

A rumor was current on the streets yesterday that Mr. George Johnson had withdrawn from the race for justice of the peace on the Democratic ticket. An Astorian reporter called upon Mr. Johnson with a view to ascertaining the truth or fallacy of the rumor. Said Mr. Johnson:

"I have not withdrawn my name for the office of justice of the peace. For a time I entertained the idea of doing so, but at the earnest solicitation of my friends I have decided to run. Of course, some parties would be very much pleased if I should withdraw, as may be evidenced by the utterances attributed to me. However, I will try and be elected. How the rumor started I do not know."

### TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Regular quarterly examination of applicants for certificates to teach in the public schools of Clatsop county will be held beginning Wednesday, May 13, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m., at McClure school house, Franklin avenue, Astoria, Or.

Examination for state diplomas will be held Saturday, May 16, at same place, and beginning at 9 o'clock a. m.

H. S. LYMAN,

## PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

### The Bankruptcy Bill Passed the House by a Very Large Majority.

### EIGHT CAUSES NAMED IN BILL

### For Which a Person Can Be Thrown Into Involuntary Bankruptcy—The Naval Appropriations Bill Passed the Senate.

Washington, May 2—The house, after a five days' debate, passed the Henderson bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, by a vote of 157 to 81. The majority in favor of the bill was greater than its friends anticipated, owing largely to the fact that quite a number of the members, who desired only a voluntary bankruptcy bill, after being defeated, voted for the measure as reported. There were two amendments, one unimportant, the other making the non-payment of a note for thirty days an act of bankruptcy.

The bill as passed is based upon the Torrey bankruptcy bill which has been urged before congress for several years. It provides for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy. Under its terms there are eight acts for which the debtor can be forced into involuntary bankruptcy, as follows:

First—If a person has concealed himself with the intent to defeat his creditors for forty-eight hours.

Second—Failed for thirty days, while insolvent, to secure the release of any property levied upon for $500 or over.

Third—Made transfer of any of his property with intent to defeat his creditors.

Fourth—Made assignment for benefit of his creditors.

Fifth—Made, while insolvent, transfer of any of his property for the purpose of giving preference.

Sixth—Procured or suffered judgment to be entered against himself with the intent to defeat his creditors and suffered same to remain unpaid ten days.

Seventh—Secreted any of his property to avoid its being levied on under legal process against himself.

Eighth—Suffered while insolvent, execution for $200 or over to be returned, "No property found."

### THE NAVAL BILL.

Washington, May 2—After weeks of debate which has taken a wide range, the senate today passed the naval appropriation bill. The bill as it passed is substantially as it was reported from the committee on appropriations, except the reduction of battleships from four to two, and the torpedo boats from fifteen to thirteen.

An amendment was adopted providing for the construction of three of the torpedo boats on the Pacific Coast. The senate refused to decrease the number of new cruisers as authorized by the house bill. Three of the torpedo boats are to have a maximum speed of thirty knots, to cost not exceeding $300,000, and ten boats to cost not exceeding $200,000. There are in place of the fifteen torpedo boats provided for in the house bill.

The committee amendment authorizing the secretary of the navy to contract for the building of two submarine torpedo boats of the Holland type and not exceeding $175,000 was agreed to.

### BIG DAMAGE SUIT.

### L. C. Dillman, of Spokane, Sues the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Seattle, May 2—The papers in a sensational and important suit in the United States court were served today. It is the suit of L. C. Dillman, a prominent real estate dealer of Spokane, against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and in the complaint he tells in full the story of the gigantic frauds practiced by Paul Schulze in connection with the sale of lands in and adjacent to Spokane. Dillman asks for the return of $132,000 of which he says he was deliberately defrauded; for $112,000 damages which he claims to have suffered by reason of the false representations and for the further sum of $65,000 which he claims to have paid out on promissory notes signed in behalf of the road.

The suit is directed against Receivers McHenry and Bigelow, of the eastern districts, and Receiver Burleigh, of this district, and also against the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as holding the mortgage on the Northern Pacific road, the complaint claiming that the money has passed into the hands of the receivers and has been used by them to pay interest on the mortgage, and that they now hold the balance in the treasury, of which they have control. Dillman states that the receivers are perfectly willing to make proper adjudication if the courts can decree the real amount of indebtedness.

### McGRAW A WINNER.

Seattle, May 2—A conservative estimate of the result of the primaries in this city shows that A. F. Burleigh has 150 delegates out of 235. C. A. Hogan, Senator Squires' manager, claims tonight a majority in the city of 12, but this claim cannot be justified from the returns. The fight between Senator Squire an Burleigh was for the endorsement of the county convention as delegate to the national convention. Burleigh represents the McGraw wing of the party. The few returns from the country precincts indicate that the two candidates are running about even.

### FIRED FROM OFFICE.

Tacoma, May 2—Sheriff Parker and a squad of new fusionist policemen today ousted R. B. Mullen, of the old board of public works, who for a time retained possession of his office with the assistance of Sheriff Parker and a number of deputy sheriffs.

At 10 a. m. Judge Stallcup decided that he had no jurisdiction to determine whether Mullen or Thomas Doherty, Mayor Fawcett's newly appointed commissioner of public porks, was entitled to the office, and the temporary restraining order, which heretofore kept Doherty out, thereby expired by limitation. After some discussion Sheriff Parker and his men allowed the police to enter and the sheriffs finally left, having what they claim was an understanding that nothing further should be done. Chief of Police Hoge and his men, however, proceeded immediately to put Mullen's force of clerks out and after Mullen went out he was not allowed to reenter the office. Doherty found all the records locked up in the safe and vault, and so far has been unable to secure them. He dismissed the city electrician and the foreman of machinery, but Electrician Johnson still claims control and the men at the electric light station are taking their orders from him tonight. An entire new force of clerks was put to work.

The The

### BALL GAMES.

Tacoma, May 2—The baseball season of the Pacific Northwest League opened today in this city between the team from this city and Seattle. Seattle won; score, 9 to 2.

Louisville, May 2—Pittsburg, 11; Louisville, 4.

Cleveland, May 2—Cleveland, 2; Cincinnati, 1.

Philadelphia, May 2—New York, 15; Philadelphia, 10.

Brooklyn, May 2—Washington, 4; Brooklyn, 2.

Boston, May 2—Boston, 19; Baltimore 9.

Chicago, May 2—Chicago 15; St. Louis 8.

### DAYTON, WASHINGTON.

### Adopts a Solid Money Protective Tariff Platform.

Dayton, Wn., May 2—Great interest was taken in the Republican county convention today.

The delegates to the state convention were instructed to use all honorable means to secure the election of delegates to the national convention who stand pledged to support the nomination of McKinley, as long as his name is before the convention. The delegates were also instructed to vote and work for the nomination of T. M. May, of Columbia county, as a delegate to the national convention. Protection was urgently endorsed. The following financial plank was adopted:

"Resolved, that we favor the use of both gold and silver to the extent to which they can be maintained in circulation at a parity in purchasing and debt paying power; that we are earnestly opposed under present conditions to the free and unlimited coinage of silver for the manifest reason that it would destroy such parity, enormously contract the volume of our currency by forcing the gold out of circulation and immediately place us on a silver basis.

### FOR FREE SILVER.

### Populists and Democrats in Portland to Unite.

Portland, May 2—Jefferson Myers, the Democratic candidate for congress in the First district, Vanderburg, the Populist candidate for congress, Chairman Young, of the Populist state committee, and others held a conference in this city today.

The question of uniting on both Myers and Vanderburg and allowing a candidate to make the race against Tongue, Republican, on the free silver issue, was discussed. The Populists and free silver Democrats, it is said, are very anxious to have the canvass made on a purely free silver issue and the name of John B. Waldo, of Marion county, has been mentioned in connection with the nomination. It is not known whether Mr. Waldo would accept or not. As far as can be learned no definite action was taken but it is understood another conference will be held at an early date.

### DUELLING IN GERMANY.

### Judge of a Police Court Challenged by a Defendant in an Assault Case.

Berlin, May 2—The futility of the debate on the subject of duelling, which took place in the reichstag last week and resulted in the passage of a resolution condemning the practice, is becoming generally recognized. The weak attitude of the ministers has satisfied nobody, and all Germany now knows that the government does not intend to take any action as a result of the resolution passed by the Reichstag.

The decisions of a court of honor in the case of Liebrecht von Kotze rendering his issuance of a second challenge to Baron von Schrader compulsory were bad enough, but a worse incident than that has arisen in the case of an assessor of a police court. This official, in the course of his hearing of a charge of assault committed by three persons upon one, told the three men that they had not acted as gentlemen should have done.

One of the defendants, who was an officer in the reserve, challenged the assessor, who was also a military officer. The latter declined to accept the challenge on the grounds that he had given an expression of his opinion in regard to the conduct of the challenger in the discharge of his legal duties. The matter was referred to a court of honor composed of officers, which insisted that the assessor should accept the challenge and fight. The assessor held his ground and the court of honor removed his name from the list of officers of his corps because he adhered to his principles. The assessor appealed to the higher authorities, but they only confirmed the finding of the court of honor.

### WAR IN SOUTHWEST AFRICA.

Berlin, May 2—The government has received information that war has broken out in German Southwest Africa between the Germans and the Gababis and Hettentots. A battle has been fought, in which two German officers and six men were killed.

### ABYSSINIA WANTS PROTECTORATE.

Rome, May 2—The Negus Menelik still persists in demanding a Russian protectorate over his dominions.

The extreme difficulties which have been encountered in assuring a regular commissariat service is paralyzing the offensive movement of the Italian army in Abyssinia.

Senators Bredi and Allievi will be prosecuted on the charge of swindling the Societa di Veneta out of 12,000,000 lire.

## DEATH OF THE SHAH OF PERSIA

### Was Caused by the Machinations of the Elder Brother of the New Monarch.

### MORE DEVELOPMENTS COMING

### British South African Troubles Will Be Dealt With in Parliament To-morrow—Company's Charter Will Probably Be Revoked.

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London, May 2—It is rumored in this city that the assassination of the Shah of Persia was brought about by the machinations of his eldest son, Massoud-Mirza, governor of Ispahan. The latter was born in 1850, while the new shah, the second son of the deceased monarch, was born in 1853; but the latter is an offspring of a wife of higher rank and thus was chosen to succeed his father in place of Massoud, his elder brother. He has often rebuked Mirza for his unruliness, and in 1888 recalled him and only allowed him to return to Ispahan after disbanding some of the regiments and ordering him to pay more than the usual tribute.

Massoud-Mirza, who is also known as Zilleh-Sultan, or the shadow of the kingdom, resented this treatment and it was believed that he might make an attempt to usurp the throne.

Massoud-Mirza, who is enormously rich is unpopular on account of his severity and intolerance, and on the other hand Mazafar-Ed-Din, the new shah, is much loved by the people of the province of Esserbolijan, where the Persian army is chiefly recruited.

The discontent of the Babist sect, upon which Massoud-Mirza is believed to have worked, is due to the fact that the late shah did not allow them to establish their religion, his refusal to do so being based on representations made to his majesty that it would conflict with the existing faith in Persia and split the people into religious factions. The Baldats have always been kept in check and little has been heard of them for some years past.

The disclosures made by the publication at Pretoria of telegrams captured by the Boers when Dr. Jameson was made prisoner continue to be the leading subjects for comment in the press and among the people of all classes. Everybody seems to be waiting for events and it is believed that still more startling developments are coming. The general public and the newspapers, as a rule, are heartily ashamed of the whole business, and are calling for the punishment of Cecil Rhodes and his associates, high and low.

It is expected that the statement which the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, will make on the subject in the house of commons Monday, will decide the fate of the British Chartered South Africa Company. The general opinion is that its charter will be revoked and that steps will be taken to punish all those concerned in organizing the raid into the Transvaal. It is recognized on all sides that President Kruger is master of the situation and that Great Britain will have to steer most carefully to avoid a race war in South Africa.

### THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, May 2—The New York Financier says this week:

The statement of the Associated Banks of New York for the week ending May 2 shows an expansion. The statement is a good one, viewed from one standpoint, but it indicates that money rates cannot be maintained at anything like the record made so far this year, unless a sudden check is put upon the movement of currency to this point. This, of course, is not to be expected, as the outlook favors a continued heavy accumulation of funds at New York.

The withdrawal of over $3,000,000 from depository banks by the treasury is not expected to have much influence on strengthening rates. The shipment of $1,200,000 specie Saturday, in view of the decline in rates, was very moderate and the continued inflow of currency at present may cause heavier shipments unless new features not considered probable now, are met with.

The expansion of loans which began several weeks ago still continues and as rates decline the volume becomes larger. The increase for the past week brings the total to $470,087,500, an expansion of almost $25,000,000, the low point reached February 8 last, when the banks curtailed business as far as possible in preparing for the bond loan. The effect of the inflow of currency is seen in the gain of $4,188,500 made by the banks during the week, despite the fact that one and a half millions were paid into the treasury, and as much more withdrawn by gold exporters.

The only interpretation to be put on the statement is that unless influenced by outside conditions, the ruling rates for funds cannot advance.

### HORSE JOCKEY SHOT

Louisville, May 2—Louis Drake (white) trainer for Hankins Johnson, whose horses are now quartered at the race track, this afternoon at 4 o'clock shot, and perhaps fatally wounded, Albert Neal (colored), the stable-boss in the employ of Lucky Baldwin. Baldwin's string arrived this morning from California. Neal wanted a feed room Drake had possession of but was not using. The men had some words, Drake drew a revolver and fired four shots. One of the bullets took effect just above the heart. Drake surrendered himself to the marshal.

The Astoria Military Band was organized yesterday afternoon with sixteen members. A. P. Ostrander was elected president and Jos. Gribler business manager.