



# The Daily Astorian

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IN ASTORIA.

SAVE TIME  
Expense and worry How?  
An "Ad"  
In THE ASTORIAN'S  
"Wash Column"

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NO. 253



### Children's Wagons, Baby Carriages, Base Ball Goods, Fishing Tackle, Garden Tools

Our Handy Wagon...

Combines all the features of the child's plain wagon and a velocipede, and, all things considered, costs the consumer less than either. So desirable, convenient and satisfactory has it proven, that, as a ready "seller," it has no equal. We take a special pride, too, in delivering the same promptly and in faultless condition to the trade.

Croquet Sets  
Tackle, Garden Tools  
**GRIFFIN & REED**  
CITY BOOK STORE

## Something New and Fresh...

A DIRECT IMPORTATION OF SCOTCH, HOLLAND, NORWEGIAN AND GERMAN MARINIKTE AND VOLL HERRINGS IN BARRELS AND KEGS

ALSO THE FINEST ANCHOVIS  
-AND-  
AI NORWEGIAN STOCKFISH  
-AT-

### FOARD & STOKES COMPANY'S

## HARDWARE,

GRANITE WARE, ROPE, STOVES, IRON PIPE, TERRA COTTA PIPES, BARR IRON, STEEL, CANNERY SUPPLIES, LOGGERS' TOOLS

PLUMBING  
TIN WORK  
JOB WORK

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION

Call and Be Convinced

**SOL OPPENHEIMER**  
Trustee for the late M. C. CROSBY

## Oregon State Normal School

MONMOUTH, OREGON.

A Training School for Teachers. Senior Year Wholly Professional.

Twenty weeks of Psychology and General and Special Methods; twenty weeks of Teaching and Training Department.  
Training school of nine grades with two hundred children.  
Regular Normal Course of Three Years.  
The Normal Diploma is recognized by law as a State Life Certificate to teach.  
Light Expenses; Board at Normal Dining Hall \$1.50 per week. Furnished rooms with light and fire, 75c to \$1.00 per week. Board and Lodging in private families \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week.  
TUITION—Sub-Normal, \$5.00 per term of ten weeks; Normal, \$6.25 per term of ten weeks.  
Grades from reputable schools accepted.  
Catalogues cheerfully furnished on application.  
Address P. L. CAMPBELL, Pres., or W. A. WANN, Sec. of Faculty.

WE have abandoned the afternoon auction sales. We still have to raise a large sum of money, and will, therefore, sell all the best

SILKS, FLANNELS AND VELVETS at 65c on the Dollar  
MEN'S SHOES at 75c on the Dollar  
LADIES' SHOES at 60c on the Dollar  
WHITE SHIRTS worth from \$1 to \$2.50 50c Each  
BEST BRANDS COLLARS 5c Each  
CLOTHING at 60c on the Dollar  
Ladies' Coats, Jet Trimmings, etc., at half price. These prices are only till after election.  
600 COMMERCIAL ST. ASTORIA

## TIME CARD OF THE Astoria & Columbia River RAILROAD.

Beginning on Monday, Sept. 14th, trains on the A. and C. R. R. will run as follows:  
Leave Seaside at 7:30 a. m. daily  
Leave Seaside at 3 p. m. daily except Sunday.  
Leave Seaside at 4 p. m. Sunday.  
Leave Astoria at 9 a. m. daily.  
Leave Astoria at 4:45 p. m. daily except Sunday.  
Leave Astoria at 5:30 p. m. Sunday.  
C. F. LESTER, Supt.

### Clarkson & McIrvin Boom Company

LONG FIR PILING Promptly Furnished  
216 and 217 Chamber of Commerce  
Portland, Oregon

### Astoria Asphalt and Roofing Co.

LEAVE ORDERS AT 532 COMMERCIAL STREET  
All Work Guaranteed  
Roof Painting and Repairing Leaky Roofs.  
N. JENSEN and R. O. HANSEN

## FROM FAR AWAY ALASKAN FIELDS

True Condition of Affairs in the New Eldorado Described by an Eye Witness.

### JUNEAU IS NOW BOOMING

New Quartz Mines Discovered Near That City—Building and Manufactures Going Forward—Rich Finds Made on the Yukon.

The following graphic description of Alaska, its mines, miners and business affairs, their present condition and future outlook, and which is one of the best accounts yet appearing in print, was written for the Astorian by a gentleman who has just returned from a year's sojourn in that country, and is now visiting friends in Astoria:

During the earlier months of the present year, the influx of miners to Alaska, and especially to the Cook's Inlet district, became so great that the reading public were eager for any information that pertained to the country and its resources, and especially that which dealt with its mining possibilities. Now that the open season is about over and hundreds of miners are returning to civilization, the public is once more anxious to receive reliable information; and as so many conflicting reports have been published, the present article is written for the purpose of giving as clear a statement as the existing state of affairs will permit.

For two months past, reports have been coming in from all sections of the country, and it is now possible to make a report of the year's work and to form some idea as to what will be done next season.

The Cook's Inlet country has proved to be a disappointment for the great majority of those who went there this year, and although some good strikes have been made, it is hardly likely that it will receive much attention for some years to come.

With but few exceptions, those who went there this spring have returned with far less gold than they took with them, and it is quite likely that most of the sufferers will give the country anything but a good name.

None of these men complain of a lack of gold in the country, but they found it in a different shape from what they had calculated on, and were unable to extract it in paying quantities. The whole country is auriferous, but it is in the form that is technically known as flour gold, and in the majority of cases is very refractory. This condition, combined with difficulty of access, shortness of season, and unfitness for the work, caused many of the men to become discouraged at the outset, and many were willing and anxious to leave at the first opportunity. The earliest arrivals commenced to stake out claims long before the snow had left the ground, and before the rush was half over, very likely and unlikely spots had been filed on, and the late comers had nothing to do but buy an interest in some claim or return to their homes.

Several good strikes were made last season, and at a few points there are claims that yield as much as five hundred dollars a day, but as such localities are extremely rare, it is improbable that very many of them will be found. These pockets usually contain coarse gold, an unusual thing for that district, and as quartz ledges do not abound, miners are at a loss to account for the deposits. As yet, there is no quartz being worked but it is generally understood that machinery will be put in at several places, but it is not known what the prospects are, as the locators are not inclined to give much information concerning their plans. For a short time this season provisions were a drug on the market, as so many prospectors were disposing of their supplies at any price in order to obtain sufficient money to take them out of the country. Flour sold as low as fifty cents a sack, and bacon brought about seven cents. At the same time, forty-mile in the Yukon country had but three sacks of flour in its store and bacon brought fifty cents.

One can hardly draw a parallel between these countries as they are of an entirely different nature, and it is only of late years that prospectors have learned that to work successfully in either locality they must have special equipments. Of the two, the Yukon is far ahead in most particulars and were it easier of access, it would be come as widely known as the gold fields of California. Except for the line of small steamers plying between St. Michaels and Forty Mile, transportation is still carried on by primitive methods, and as the country is so rough it will be many years before capital will undertake to introduce modern methods of communication or transportation.

While reports from the Yukon are still straggling, it is believed that this year will prove as productive as the preceding one or even more so, and as the unexplored country is so vast, there is no telling what will be forthcoming when the ground has been prospected thoroughly. Both Circle City and Forty-Mile are in a flourishing condition and it is a hard matter to say which has the brightest future. They can never become more than distributing

points, for in both instances the gold producing country is fully sixty miles back. Forty-Mile is in Canadian territory, but the country that supports it is American and it is unfortunate that the town could not be situated in American territory. Forty-Mile creek empties into the Yukon just outside the boundary line and it is at this point that the town has been built. The Canadian government has established a customs house and police patrol and derives considerable benefit from these institutions. Of late they have been exerting quite an influence over the surrounding country and while their laws embody objectionable features, it is to be hoped that the restraining influence will be productive of good results.

As usual, our government has been extremely lenient and has left the miners to formulate their own laws. Justice has been dealt out in quantities to suit, but it is only fair to say that better law-abiding citizens would be hard to find in any country.

Circle City is not inside the Arctic Circle, as most people suppose, but is about eighty miles south of that point. The Yukon enters the Arctic Zone at but one point, and even there only half of the river is inside, for there is a bend that takes the waters in a westerly direction until they empty into the Arctic ocean. Few steamers enter the mouth on account of the delta, and the usual method is to make a portage from St. Michaels and thereby save a hundred miles of river work. The Heddoe party has fulfilled the mail contract for this year, and from now on there will be a regularly established route between Juneau and inland points.

Juneau continues to grow, but not quite as fast as it did some months back. This year has seen the erection of two large hotels, several business blocks, a new hospital and over a hundred smaller structures. A new and enlarged electric light plant has been put in and from now on the demand for lights can be easily met. Water power is used for all mechanical purposes and the power is obtained at a nominal cost. This year has proved to be a remarkable one for quartz finds, and Juneau's future is now an assured success. Immensely rich ledges have been located at several points within a radius of fifty miles and it has been estimated that this season's work has done more for Alaska than five years could have been done under different circumstances.

An organized and intelligent method of prospecting has been established and has been productive of unlooked for results. A number of new mills will be erected next spring, and in many cases the already established plants will be enlarged to double their present capacity. Low grade ores can be worked successfully and at a reasonable profit, and as such rock can be had in unlimited quantities, there is every reason to believe that capital will soon turn its attention to this new country that has given us so many surprises.

It is to be hoped that the government will enact better laws in order to protect those who have opened up the country and when in after years the public has awakened to the importance of this outpost of our nation, we will be ready to acknowledge the foresight displayed in the negotiations that finally ended in the purchase of "a barren and uninhabitable land."

### SENSATION OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Watson Prepared to Resent Chairman Jones' Refusal.

Chicago, October 20.—G. F. Washburn, of the Populist executive committee, arrived here unexpectedly this evening from Georgia, where he and Committee-man Reed were in conference with Watson. When informed of the failure of today's conference in Georgia, Washburn expressed no surprise.

It is stated on good authority that Washburn returned so suddenly for the purpose of conferring with Chairman Jones, of the national committee, and to place before him in the form of an ultimatum, two or three propositions from Watson looking to the latter's recognition of the fusion ticket in the different states. It is stated that Watson is prepared, in the event of Jones' refusal, to take a position which will prove the political sensation of the campaign.

### MORRILL RE-ELECTED.

Eighty-six Years Old and Thirty Years a National Senator.

Montpelier, Vt., October 20.—J. S. Morrill, of Stratford, was re-elected United States senator this afternoon. No other name was presented in the senate and Senator Morrill received the entire vote. In the house Morrill received 231 votes and Herbert F. Brigham, Democrat, received 17. In the joint assembly tomorrow, Morrill's election will be formally made.

When on the 4th of March next he is formally inducted into the place which he has filled for thirty years, he will commence a term which bids fair to break all records of membership in the national senate. Morrill is 86 years of age.

Six old-time Democrats, the VanDusen Brothers, Pete Grant, Chas. Brown, Alsey Fox, and C. E. Bain, who marched together in the parade Monday night, were a noticeable feature of the event.

The money of a country should never be the subject of partisan contentions.

## TROUBLE IN THE POPOCRATIC CAMP

The Barrels of Daly and Clark, of Montana, Clash Over French Ministry.

### DEMOCRATS CONCEDE GAME

Bishops of Episcopal, Catholic, and Methodist Churches Declare for Sound Money in a Letter to the Illinois State Committee.

Special (per Postal wire.)  
Chicago, October 20.—Republicans here are greatly encouraged over every day's registration in Chicago. It shows that every sound money Democrat will vote against Bryan. Democrats in the Illinois state headquarters privately concede the hopelessness of their campaign and have practically given up their attack. They will turn their attention to Michigan and Indiana. They sent their chief of the speakers of the speakers' bureau to Michigan to manage the oratorical campaign in the saddle. The first day's experience has been decidedly discouraging.

Telegrams indicate that ex-President Harrison's stumping tour begun today has thoroughly aroused Indiana, and the generals and party of old soldiers touring in Michigan has aroused that state. The Popocratic campaign of misrepresentation proceeds. The determination to make falsehoods the chief ammunition till election day is demonstrated by the official announcement of the Popocratic organ in Chicago, whose principal owner is under sentence to the penitentiary for sending obscene literature through the mails. This organ publishes the odious Pressley letter, from Boston, referred to in these dispatches yesterday, in spite of the fact that Chairman Hanna has denounced them publicly in every newspaper in the country as a falsehood out of whole cloth.

Chairman Jones also continues in his effort to array class against class and to stir up bitterness among the workmen, by giving to the newspapers for publication an inflammatory statement in which he charged that employes are being coerced into supporting McKinley, although this statement has been repeatedly denied and proven false in every case where the charge was specifically made and investigation possible.

The Right Rev. George L. Seymour, bishop of the Episcopal Church for the diocese of Southern Illinois, today joined in a public expression in favor of sound money, made by Bishop Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Archbishop Ireland and Monsignor Zenger, of the Roman Catholic church through a letter to the state Republican committee of Illinois.

Trouble broke out in the Popocratic camp today over the discovery by ambitious office seekers that promises of certain official positions of high grade are being freely made and that they are being duplicated in a way extremely embarrassing to those who have to "put up" to secure the first pledge. This is especially illustrated in the discovery that the position of minister to France, which was promised to Marcus Daly, a well known silver mine owner of Butte, Mont., has now been re-pledged, this time to Daly's bitter political enemy, W. C. Clark, another Montana silver mine owner.

It is understood that a contribution of \$70,000 was obtained from Clark in addition to \$30,000 already given by him to the campaign fund, Clark's ambition being to shine in diplomatic circles.

### CATHOLIC.

Washington, October 20.—Archbishop Ireland today authorized the following statement concerning the published dispatches under Rome date stating that the Pope was vexed with the archbishop for the position he had taken on the political situation:

"There is no truth whatever in the statement. What the purposes are of those who make this and similar statements, I do not know. As to my letter, published a week ago on the political situation, it remains, so far as I am concerned, in full force. The developments of political matters so far as observed by me, confirm me in all the statements I then made and lead me to renew them today with yet stronger emphasis."

### EPISCOPAL.

Chicago, October 20.—The Right Reverend George I. Seymour, of Springfield, Ill., bishop of the Episcopal church, has written a letter to the gold standard Democratic committee denouncing the Chicago platform in very forcible language. The bishop says he takes no interest in politics under ordinary considerations; the political situation at present he regards as perilous. He states that free silver is injurious to all classes and declares unequivocally for a single gold standard.

### REPUBLICAN FLAG DAY.

Chicago, October 20.—Chairman Hanna has set Saturday, October 31, and not October 24, as erroneously announced.

ed, as the day on which the national committee desires every person in the United States who proposes to vote for McKinley and sound money to display the American flag conspicuously upon his residence and place of business. The idea has struck a responsive chord in the breast of every patriotic citizen, and the display of "Old Glory" on that day will surpass anything of the kind ever witnessed in any country.

### SITS ON THE POPE.

Chairman Jones' Man in Georgia Not in Conciliatory Mood.

Atlanta, Ga., October 20.—A resolution refusing the Populist proposition for fusion in Georgia was offered by none other than Chairman Jones' personal representative, who favored it yesterday, but who today said that he had been under a misapprehension as to what the Populists wanted. He said he had no idea when he came down here at the suggestion of Chairman Jones that the Populists wanted thirteen electors for Watson. He thought that they would propose some fair division which would not totally ignore the candidacy of vice-presidential Candidate Sewall.

It was quite evident that the committee regarded the proposition as preposterous and that about the only thing left for discussion was as to the character of the reply to be sent to the Populists—whether it should be polite and conciliatory, or plain and to the point.

### THE CASTLE CASE.

Special to the Astorian.

London, October 20.—Walter Castle and his wife were arraigned in the police court today and their case set for trial at Clerkenwell sessions, which opens November 2. Bail was allowed in the sum of \$150,000.

### SWEET CHARMS OF MUSIC.

The Maginel-Mullin Concert Company Scores a Decided Hit.

Three beautiful young ladies, two accomplished gentlemen musicians, a handsome young announcer, and over five hundred people were the features at Fisher's last night. The announcer was none other than that indefatigable young manager, Mr. W. W. Brackett—an Irish comedian of no mean ability. Critical as Astoria audiences are—and managers avow we are the hardest people in the world to please—the Maginel-Mullin Company completely captivated those assembled at Fisher's. The opera house was out in full force and the opera house presented a very pretty appearance.

The Misses May and Katie Mullin are probably two of the best lady musicians in the country. Apart from their wonderful ability, both young ladies are of prepossessing appearance. Miss May, the eldest of the two sisters, rendered the first number, a piano solo. It was executed in a masterly manner and brought forth the plaudits of the audience. Later the young lady rendered two selections from Mendelssohn, which were well received. Miss Mullin is also an accomplished cornetist, and her solo was excellent.

Miss Katie Mullin, a charming young lady who has met with warm receptions all over the country, is a perfect master of the cornet and saxophone, and enjoys the distinction of being the only lady master of the latter instrument in the United States. A cornet duet by Miss Katie and her sister was marvelous for its clean cut execution. Miss Katie's saxophone solo was one of the most pleasing features of the evening.

Miss Gertie Lochman, of Portland, who recently joined the company, is a pretty little lady and the most talented whistler who ever appeared in this city. Whistling is one of the most difficult of all accomplishments and Miss Lochman's rendition of the "Mocking Bird" and "The Last Rose of Summer," but served to demonstrate her ability. She was vociferously applauded and responded on each occasion.

Mons. F. A. Maginel, the great saxophone soloist, delighted the audience with several selections, Southern recollections being especially well rendered. Count Kosminsky is truly a great imitator. His imitations of a full orchestra and a bagpipe were wonderfully clever. This gentleman was forced to respond several times and each time rendered deceptive imitations.

Altogether the concert company is the best which has ever appeared in Astoria and richly deserved the crowded house. Miss Lochman was presented with a beautiful bouquet by a local admirer.

Grand Marshal Welch and his captains of divisions, H. J. Wherity, J. E. Dellinger and F. L. Parker, deserve much credit for the able manner in which they handled their forces in Monday night's parade.

Eustis Scott, of the Telephone, is now the baby Elk in Quinlin Lodge No. 150, having been initiated last night. If he walks bowlegged for the next week his friends say they will answer for the damages of the barrel.

Meany is the leading tailor, and pays the highest cash price for fur skins.

## LEGERDEMAIN IN WHEAT

Prices Advance Three and One-eighth Cents in One Hour's Time.

### THE FARMER'S OPPORTUNITY

Early in the Day Many Fluctuations Promised a Weak Market, but a Report of Spanish Sales Sent Prices Flying Upwards.

Chicago, October 20.—Enough of the strength of yesterday's curb was carried over today to cause an advance in the opening price of December wheat of from 3/8 to 5/8. This, in spite of the bearishness of early news. But the slight improvement was of short duration. The first transactions in December were 77 1/2 to 78 1/2, but before 11 o'clock it had declined to 76 1/2.

A change in the speculative sentiment at Liverpool was the main cause of the weakness which developed here, but not the only reason. Liverpool advised a continuance of the demand for wheat for India, and corn and oats were wanted also for the same destination. The market looked during the forenoon as if headed for a long bear turn. How deceptive are the appearances put on by the actor of the pit trading was exemplified during the latter half of the session, when from being very weak, the market turned around and became excessively strong. During the forenoon it worked gradually down, until after numerous vicissitudes and quick reactions it struck 75 1/2 for an instant. That was the turning point, and after it had gradually worked its way up again to around 76 1/2, it performed one of those bullish feats of legerdemain which it has been practicing for the last two months. New York reported a sale of 200,000 bushels of wheat to Spain and this appeared to open up a new field for the disposal of American wheat and naturally had a strong effect. In an hour's time an advance of 3/8 took place, the price of December shooting up to 78 1/2, where it closed.

### THE MARKETS.

Liverpool, October 20.—Wheat—firm; demand, fair; No. 2 red spring, 6 1/2; No. 1 hard Manitoba, stocks exhausted; No. 1 California, 7s 2d.

Futures closed quiet with near positions 2d lower and distant positions 1/4d lower; business about equally divided. November, 6s 9d; December 6s 9 1/2d; January, 6s 9 1/2d; March, 6s 9 1/2d. London, October 20.—Hops, Pacific Coast, 4s.

Portland, October 20.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 74 1/2; Valley, 77 1/2.

### DIVORCE IN HIGH LIFE

Boston, October 20.—A special to the Journal from Augusta, Maine, says: Harriet Blaine Beale, with her attorney, Leslie C. Cornish, of Augusta, appeared quietly before Judge Whitehouse, of the supreme court, this afternoon. Mrs. Beale asked for a divorce from her husband, Truxton Beale. The divorce was decreed.

The libellant prayed for the custody of a minor child, Walker Blaine Beale, aged six months, and waives all claim for dower or alimony. The libel is endorsed showing that process was served on Beale in Washington October 3, and no opposition to it is made by the libellee.

### FLOUR MILL BURNED.

Pendleton, Or., October 20.—Telephone messages from Weston place the loss occasioned by the burning of the flouring mill and wheat warehouses today at \$20,000. The mill was owned principally by I. E. Sailing and P. A. Worthington. There was no insurance on the mill. The mill had a capacity daily of a hundred barrels. The warehouse contained 10,000 bushels of wheat insured for half its value. The origin of the fire is not known.

### EXCHANGE LOWER.

London, October 20.—Samuel Montague and Sons state that today's large withdrawal of gold (\$4,500,000) is owing to the advance in wheat, much of the sixty days' exchange falling due and the rate of exchange in consequence being lower.

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