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TO-DAY'S NEW ARRIVALS!

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Two lbs. seedless raisins; 2 lbs. cleaned currants; half-pound sliced citron; 2 lbs. bread crumbs; 2 lbs. chopped suet; juice and grated rind of three lemons; 3 lbs. C sugar; 4 grated nutmegs; 1 tablespoon salt; milk. Mix fruit thoroughly; add eggs and milk little at a time, careful to make it moist enough to stick together—not wet; fill receptacle even full; cover with cloths tied tightly and boil steadily for eight hours.

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OF INTEREST TO OUR DAIRYMEN

Ensilage System of Feeding Proves a Success in Clatsop County.

HOW TO BUILD A SILO VAT

An Interesting Experimental Test Made
by One of Clatsop County's Leading
Dairymen.

Astoria, December 4.—(Editor Astorian.)—As Astoria is interested in a supply of milk, butter and cheese at the most favorable rates, and of the best quality, some of the readers of the Astorian may like to hear how one of the dairymen is managing his feed supply. There are also many other dairymen and farmers who are considering the same thing, and the best way to get and put up fodder will mean many dollars and success in business to them.

Our climate is very different from that of the East, or even in the most of Oregon. We must find ways of producing and keeping feed that are natural to our own climate and soil. One of our leading dairymen believes in putting up the feed green, just as cut, into silos, combining all the advantages. In the first place, this is the handiest and least expensive way of raising feed. Any grass will do for ensilage. Red clover is the best that can be raised here. Red clover on the hills or uplands produces ten to fifteen tons to the acre. It furnishes crops for from five to ten years without seeding or cultivation. No root crop can compare, ton for ton, with clover for ease of production. One acre of clover should furnish ensilage and pasture for one milk cow an entire year.

In the next place, grass or clover for ensilage is the most easily harvested. It may be cut at any time, at any stage of growth, and in any kind of weather. Hay must be cured in the dry weather, and in this climate is often spoiled. Root crops here must generally be dug in the mud. Ensilage is cut at any time, in dew or rain, or immediately after rain, and the water the better. Load at once into the wagons and lay down into the silo. You have no worry over the weather or mud.

Then at last, ensilage is the best fodder, and is best liked by the animals. Dairy cows eat it as eagerly as they do green grass and increase their milk much the same as when turned out to good pasture. Every part of it is eaten and nothing is rejected. Even weeds and ferns and the briar seem to be relished well as any. It goes through a process of softening and something like cooking in the silo, which makes it palatable and digestible. It is really better than either grass or hay.

Mr. J. W. Reith, of Lewis and Clark, the dairyman referred to, has been experimenting with ensilage for the past three years and is fully satisfied that all of the above is true. Like almost everyone beginning on a new process, he has made a number of mistakes, but the more he experiments the more he is pleased. His silo was made square, with four corners and the inside boards, tongued and grooved, set upright. Both of these he finds serious mistakes. The preservation of the ensilage depends upon keeping out the air. The square corners and the creases of the matched lumber, set upright, let the air down to mellow the silage at the corners and on the side. The better way is to make the silo of staves and hoops, like a large barrel. Then there are no corners or creases, and the silo is much like a fruit jar and acts on the same principle.

Another thing to be looked to is to make the silo of a size to suit the number of cattle to be fed. Mr. Reith finds it necessary in this climate, after filling, to shut the cover down tight and weight it heavily. After opening the silo the silage must be fed out sufficiently rapidly so that it will not mellow while feeding from day to day. He has also found that in putting down the grass or clover in the summer time, one is likely to have it spoiled. It would be better to have it sprinkled. The most juicy fodders keep the best, corn being first, clover next, and orchard or velvet grass or timothy being less likely to keep than the others.

Mr. Reith would be glad to show his silo to anyone interested in the subject, and to give them the benefit of his experiments. He would like to see others try ensilage as he thinks that when the process is understood and perfected it will be a great thing for the dairymen. The following is an extract from a dairy paper upon this subject:

According to the agricultural department at Washington, a compilation of experiments from various experiment stations shows the following results:

The Massachusetts station found mixed silage of corn and soya beans very fine. Vermont station made a superior silage of oats and vetch; also of oats and peas.

Silage produced more milk at the Ohio station, more butter at the Pennsylvania station, and more mutton at the Michigan station, than beefs. Even when there is a loss of 20 per cent in the feeding value of silage, it is a cheaper feed than roots. The Wisconsin station preserves silage at a loss of only 5 per cent of its feeding value. The loss

in curing fodder is never less than 20 per cent.

The Pennsylvania station found silage and cured fodder about equally digestible. Kansas station grew 100 tons of silage on ten acres, and it sustained 25 head of cattle 182 days—a result which it is thought could not be obtained with ten acres of cured fodder.

Use the largest variety of corn that will mature before frost. Experiments at the Pennsylvania station show that as corn approaches maturity the amount of nutriment it contains and the digestibility both increase very rapidly. The total yield of the digestible food by the matured crop was two or three times that of the same crop in the silo, and 36 per cent greater than when the ears began to glaze. The Minnesota station found that 100 pounds of ensilage from the northern and southern, and sweet corn, all contained about the same feeding value.

Silage is distinctively a cattle feed, but the Kansas station finds it not good for feeding bulfs. It may be fed in moderation to horses, pigs, poultry and sheep, but sour silage is dangerous to sheep.

There has been some complaint that silage stives milk an unpleasant flavor. This is probably due to sour and decaying silage. The Kansas station found that if the silage be fed just after milking, instead of before, this disagreeable flavor disappears.

H. S. LYMAN.

FLOOD DOES MUCH DAMAGE.

Raging Torrent Between Seattle and Tacoma Washes Bridges Away.

Seattle, December 4.—A Northern Pacific bridge over the White river, between this city and Tacoma, was swept away at 2:30 today by the swollen torrent. Repairs cannot be completed before Monday at the earliest. Meantime Northern Pacific passengers will be taken to and from Tacoma on the steamer Flyer, connecting with the train there.

The chinook wind that has been blowing for two days melted rapidly the recent heavy fall of snow, and this, together with the unusually heavy rains, has brought on a flood that threatens tonight to equal the one from the effects of which the railroads are just recovering. Along the Seattle and International Road the water is within two feet of the recent flood, and rising. On the Great Northern many washouts and landslides have occurred and none of its trains are out on time.

The weather is colder tonight and it is hoped the floods may recede. The Northern Pacific has iron on the ground for a new bridge over the White river, which it will have built in a few weeks. The temporary structure was wrecked during the recent flood, and had been repaired so as to permit of the passing of trains, until the flood carried it away.

WHAT THE SILVER MEN THINK.

They Say There Will Be No Important Legislation at This Session.

Washington, December 4.—There are now in the city quite a number of senators who walked out of the Republican national convention. Senators Cannon and Dubois and Pettigrew are here and met at the capitol today and discussed matters in a general way. There is some speculation as to whether these former Republican senators would attend future Republican caucuses. One of them, when questioned, said it would be time enough to decide when he was invited to the caucus, and called attention to the fact that notices always are served on Republican senators that a caucus is to be held.

Another senator said he would not attend any caucus at present, and would await developments. The general impression of the silver senators is that no important legislation can be passed at this session.

CASE DISMISSED.

San Francisco, December 4.—United States Circuit Judge McKenna, on motion of Assistant United States District Attorney Knight, today dismissed the proceedings instituted against the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railroad Co., to compel the corporation to return reports to the interstate commerce commission. In court today P. B. Cornwall, an officer of the company, testified that the company had prepared the required report and in a few days it would be in the hands of the commission. He declared the delay had been unintentional and, as the costs would be borne by the company, the case was dismissed.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

San Francisco Bar, California. Notice is hereby given that the whistling buoy, outside San Francisco Bar, California, is again in good working order, the whistle having been replaced. This notice affects the list of beacons and buoys, Pacific Coast, 1895, Page 18.

By order of the lighthouse board,
FRANK COURTIS,
Commander U. S. Navy,
Inspector 12th Lighthouse District,
Office of United States Lighthouse Inspector, Twelfth District, San Francisco, Cal., November 30, 1896.

Pork and apple sauce are giving themselves airs on the daily menus at this season.

CONDITION OF GENERAL TRADE

Bradstreet and Dun Reports Show That Business Is Moderate.

A REDUCTION IN FAILURES

A Strong Ground for Confidence Is Found in the Abandonment of Two Large Iron Combinations.

New York, December 4.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

General trade continues in moderate volume, the jobbers and wholesalers being agreed that there was no business revival this year. There is some activity in holiday goods. The rains and stormy weather south and cold and severe weather west and northwest have checked traffic on interior county roads and otherwise interfered with the distribution of merchandise, except at some northwestern centers where more seasonable weather has stimulated the demand for heavy textiles, clothing, hats and shoes.

The situation in iron and steel is less satisfactory. With unsettling rumors as to the success of the steel pool, there are comparatively few sales of staple grades and no likelihood of a revival in demand prior to February. There are 379 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, which is an increase of 63 as compared with last week; 44 as compared with the corresponding week one year ago; 27 as compared with the like week in 1894, but a falling off of 24 as compared with the first week of December, 1895. The increase as compared with a like period in 1892 is 94. A large proportion of the increased number of failures is reported from the middle and New England states. There are 47 failures reported from Canada this week, 11 more than last week; 8 more than a year ago; 14 more than in the corresponding week two years ago, and 19 more than in the week of 1892.

New York, December 4.—R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

The classified failures for November show a gratifying reduction as compared with October, and are especially important as showing that the peculiar disturbances during the presidential campaign, which swelled the failures to \$26,960,000 in August and September, did not prevent a quick return to the monthly aggregate, scarcely greater than that of May.

The defaulted liabilities in eleven months have been \$198,738,453, against \$148,544,202 last year, the increase being largely due to the alarm during the campaign.

The decline of failures to about 40 per cent of the September aggregate gives a stronger ground for the confidence so generally expressed. The ground for confidence is also found in the abandonment of two of the largest combinations by which the iron industry has been retarded and the possibility that two others will be abandoned.

SECRETARY FRANCIS' REPORT.

Several Important Changes Recommended in the Interior Department.

Washington, November 4.—The annual report of Secretary of the Interior Francis was made public today. It deals with all the various branches of the interior department during the past year and makes a number of important recommendations. It proposes a solution of the vexed problem of bond-aided railroads and deals exhaustively with the pension administration. The total amount paid by the government on pensions and the cost of distributing the same for the past thirty-one years is \$2,024,817,768. The present number of pensioners, which is 970,678, is greater by 4,666 than in 1893, when the maximum annual cost was reached and is greater than ever before.

This is due to the death of old soldiers and the continued payment of allowances to their heirs, while the amount paid is decreased through the death of invalid pensioners leaving no dependents.

An increase from \$8 to \$12 per month is recommended for all wholly disabled and destitute Mexican war survivors.

HAMMOND'S SUCCESS.

Astoria Well Advertised in the East and Money Procured.

The reports current yesterday that Mr. Hammond had signed a traffic contract with the Northern Pacific Railroad could not be verified, but it is a well known fact that months ago an understanding was reached for the running of trains from Astoria into Portland over the N. P. track from Goble. Such an arrangement does not necessarily carry with it a contract for the interchange of traffic on a percentage basis, or pro rata division of through rates. It is believed, however, by those nearest to Mr. Hammond, that he has not only secured a contract for the running of trains into Portland, but that he has a contract for exchange of traffic on favorable terms as well as

a contract for the delivery of Eastern Oregon and Washington wheat at Astoria at the same rates as to Portland. That such a contract will be made is conceded on the best authority.

Mr. Hammond has gone to Boston to meet Mr. S. H. Brown, Jr., and consult with him in regard to Astoria matters. Mr. Hammond has been most successful in New York in his various business matters relative to this city and will arrive here about the middle of the month, with Mr. Brown, in all probability prepared for large auxiliary business enterprises. If he does not get through with his Boston business in time, he will certainly be here by Christmas. While east Mr. Hammond has well advertised Oregon and Astoria and has doubtless secured control of plenty of money for investments.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

Sad Fate Which Befel Two Duck Hunters on Puget Sound.

Port Townsend, December 4.—Today about noon as the mail steamer Starr was en route from Seattle to this place, the purser and mail agent, William L. Jackson, in company with a young man named Poole, left the steamer in a small boat at a point called Whiskey Spit, for the purpose of shooting ducks, intending to catch the steamer on her return from Ludlow. When the steamer returned, the boat the young men had used was found, but her occupants were nowhere in sight. As the Sound was quite rough at the time it is almost certain both are drowned. Wm. L. Jackson was the youngest son of the late Captain D. B. Jackson, of Seattle.

ALGER FOR WAR SECRETARY.

Canton, Ohio, December 4.—A large delegation of men prominent in Michigan politics arrived on a special train this afternoon. They drove direct to the McKinley residence, where a conference was held. A member of the party said in so many words that they were here in an endeavor to advance the chances of General Alger for the war portfolio.

Hon. Charles H. Dodd, of Portland, Or., was granted an audience during the day.

SHERIDAN'S FAMOUS RIDE.

Philadelphia, December 4.—Mrs. Philip Sheridan, widow of the illustrious general, was accorded a notable reception at the Hotel Lafayette tonight, incident to the unveiling of a painting of "Little Phil" making his famous ride. To the accompaniment of music, the son of the dead general drew the cord which released the flags from the painting.

MAN VERSUS BEAR.

Ceredo, W. Va., December 4.—A match for \$5,000 a side has been made between Thomas Stevens, of Kentucky, and a vicious ten-months-old bear cub. Stevens is to be provided with a hunting knife with a four-inch blade. The battle is to take place at Cattlesburg, on Christmas Eve, in the opera house.

NUTWOOD DEAD.

Dubuque, Ia., December 4.—Nutwood, the famous stallion, king of the Highland stock farm, died today. His owners paid \$35,000 for him thirteen years ago.

DO FISH SUFFER PAIN?

From the London Mail. All fishes have nerves, and in some respects fishes are extremely sensitive. A fish that has buried itself in sand or mud so completely that only the tip of its tail fin is above the bottom, will feel upon that the slightest touch, and instantly start out of its sandy bed. A fish is very sensitive in the water surrounding it. A shadow falling upon the water will startle a fish into flight. But, sensitive as fishes are in some respects it is probable that they do not suffer pain from injuries received.

Fishes are extremely sensitive to the nose. A fish that had in pursuit of prey run its nose against a rock might shake its head violently, perhaps in pain; but fishes sustain serious injuries from actual wounds without showing any indications of pain. In fact, the indications tend to show that they do not suffer.

PACIFIC LODGE.

At a meeting of Pacific Lodge, No. 17, K. of P., held last night, the following officers were elected: Chancellor Commander, F. M. Shumaker; vice commander, J. V. Burns; prelate, L. Burroughs; master of work, N. Clinton; keeper of records and seal, A. A. Cleveland; master of exchequer, J. C. Clinton; master of finance, Jas. W. Hare; master of arms, A. H. Fricke; inner guard, A. T. Selverts; outer guard, Sam Greenbaum; trustee for three years, E. C. Hughes.

NO REPUTATION IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta, December 4.—The state senate, by a vote of 21 to 15, rejected the bill to declare null and void all obligations and contracts which may be made payable in any specific character of money, whether the same be coin or otherwise, so far as the general assembly is concerned; therefore, gold contracts may still be made in Georgia.

LOCAL BANKERS REPORT THAT ALL THE MONEY THAT MAY BE NEEDED CAN BE HAD ON GOOD SECURITY.

Chicago, December 4.—Congressman Robert H. Hitt, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, was entertained this afternoon at the Union League Club, at an informal luncheon. At the conclusion of the feast Mr. Hitt assured his listeners that within a month President Cleveland would issue a proclamation that would prove decisive on the question of the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. As to his own position, he said he always had held to what seemed to be the prevailing sentiments among Americans, that is, that he cordially sympathized with the Cubans. He even went so far as to say the United States should give them material assistance.

WEYLER PROBABLY DEFEATED

A Trainload of 500 Wounded Spaniards Brought to Havana—Newspaper Men to Be Deported.

WEYLER AGAIN DEFEATED.

Cincinnati, December 4.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West, Fla., says: Passengers by steamer from Havana tonight say that a train with 500 wounded Spanish soldiers arrived there today. It was said that most of them came from the vicinity of San Cristobal and Candelaria. No definite statement could be had as to what battlefield they came from. Rumors prevailed on their arrival that Weyler had sustained another defeat. Counter statements were also made that the vanguard of Maceo's army had been defeated.

WHEAT IS OFF.

Bears Control the Market for a Short Time.

Chicago, December 4.—In the first half hour's trading May wheat had lost all it had gained yesterday and made quite a tangible contribution to the bears in addition to that. May opened from \$2.69 3/4 today and sold down squarely to 82 cents. The weakness was entirely unexpected, considering the strength with which this market closed yesterday. The opening Liverpool quotations were quite disappointing, showing only a slight advance, and this was partly responsible for the weak opening. Statistical news was generally of a bullish character. Northwestern receipts, as has been usual of late, were very light. Beerbohm estimated that Europe will want 7,500,000 bushels per week until the close of the crop year. But this sort of news had no effect. The shorts covered so thoroughly yesterday that there was little demand for that interest and with the market bare of sensational features, holders got discouraged as soon as the price commenced to waver, and liquidation was free and urgent. May closed at 80 3/4.

THE MARKETS.

Portland, December 4.—Wheat—Walla Walla, 81c; Valley, 81 3/4c. Liverpool, December 4.—Wheat—Spot steady; demand, poor; No. 2 red spring, 78c; No. 1 California, 75 3/4c. Futures, December 14d lower and others 14d lower. May, 66 1/2c. Hope—At London, Pacific Coast, 12 1/8c.

PECULIAR CASE DECIDED.

St. Johns, N. B., December 4.—The long-standing suit brought against the Putnam Palace Car Co. by James McGaffigan, a tea merchant, of this city, in which he claimed \$20,000 damages for injury to his health as a result of taking cold in one of the company's cars, ended today by the jury deciding in favor of the defendants.

HIGHEST OF ALL IN LEAVENING POWER.—LATEST U. S. GOV'T REPORT.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE