

SAVE TIME  
Expense and worry  
How?  
An "Ad"  
In The Astorian's  
"Want Column."

# The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLV.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1896.

NO. 279

## TO-DAY'S NEW ARRIVALS!

Ladies' Kid Seal and  
Crack Proof Calf Lace Shoes

20th Century Bals

COLUMBIA SHOE CO.

Successors to  
COPELAND & THORSEN

523 Commercial Street

These are the Days  
We Celebrate

We have prepared for the im-  
provement in trade. Our stock  
is Complete.

Books, Stationery,  
Newspapers, Periodicals  
Notions, Novelties

GRIFFIN &amp; REED

CITY BOOK STORE

## FOARD & STOKES COMPANY

-THE-

...Leading Merchants...

GROCERIES,  
FLOUR,  
MILL FEED,  
FRUITS,  
TOBACCO,  
LIQUORS, ETC.

HARDWARE,  
BOAT SUPPLIES,  
SHIP CHANDLERY,  
CROCKERY,  
GLASSWARE,  
PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

We are Dealers in the Above Lines, and carry the Most Complete Stock  
of each in the Northwest.

## 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 535 COMMERCIAL STREETRoof Painting  
and Repairing Leaky Roofs.

All Work Guaranteed

N. JENSEN and R. O. HANSEN

## J. A. FASTABEND,

GENERAL CONTRACTOR,

HOUSE, BRIDGE AND WHARF BUILDER

HOUSE MOVER.

House Moving Tools for Rent.

ASTORIA OREGON

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ARCHITECT

GEO. NICOLL, Assistant.

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## B. F. ALLEN & SON

Wall Paper, Artists' Materials, Paints,

Oils, Glass, etc. Japanese Mattings,

Rugs and Bamboo Goods

365 Commercial Street.

## F. B. Morgan

PASSENGER AGENT

O. R. &amp; N. Company

Columbia River Route

254 Washington St.

Cor. Third Portland, Or.

## ALLEN'S

Cut Rate

Ticket Office.

...THEATRICAL BOOKING A SPECIALTY...

366 THIRD ST., PORTLAND, OR.

## A. V. ALLEN,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Flour, Feed, Provisions, Fruits

Vegetables, Crockery, Glass and

Plated Ware. Loggers' Supplies.

Cor. Tenth and Commercial streets.

## WHAT WAS SEEN BY AN ASTORIAN

In the Far East and South During the  
Late Political Contest.

### OLD VIRGINIA WAS FOR GOLD

Hill's Magnificent Art Gallery—Har-  
vard's Splendid Halls of Learning—  
New England Prosperity.

The Hon. C. H. Page, collector of  
customs, who has just returned from  
an extended trip through the East,  
had a most enjoyable visit. He was  
in old Virginia during election time,  
and on the way to that historical state  
passed through many interesting places.  
When an Astorian representative called  
at the judge's rooms last night, and  
plied him with questions about his  
journey, and the observations he had  
made on general affairs, he said he  
did not know that anyone would be  
particularly interested in what he had  
seen, but that he would be glad to re-  
late the principal events that had come  
to his notice.

"I left here on the 6th of October for  
St. Paul, Minn. On the way I had the  
pleasure of meeting many men inter-  
ested in the business of the country  
and of the coast. No man of any stand-  
ing raised the question of politics. They  
simply were looking to the welfare of  
the country at large. It reminded me  
of the experience I had at the breaking  
out of the late war. The opinion was  
general that a great issue was at stake  
—the position of those who had made  
investments and loaned money was  
desperate.

"The first place I visited was St.  
Paul, which, as you know, is one of the  
oldest of the Northwestern cities, where  
the pioneers naturally accumulated  
much property. There I have relatives,  
and while visiting them had an oppor-  
tunity of meeting many prominent men.  
Judge Flannery, one of the leading poli-  
ticians of Minnesota, and a Palmer  
presidential elector, I found true blue.  
In the canvass, regarded as personal  
feelings, he worked assiduously for the  
honor and integrity of the country.  
It was my pleasure also to visit the  
home of Mr. J. J. Hill, president of the  
Great Northern railroad, on Summit  
avenue. This beautiful residence is a  
perfect palace, and is without an equal  
in beauty or magnificence in the United  
States, not excepting the palaces in  
New York and Chicago. It was my  
privilege to inspect at leisure his grand  
art gallery, which is said to contain  
half a million dollars' worth of oil  
paintings by the greatest masters. This  
exhibition was astonishing to one who  
had lived 25 years in Astoria, but the  
facts were vouched for by one who  
was posted.

"The climate in St. Paul was de-  
lightful, and the Indian summer, of  
which we all have such fond recollec-  
tions, was in its glory.  
"I was particularly pleased in St.  
Paul with the number of Southern peo-  
ple who have settled there since the  
war. St. Paul, you know, is a solid  
city, and in no place did I see such an  
exemplification of the harmonious busi-  
ness and social relations of the North  
and the South as in St. Paul. After  
spending a delightful week there I went  
direct to Boston, through Canada, by  
the way of Montreal, where I stopped  
one day. The country near Montreal  
is very interesting. The farms are  
owned by descendants of the French and  
are laid off in long narrow strips,  
neatly fenced and under a high state  
of cultivation. The houses are built  
of stone and the smallest villages are  
ornamented by large and handsome  
Catholic churches. At every station  
my mind reverted to my esteemed  
friend, the Rev. Father Dieleman, and I  
wondered why he had not located in  
that God-loving and prosperous coun-  
try. Upon inquiry as to the sources  
of support of the magnificence and grand-  
eur of the churches, I learned that the  
reverend fathers can from the pulpit  
levy a tax, which is a lien upon the  
land, and collect the same with more  
certainty than taxes are collected in  
Astoria. This power was provided for  
in the original treaty between France  
and England concerning the Dominion.  
In my haste I was not able to remain  
longer in that interesting country, as  
I was invited to what the English call  
a hurdle race. Having lived so long  
in the West, I hardly knew what the  
term meant, but knew that I should  
have enjoyed it, as it was participated  
in by both ladies and gentlemen.

Leaving Canada, I went through the  
heart of New England, the state of  
New Hampshire, at a low rate of speed,  
and had plenty of opportunity to view  
the country. The mountains were rug-  
ged, but the country was well culti-  
vated and every farm was indicative  
of the character of the people, of whom  
I met a number. They are patriots  
in the extreme, and imbued with the  
importance of the coming election. In  
conversation with the farmers, it was  
astonishing to see how well they lived  
and what annual incomes they pos-  
sessed. Even the poorest ranchers in  
Oregon would be astonished. Their  
only beverage appeared to be hard  
cider and pure water.

"I reached the great city of Boston  
about the 18th, where I remained a  
short time, visiting friends in Cam-  
bridge. This city deserves to be called  
the Athens of America. I stood under  
the old elm tree in Cambridge where  
Washington assumed command of the  
armies of the United States. The spot  
is marked by a tablet of granite upon  
which is inscribed: "Under this tree  
General Washington assumed command  
of the armies of the United States, for  
their independence, in 1774." Standing  
at that simple monument, had I been  
a poet, I believe with Longfellow that  
I might have written a poem about  
this great country and people.

"The people of Boston are most hos-  
pitable and genial, after you get ac-  
quainted with them, and it was refresh-  
ing to find that utility, honesty of pur-  
pose and learning were more at a pre-  
mium in the market than dollars, not-  
withstanding the hard name the Yan-  
kee has. While there I had the pleasure  
of spending a week at Harvard Uni-  
versity, which surpasses all other in-  
stitutions in America in wealth. It  
now has 3700 students enrolled. This  
institution is a thorough university,  
and every attendant rests solely on his  
honors. Any deviation from prescribed  
rules, even upon the campus, means  
expulsion. Its endowment fund is now  
\$60,000,000. The buildings and various  
structures of the college are magnifi-  
cent in size and architectural beauty.  
Upon the countenances of all you meet  
there the expression of learning is so  
indelibly stamped that a stranger can-  
not help but be impressed with the  
idea that the pen is mightier than the  
sword. As an illustration of the re-  
verence and affection all graduates have  
for the institution, it is said that rarely  
a man of wealth or influence, who ever  
studied at old Harvard, dies but leaves  
a special bequest to his alma mater.

"From Boston I visited New York,  
in the hopes of meeting our esteemed  
friend and future fellow-citizen, A. B.  
Hammond. I did not get to see him  
personally, but found that he is well  
known in social and financial circles  
of New York as a man of strong will,  
indomitable courage, and as honorable  
as any man on the street, and whose  
word is second to none in the United  
States in anything he undertakes. The  
night I arrived in New York the Sound  
Money League, irrespective of party  
affiliations, gave a marine parade, con-  
sisting of 500 vessels which were all  
profusely decorated with Chinese lan-  
terns and bunting, and each and every  
one kept up an incessant fusillade of  
brilliant fireworks. The effect of the  
display can better be imagined than  
described. A stranger could well be-  
lieve that the war between China and  
Japan had not ceased. An Astorian  
visiting New York should be very care-  
ful of the hotel he selects and the soci-  
ety to which he has entered. While  
there, being from the country, I ac-  
cepted an invitation to an informal  
luncheon, and you may judge of my  
astonishment when rigged out in one  
of Charles McDonald's latest I found  
myself in a company where every gen-  
tleman appeared in a swallow-tail and  
was expected to bring cut roses for  
his lady friends. I got some roses—at  
an expense of \$5—and if I had known  
as much beforehand as I learned after-  
wards I would have wired Gordon or  
Patton to send me enough money to  
pay an up-to-date suit. I was very care-  
ful, but it was, had to draw on them  
before I got away from the great me-  
tropolis for funds with which to pro-  
cure a coat of the kind needed. I knew  
of no class of people in Astoria who can  
afford to visit New York, unless it be  
the salmon packers.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## THE CHINESE LEADER'S HEAD

Will Be Determined by the Value of  
the Information Gathered.

### A POWERFUL ORGANIZATION

Center in New York and Headquarters  
in San Francisco—The Chief a Cal-  
ifornia Graduate.

(Copyrighted, '96, by Associated Press.)  
London, December 5.—Sun Yat Sen,  
the Chinese doctor who was kidnapped  
by officials of the Chinese legation here  
and who was subsequently released, has  
published an article here in which  
he says the value of Li Hung Chang's  
head will be determined by the value  
of the information he has taken to  
China against the doings and power of  
the Chinese abroad.

Sun Yat Sen says he was the leader  
of the conspiracy at Canton in October,  
1895, to establish a constitution for  
China. The society which he belonged  
to was the "Hing Chung Woey," mean-  
ing "Chinese Progressive Society." He  
says it has a powerful organization in  
America with its center at San Fran-  
cisco and also headquarters in New  
York. Sun Yat Sen further states that  
the American chief is Walter Fong, the  
first Chinese graduate at Stanford,  
Conn., and that his principal colleagues  
are graduates of Yale, Harvard and  
other universities.

New York, December 5.—Inquiries  
among the Chinese in this city by re-  
presentative of the Associated Press es-  
tablishes the fact that "Hing Chung  
Woey," which in plain English means  
"Chinese Progressive Society," has a  
large and rapidly increasing mem-  
berhood, both in this country and in China.  
A number of prominent Chinamen here  
acknowledged that there was such a so-  
ciety in existence, but no one would say  
that he was a member. As to the pur-  
port of the organization it was gener-  
ally conceded that it was composed of  
Chinese subjects who are dissatisfied  
with the rule of the emperor and are  
convinced of no other way to overthrow  
the emperor's power than by secret  
means.

### WHEAT ADVANCES.

Chicago, December 5.—The news from  
Liverpool gave a strong tone to the  
opening of the wheat market. That  
market paid but slight attention to the  
three cent decline which occurred here  
yesterday. Spot wheat was marked  
down 14 cent but prices of fu-  
tures were quoted as unchanged. The  
Argentine news was evidently behind  
the indifference to the Chicago decline.  
Private cables reported further damage  
to the crops of that country by the  
heavy rains and that there was no rea-  
son to doubt that the next crop in Ar-  
gentine will be no better than that of  
the season now ending. The conse-  
quence was that May, which closed Fri-  
day at 89 1/2¢, found buyers at the  
opening from 81 1/2 to 82, and after the  
reaction to 81 1/2 advanced one cent per  
bushel to 82 1/2 cents, reaching the latter  
point about an hour from the end of  
the day's short session. May closed at  
82 1/2.

### REDUCED PASSENGER RATES.

Chicago, December 5.—The managers  
of the lines of the joint traffic associa-  
tion have approved the resolution of  
the Central Passenger Association, re-  
garding rates to the inauguration of Mc-  
Kinley. The rate will be one fare for  
the round trip. Tickets will be sold for  
the first four days of March and the final  
return limit will be at any time between  
March 5 and 15.

The roads of the Western Passenger  
Association have followed the example  
of the lines of the central committee  
in granting holiday rates for students  
returning to their homes for the holi-  
days. Tickets at reduced rates will be  
granted to students bearing certificates  
from presidents of the colleges at which  
they have been attending.

### RECORD BREAKERS.

Denver, December 5.—Sager and  
Swansbrough made six professional  
tandem records unopposed today. They  
rode three quarters of a mile in 1:25 1/2,  
two-fifths of a second better than the  
record. They went for the ten mile record  
and broke all records from six miles  
up. They rode six miles in 13:22 1/2, seven  
in 15:26 1/2, eight in 18:51 1/2, nine in 20:06  
and ten in 22:16 1/2, three-fifths of a second  
under the record. Sager and Swansbrough  
now hold all the world's tandem records  
up to ten miles with the exception of those for one and four  
miles.

### CABINET TALK.

Washington, December 5.—The arrival  
of many prominent Republicans in the  
city, many of whom have recently been  
to Canton, has caused an unusual  
amount of cabinet talk, some of which  
assumed quite definite character to-  
day. One senator, who is high in the  
councils of his party, stated that three  
positions seemed to be pretty well set-  
tled, and that Dingley, of Maine, now

chairman of the ways and means com-  
mittee, seem to be slated for secretary  
of the treasury. The other two  
men who are considered quite sure  
of cabinet places, were Cornelius N.  
Bills, of New York, for secretary of the  
navy, and Henry C. Payne, of Wis-  
consin, for postmaster general or sec-  
retary of the interior.

### ANOTHER BOOK INFLECTION.

Bryan Prints His Views of the Late  
Campaign.

Lincoln, December 5.—A representa-  
tive of the Associated Press learned that  
the title of Mr. Bryan's book is to be  
"The First Battle." In the preface  
he states his reasons for writing the  
work in the following words:  
"The campaign of 1896 was a remark-  
able one, whether we measure it by the  
magnitude of the issue involved, or by  
the depth of interest aroused. I have  
been led to undertake the present work  
by the desire felt for myself and ex-  
pressed by others, to have the more im-  
portant events of the campaign put in  
permanent form for the convenience of  
the people who have taken part in the  
contest, and for the use of those who  
shall have hereafter a desire to review  
the struggle. The amount of work  
done by the advocates of free coinage  
is beyond computation and the num-  
ber of those who took an active part  
in the contest is too great for enumera-  
tion. These facts, together with the  
difficulty in choosing between so many  
meritorious speeches, have compelled  
me to limit the quotations to addresses  
made and papers issued by persons  
standing in an official, or semi-official,  
capacity, and to the principal speeches  
delivered by myself. I have added a brief  
history of the campaign, including a  
discussion of the election returns and  
the significance thereof. It has also  
been thought best to narrate the part  
taken by me in the silver agitation  
prior to the convention and at the re-  
quest of the publishers I have included  
a biographical sketch written by Mrs.  
Bryan."

It is understood that the publishers,  
W. B. Conkey & Co., of Chicago, will  
issue the book in the early part of  
January.

### GERMANY COMPLAINS.

Washington, December 5.—The Ger-  
man government has lodged an ener-  
getic protest with the state department  
against the action of the president in  
imposing tonnage dues on German ships  
entering American harbors. The re-  
ceipt of this protest will be duly ac-  
knowledgeed, but there the matter is  
likely to rest, unless the German gov-  
ernment takes steps to remove the  
charges on American shipping, which  
form the basis of the president's pro-  
clamation issued yesterday.

### THE MARKETS.

Liverpool, December 5.—Wheat—spot,  
quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red spring,  
6s 11 1/4; No. 1 California, 7s 1d.  
Futures, December, 6s 10d; May, 6s  
10d.  
Hops—At London, Pacific Coast, 43 1/2s.  
Portland, December 5.—Wheat, Walla  
Walla, 81; Valley, 83 1/4.  
New York, December 5.—Hops, steady  
state, common to choice, 15c; '95 crop,  
47 1/2; '96 crop, 50 1/4; Pacific coast, 18 1/2  
crop, 38 1/2; 1896 crop, 49 1/4.

### CABINET NOT DECIDED.

Washington, December 5.—M. A. Han-  
na, was besieged by newspaper men all  
day, but he laughingly declined to dis-  
cuss the cabinet rumors or to say any-  
thing about the reports to the effect  
that McKinley had decided upon an ex-  
tra session. Mr. Hanna, Mr. Payne,  
General Porter, Senator Proctor and  
Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin,  
had a somewhat protracted conference  
with Mr. Cleveland.

### BAYARD DECLINES.

London, December 5.—It was learned  
tonight that Mr. Bayard is unlikely to  
accept the Telegraph's proposed testi-  
monial. The absence of prominent  
names from the list and the fact that  
only fifty pounds was subscribed out-  
side the Telegraph, together with ad-  
verse comment from America, is  
responsible for his decision.

### THE BOY RELEASED.

Red Bluff, Cal., December 5.—Joseph  
Souza, the nine-year-old boy who killed  
his step-father, A. C. Nunes, was dis-  
charged from custody today on motion  
of the district attorney. Nunes was  
beating his wife, and the boy, fearing  
his mother would be killed, seized a  
gun and shot his step-father.

### HORR VERY ILL.

New York, December 5.—Ex-Con-  
gressman Roswell Horr is seriously ill  
in Plainfield, N. J., with bronchitis and  
a complication of other diseases. Physi-  
cians consider his case critical.

## THE NEW YORK BANKS' RECORD

Has Never Before Been Surpassed in  
History of the Country.

### DEPOSITS INCREASE RAPIDLY

United States Can Now Loan Money to  
the Oldest and Finest Financial  
Centers.

New York, December 5.—The New  
York Financier says this week:

For the first time since December 25,  
1895, the deposits of the New York  
clearing house banks exceed \$500,000,000,  
the bank statement for the current  
week showing a total deposit of \$522,-  
047,000, or an increase since November  
7 last, of \$65,888,000. In other words  
the gain has been at the rate of \$15,960,-  
000 per week since the Monday following  
election. This record, it is unnecessary  
to say, has never been surpassed in the  
history of New York banks. There  
is seemingly no cessation in the growth  
of the deposit item. It reflects, in part,  
the flow of money from the interior,  
but a large percentage doubtless comes  
from the deposit of hoarded funds in  
savings banks. Then, too, there have  
been a number of financial operations  
of large magnitude which must be tak-  
en into consideration and the treasury  
has been losing money to the banks. The  
loan feature is not less marked. The  
expansion for the week brings the total  
loans from \$442,175,700, reported  
November 7, to \$472,321,800 for the week  
just ended, a gain of nearly \$30,000,000.  
It has required less than six weeks to  
change the market from a panic basis  
to one where the United States can loan  
money to the oldest and finest finan-  
cial centers. This is one of the most  
noteworthy incidents that has occurred  
in American banking. Other features  
of the current statement are about as  
had been expected. The decrease in  
specie represents operations with the  
treasury, and is interesting as being the  
first loss in gold which the banks have  
reported since the last of August, when  
the gold imports began.

### SNOW BEING.

Experiences in the Recent Storm on  
the O. R. and N.

Mr. W. E. Tappan, who has just re-  
turned from his annual Eastern busi-  
ness trip, stated yesterday to an As-  
torian representative that he found busi-  
ness matters throughout the East gen-  
erally improving since the election. Mr.  
Tappan is now representing P. J. Mc-  
Gowan & Sons, and will remain in As-  
toria for some little time before mak-  
ing another trip.

"On the return journey I was unfor-  
tunate, or fortunate enough, as you like  
it, to be caught in the snow storm on  
the O. R. and N. at Bonneville last  
Monday. Our train was No. 1, west  
bound, and stuck at 10 o'clock in the  
morning. There we were, with no  
means of going backward or forward.  
There was a rotary snow pile ahead  
of us which also got stuck. It snowed  
and snowed, and winter's soft mantle  
piled in on top of the cars, completely  
burying every car in the train except  
the Great Northern buffet car and the  
engine. The company furnished us  
with two meals a day, and besides that  
we ate everything in the buffet car. We  
remained in this position from Monday  
morning until Wednesday night, arriv-  
ing in Portland sixty hours behind  
time.

"President McNeill and Superintendent  
O'Brien arrived on the scene Mon-  
day morning, having succeeded in beat-  
ing their way through the snow, and  
they soon had a gang of section men at  
work shoveling us out of the snow at  
a lively pace. The snow was thirty feet  
deep in some places. A rotary plow  
was sent down from La Grande, and  
another from Portland. Major McNeill  
did good work and fresh provisions  
were brought to us from The Dalles as  
soon as the relief train got through. I  
want to say right here that every one  
of the sixty-five passengers on that  
train fully appreciated the efforts made  
by Conductor Coleman to keep up our  
spirits. He was constantly on the alert  
to devise new means of amusement,  
and his cheery presence alone drove  
away the blues. Our position was a  
dangerous one, a steep mountain bluff  
being on one side of the train and the  
river on the other.

"In New York I found the Daily As-  
torian regularly on the tables of David  
Hunt's brokerage office."

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE