

NOTICE! Books, Periodicals, Magazines, &c. Are Not to be Taken From The Library without permission. One found guilty of such offense, will be liable to prosecution.

Morning

The Daily Astorian.

THE DAILY ASTORIAN is the biggest and best paper on the Columbia River

THE ASTORIAN has the largest circulation of any paper on the Columbia River

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLVII.

ASTORIA, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1897.

NO. 30.

CREDITOR'S SALE

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY

To buy Fine Clothing, Men's and Youths' Furnishing Goods, White Shirts, Fancy Overshirts, Underwear, Hats, Shoes, Mackintoshes, Clothing, Lined Duck Coats, Scarfs, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Comfortables, Cuff Buttons, Straps, Umbrellas, Men's Gloves, Etc.

STOCK MUST BE SOLD

Also Cutters, Shelving, Safe, Mirrors, Stove, Chairs, Lamps and everything else contained in store formerly known as Osgood's, Nos. 506 and 508 Commercial Street.

J. D. KENNEDY, Trustee.

Sole Agents for Knox and Wauburton Hats

BUFFUM & PENDLETON Hatters and Furnishers

94 Third Street, PORTLAND, ORE.

...The Only Exclusive Men's Furnishers...

City Book Store

Klondike Maps. Klondike Guide Books. United States Government General Chart of Alaska; corrected up to date. Don't start without a copy. Blank Books and Stationery. Fishing Tackle, Hammocks, Etc. Latest Novels, Periodicals and Magazines.

GRIFFIN & REED

OREGON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

Regular Normal Course of three years. Senior year wholly professional. Training department of nine grades with 200 children. Instruction and training in gymnastics (Swedish system), and Vocal Music for public schools. The Normal diploma is recognized by law as a STATE LIFE CERTIFICATE to teach. Light expense. Tuition, books, board and lodging (approximately), \$15.00 per year. Students' boarding themselves, \$10.00 per year. Academic grades accepted from high schools. Catalogues cheerfully sent on application. Address: P. L. CAMPBELL, President, or W. A. WANN, Secretary Faculty.

Mount Angel College

MOUNT ANGEL, Marion County, OREGON

This is just the place for your boys. Delightful location, large buildings and grounds, good meals, plenty of healthy exercise, excellent teachers and careful training—this is what they all say of MOUNT ANGEL COLLEGE. Send for Catalogue and special terms. School will open September 3.

P. F. PLACIDUS, Director.

Our Royal Cream Flour

NONE BETTER

FOARD & STOKES CO.

Sole Agents

ASTORIA OREGON

UNION MEAT COMPANY

Shield Brand Hams, Bacon, Strictly Pure Lard

ALL KINDS OF CANNED MEATS

Guaranteed the Best in the Market

CORNER FOURTH AND GLISAN STREETS - PORTLAND, OREGON

MACKINTOSHES

The rainy season has now set in, and our large and well-assorted stock of Mackintoshes has just arrived—for ladies, misses and children in the latest styles and the lowest prices. See our Umbrellas at 50, 65 and 75 cents.

SHANAHAN BROTHERS.

The Only Really Cheap Store in Astoria

NEWS FROM THE YUKON'S MOUTH

The Schooner Alice Cook Arrives at Port Townsend.

BLOCKADE AT ST. MICHAELS

Not One Man in Twenty Will Go Up the Yukon This Fall—Steamers On the River Wholly Inadequate.

Port Townsend, September 9.—The American schooner Alice Cook, Captain Penhallow, arrived here today, 28 days from St. Michaels.

She brought no passengers and no treasure. Captain Penhallow reports that very little freight has been taken from St. Michaels up river this season as compared with the reported demands for and scarcity of food and provisions at Dawson City. The captain says that the little steamers at present plying on the Yukon are wholly inadequate. They can carry only a small part of the freight transferred at St. Michaels for Dawson City.

All the warehouses at the landings are full, and passengers who have reached that point en route to the gold fields are all put to work at little or no salary, constructing warehouses in which their freight may be stored to protect it from the elements until the river opens to enable them to go up the river next summer. Captain Penhallow says that not one man in twenty at St. Michaels will get up the river this fall, and that there are no quarters at St. Michaels where they can be entertained during the winter, unless some boat ties up there as a hotel until the river opens next summer.

AFTER GRANT RELICS

They Are Wanted for Deposit in the Tomb at New York.

New York, September 9.—A proposition has been made to obtain from the federal government the collection of Grant relics presented to the National Museum by Mrs. Grant, and deposit them in the large room in the northeast corner of the mausoleum. Architect John H. Duncan intended the room for Grant relics, but everything which would appeal to visitors as having been owned by the general at some time in his career is in the national museum at Washington.

Before General Porter sailed for France Mr. Duncan discussed with him the possibility of the government relinquishing the mementoes, but nothing has been done.

Mr. Duncan said: "It was desired to hold a meeting recently, but there are not enough members in town to hold it. Of course, when the work is practically completed it would be a good thing to have the mementoes at Riverside, but I know of nothing at this time to warrant the hope that they will be brought here."

PETER VAN SCHAAK SUE

His Daughter-in-Law Charges Him With Destroying Her Domestic Peace.

New York, September 9.—The World says:

Mrs. John C. Van Schaack has begun suit for \$65,000 damages against her father-in-law, Peter Van Schaack, head of the family and senior partner in the great drug firm of Van Schaack & Sons, for alienating her husband's affections. The plaintiff is a daughter of Henry Palmer and a niece of Potter Palmer. Her specific charge against her father-in-law is that in 1887, while plaintiff's husband was living with her and supporting her in Brooklyn, the defendant enticed the husband away from the plaintiff and their home and induced him to go to Chicago, where he has since, "by the undue influence, kept him."

Mrs. Van Schaack, then Florence Palmer, and John Van Schaack were wintering visitors in Florida together in 1888, and in March of that year they were married. The wife is a strikingly handsome woman 25 years of age. She was educated in Paris and Berlin and before her marriage was a social favorite in Chicago.

THEIR SERVICES COME HIGH

Attorneys in the Butler Case Surprise the Australian Government.

Vancouver, B. C., September 9.—Australian advices say:

Papers dealing with the cost of extraditing Frank Butler, the murderer, from San Francisco, were laid on the table of the legislative council of New South Wales recently by Attorney-General Wats. The impression was conveyed that these charges were made by the United States government. The documents, however, show that the enormous demand for £5,000 really comes from the

THE HEATHEN CHINEE AGAIN

Has Been Slipping Through The Sound Customs District.

SOME GROSS IRREGULARITIES

Charged to the Customs Officials—An Investigation Under Way That Will Likely Prove Decidedly Sensational.

Tacoma, September 9.—A short time ago the Ledger charged that there was gross irregularity in the admission of Chinese in the Puget Sound customs district and that many persons in high positions were implicated. Special Agent Cullom and his deputies have been investigating the matter for several weeks and their reports have just reached Washington. Yesterday Washington officials claimed that Cullom's reports were not of a sensational character. Tonight the Ledger's Washington special tells a different story, as follows:

Another special agent of the treasury has been dispatched to Port Townsend to aid Special Agent Cullom in the investigation he is making. It is learned today from a high source at the treasury that Special Agent Cullom's report, received yesterday, contains more than the charge of the special agents was willing to admit. It establishes beyond question the existence of gross irregularities and indicates that certain officials were implicated in the conspiracy.

NOW BEGINNING TO REALIZE IT

THE ENGLISH PAPERS HAVE HEARD OF THE THREATENED IRISH FAMINE.

But Think the Reports Are Greatly Exaggerated by "Professional Agitators."

New York, September 9.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

Lamentable reports continue to pour in from all parts of Ireland of the havoc already wrought among the crops, and as the weather still is most unpropitious, all hope of saving the remnant of the harvest is fast fading away. The English press is beginning now to realize the situation, though it is maintaining "its gravity. The St. James Gazette says: "The potato crop has failed everywhere and there is something to excite the alarming language of those who are beginning to talk about a great famine, but distress on that scale is no more likely than another invasion by barbarians. Yet there will be a measure of suffering in Ireland, but less terrible than that which the professional agitators are beginning to predict. The professional agitator has made no prediction in the present instance. The cry has come from the people all over the country. English tourists are writing to the press describing the ruined harvest; they have everywhere seen."

OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Modification of the Plan of Reorganization Agreed To.

New York, September 8.—Notice has been given by the Oregon Improvement reorganization committee that it has modified the plan of reorganization contained in the agreement of May 25, 1896, so that the issue of stock by the new company shall be as follows:

Five per cent non-accumulative first preferred stock, \$1,250,000. Four per cent non-accumulative second preferred stock, \$4,000,000. Common stock, \$7,000,000. The holders of consolidated bonds and preferred stock of the present company, upon paying 12 1/2 per cent upon the par value of their securities, will receive under the modified plan an equal amount—that is, 12 1/2 per cent in new first preferred stock, 40 per cent in new second preferred stock, and 40 per cent in new common stock.

The holders of common stock, upon paying 10 per cent upon its par value, will receive an equal amount—that is, 10 per cent in new first preferred stock. The second preferred and common stocks are to receive all dividends paid in any year after payment of 5 per cent on the first preferred and four per cent on the second preferred and common. The time for paying the second installment of the payments are required until the plan is extended to September 30.

HAS NEW ENGLAND WONT

Tacoma, September 9.—Deputy Collector Fuson today received telegraphic instructions from Washington to suspend until further notice the collection of the 10 per cent discriminating duty, and requirement of security for entry of goods affected by discriminating clause of the new tariff.

ENGLAND'S DESIGN ON PANAMA CANAL

The News Creates A Sensation At Colon.

NOT GENERALLY BELIEVED

But If True, It Will Prevent United States' Control Of The Nicaragua Project.

New York, September 9.—A World dispatch from Washington says:

The World's special cable advices from Colon to the effect that the franchise heretofore held by a French company for the construction of a ship canal across the isthmus of Panama, has been transferred to the government of Great Britain, has created a sensation here. Officials and those closely interested in the Nicaragua canal project frankly admit that if this transference has really been made it will effectually prevent the United States from controlling the proposed interoceanic canal and render the building of the Panama canal useless. At the same time it is not generally believed here that the concession held by the French company has been transferred to the government of Great Britain. It is considered possible that an English company has purchased the rights of the French company and may continue the work now in progress, but that the British government has assumed control of the project is not credited.

THEIR "DIPLOMATIC HELP" OFFERED

FRANCE AND ENGLAND WILL PROTECT SPAIN AGAINST UNITED STATES.

Will Not "Terrorize" Any Action But a Perfunctory Recognition of Belligerency.

St. Louis, September 9.—Comte Henri de Penalo, who has been visiting friends in St. Louis for a few days, said that the rumor of an understanding between Spain and other European countries looking to a check upon American interference with Cuba, was confirmed by information which came to him from high authority. De Penalo has been introduced in St. Louis as a member of an old Spanish family whose sympathies are with the Carlist party, but whose connections with high politics in Spain keep him posted on most of the important diplomatic movements. He said:

"Some time last September, when the Cuban question was so much agitated in the United States, even to the point of furnishing plans to the declarations of presidential conventions, Senor Canovas del Castillo, then premier of Spain, received assurances from the English and French governments, through their representatives in Madrid, that they would not permit any action on the part of the United States other than a very perfunctory recognition of belligerency of the insurgents."

"On August 5th, before leaving Paris I learned from trustworthy sources that this assurance had been renewed. General Anasterren, the new premier, has received the French and English ambassadors, who have once more assured Spain of the sympathy of their governments and of their willingness to give diplomatic help."

CHANGING ESTIMATES

Returned Klondikers Were Mistaken as to Excelsior's Treasure.

Eureka, Cal., September 9.—J. A. Ralston, one of the three Klondikers who arrived in this city on the steamer National City, states that the Excelsior will probably not bring down over a quarter of a million dollars, while on the Cleveland there will be less, as the Cleveland did not obtain near so many passengers as the Excelsior.

R. B. Lamb, another of the National City's passengers, has changed his statement as to the amount of treasure with which the Weare started down the river, and instead of \$1,200,000 it is estimated that there was only between \$50,000 and \$100,000. Lamb also states that he saw no cases of scurvy. Several cases were reported, however. He thinks there is danger of typhoid fever and of starvation.

GOING TO M'KINLEY.

Washington, September 9.—Attorney-General McKenna will leave tomorrow for Somerset, Pa., where he will have a conference with the president on important public matters, the nature of which is not known.

FRANZ PULASKI DEAD.

Budapest, September 9.—Franz Pulaski, archaeologist, is dead. He was born in 1814.

ENGLAND'S DESIGN ON PANAMA CANAL

The News Creates A Sensation At Colon.

NOT GENERALLY BELIEVED

But If True, It Will Prevent United States' Control Of The Nicaragua Project.

New York, September 9.—A World dispatch from Washington says:

The World's special cable advices from Colon to the effect that the franchise heretofore held by a French company for the construction of a ship canal across the isthmus of Panama, has been transferred to the government of Great Britain, has created a sensation here. Officials and those closely interested in the Nicaragua canal project frankly admit that if this transference has really been made it will effectually prevent the United States from controlling the proposed interoceanic canal and render the building of the Panama canal useless. At the same time it is not generally believed here that the concession held by the French company has been transferred to the government of Great Britain. It is considered possible that an English company has purchased the rights of the French company and may continue the work now in progress, but that the British government has assumed control of the project is not credited.

The concession originally granted by the United States of Columbia for the construction of the isthmian canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans to De Lesseps and his syndicate of French capitalists subsequently passed into the hands of another French company.

Notwithstanding all the scandals and difficulties connected with the work, much headway has already been made. A force of two or three thousand men has been steadily employed, but the uncertainty of a final success has proved a perpetual source of discouragement and the concession of the French company has for some time been offered for sale. The United States and other governments have had an opportunity of purchasing it and continuing the work.

Experts here express themselves as convinced that the isthmian canal as projected by the French is impracticable. The proposal to construct it by a system of locks is pronounced unsatisfactory if not impossible. It might be possible to secure a sufficient supply of water at the summit to operate the locks at certain seasons of the year, while during others the supply would be inadequate, the canal thereby being rendered useless at intervals. This obstacle will not be encountered in building the Nicaragua canal, as the great lakes of the interior will furnish an abundant supply of water at all seasons of the year.

Civil engineers and those familiar with canal construction are not of the opinion that a company of English capitalists will meet with better success than their French predecessors. The only source of worryment lies in the possibility that the concession has passed under the control of the British government, in which case unlimited capital and engineering science might end the existing difficulties. This would prevent any further efforts towards building the Nicaragua canal.

A PARTISAN INQUIRY

Boston, September 9.—The Herald today prints letters from twenty members of the Fifty-fifth congress, representing as many states, in reply to circulars sent out to secure the facts with regard to the passage of the famous section 22 of the Dingley tariff bill. With one exception, the writers professed ignorance of the amendment to section 22. Congressman Cullberg, of Pennsylvania, says the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.