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The Daily Astorian

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biggest and best paper
on the Columbia River

THE ASTORIAN has the largest
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on the Columbia River

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON.

MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1897.

NO. 34.

Creditor's Sale

Osgood Stock

While this sale lasts the greatest bargains ever offered may be had, and the sale will not last a great while longer, as prices have been put on the goods that are bound to make them sell quickly. It is not every day that you can get a \$15 Suit for from \$5 to \$8, or a \$3 Hat for \$1.50, or a pair of \$2.25 Shoes for \$1.40, and while the opportunity lasts anyone needing anything in this line should take advantage of it, as A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR MADE.

If you do not wish to buy, come in and see the prices, and then tell your friends how cheap goods are being sold.

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BUFFUM & PENDLETON

Hatters and Furnishers

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

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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) \$135.00 per year.
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Academic grades accepted from high schools.
Catalogues cheerfully sent on application.

Address: P. L. CAMPBELL, President, or W. A. WANN, Secretary Faculty.

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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 MT. ANGEL COLLEGE. Send for Catalogue and special terms.

School will open September 1.

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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 OLISON STREETS - PORTLAND, OREGON

Red Hot Ones

THE ASTORIA GOLD-HUNTERS

Passed Chilkoot in Safety and Now on Way Down River.

THOMAS LINNVILLE RETURNS

Graphic Description of the Wonders and Trials of the Journey—Skagway Pass Not in It.

Mr. Thomas Linnville, who left here August 1st with the Lynch supernat party, under contract to assist them over Chilkoot pass, returned yesterday. His account of the trip and the difficulties to be met with is very interesting. To an Astorian representative he said:

"We arrived in Dixon on the 5th. Mr. Taylor and myself first went over the trail to see what we had to do. We found between the summit and Lake Linderman three small lakes. Crater lake, two miles long, with a surface of three miles to Long lake. Long lake is three miles long, with a surface of 20 yards to Deep lake. Deep lake is about a mile long, with a surface of two and a half miles to Lake Linderman. We found that the lumber we had carried all the way from Astoria was of no use except to build a small flat boat or raft to be used in the first stage of small lakes. We boated our stuff from Dixon to Pineau's Point, five miles above, and packed from there to the summit. We hired Indians part of the way. From the summit to Lake Linderman the entire outfit was handled by five men, two of our party having been sent forward from the summit to Linderman, to whip-saw lumber for the building of the boats for the trip down the Yukon. One man remained in camp as cook and guard, while the remainder packed and boated the outfit. The packing on the trail is done by stages from different points. We packed from Pineau's Point to Sheep Camp, and from there to the summit. From the summit we slid the stuff down the glacier to the head of Crater lake in packages of eight hundred pounds. A regular path, or toboggan, was worn in the ice about two feet deep. It was simply a question of feet. We picked up our stuff again and boated to the lower end of Crater lake. From there we packed to Long lake, boated down that, and packed again to Deep lake. We carried our boat with us, and used it on Deep lake. Arriving at the lower end of that water, we took the scow apart and packed the lumber for use in the Klondike camp. We loaded the last load at Lake Linderman on September 1st. We attributed our success to having built the small scow, which saved at five and a half miles of the worst part of the trail. We saw hundreds of people piled up at the small lake, where they were detained from three to five days, while we went through with ease.

"When we arrived at Linderman, one of the large boats, the work having been done by the advance guard, a strong north wind prevented an immediate start for the north. In the meantime our party dried their clothes and dried their bacon, a very necessary thing in that climate, and prepared for sailing. One boat was 20 feet, 3-foot beam; the other, 20 feet, 3-foot 10-inch beam, and both were stunner built double-enders. They were reckoned by all as the finest equipped boats to leave the lake.

"At 2 o'clock p. m., September 3, after having spent five days in preparation, the party started for the north. I can say that this is the only way of successfully getting through. The Skagway trail, of white pass route is not in it. A few of the first people who went over the Whitepass managed to reach Lake Bennett at the passage between Linderman and Bennett. Hundreds afterwards, induced to go that way by the Skagway townspeople, still have their freight scattered over the forty-five miles between Skagway and Bennett. Most of them will never get through, and will simply have to winter by their grub, or come back to Skagway and leave their outfit on the trail. It is estimated by close observers that between 200 and 300 horses were on the Skagway trail, and between 1200 and 1500 are dead beside it. On the Dixon trail, you can make the trip once a day from Dixon to Sheep camp, and can pack from Sheep camp to the foot of the mountains with horses. During the time I was on the trail, 25 or 30 horses were taken over Chilkoot pass, and used on the trail between Crater and Long lakes, and from there to Lake Linderman. Once over the summit, the trails are good, but of the thousands who went over the Dixon trail, even with the lateness of the season and the high prices there were none but what would get through at the time of my leaving there, providing they had energy enough to work, or the means to hire. No one regretted, however, paying the high prices for packing. During August the average was 25 cents from Dixon

Best quality Aluminum Tumbler, 1c each.
Best Steel in Bone Crochet Hooks, 1c each.
Black or Gray Corset Steel, 5c each.
2 or 4 heat Sewing Machine Oil, 1c bottle.
All Silk Baby Ribbon, all colors, 1c yard.
Tooth Brushes, 3c each.
50-c Wire Hair Pins, 1c box.

Best Soap Stone Slate Pencil, 2 1/2 doz.
Lead Pencils, rubber ends, 1c doz.
We have the largest School Tablets for 5c each.
Children's School Handkerchiefs, 1c each.
School Children's Book Straps, 5c each.
Children's School Umbrellas, 50c each.

School Sponges, 2c each.
Collar Buttons, 5c doz.
Knitting Silk, 1c Spool.
Good Pink, 1c paper.
Good Sewing Thread, 7 1/2c spool.
Black Darning Cotton, 1c card.

Shanahan Bros.

The Only Really Cheap Store in Astoria.

LICKED UP BY FIERY FLAMES

Pendleton Mills and 85,000 Bushels of Wheat Burned.

BYERS BEARS UP BRAVELY

Sat Much Insurance—Tremendous Loss to the Community—May Be Rebuilt.

Portland, September 20.—(Special to the Astorian.)—The Pendleton Roller Mills, 200 barrels capacity, owned by W. S. Byers, were destroyed by fire this morning, the loss being \$250,000.

In the mill elevator there were 20,000 bushels of wheat, and 25,000 bushels in the warehouse, all of which was destroyed. There were 200 barrels of flour burned. The insurance on the mill was about \$50,000, but there was no insurance on the grain. The damage to the mill was caused by spontaneous combustion.

Many conservative estimates placed the damage at \$125,000; mill plant, \$75,000; flour and wheat, \$50,000. Much of the wheat burned in the store warehouse and mill elevator is now being resacked—it will be good for feed. This reduces the loss. An immense pile of wheat is left where the elevator stood, and men are at work sacking the best. Insurance of \$50,000 on buildings and machinery was carried in the following companies: Sun, London, \$7,200; Phoenix, London, \$4,500; Fireman's Fund, \$3,000; Royal, London, \$2,500; London Lancashire, \$2,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, \$2,000; Scottish Union and National, \$2,500; Madagascar, \$2,000.

When the fire was at its height the heat was awful, and the flames soon got between the burning mill and the courthouse to throw water on the latter, which was in great danger. The mill walls fell. Several farmers had uninsured grain in the warehouse. Byers is much distressed over the loss of his mill, but tries to bear up bravely. He started the mill in 1874, and has since greatly improved it. The machinery is all modern. Its product is in great demand, being shipped to China, Japan, Australia and South America. He took first prize at St. Louis.

Byers says he does not know yet whether he will rebuild. The community will undoubtedly endeavor to retrieve such a great disaster.

REFUGEES ARE CROWDING NORTH

RAILROAD MOVES ITS HEADQUARTERS FROM MOBILE TO ST. LOUIS.

Many New Cases in New Orleans, but None Fatal—Cooler Weather in Mobile.

St. Louis, September 20.—Two special trains, which left Mobile, Ala., today, are expected to reach here Tuesday morning. On these trains are clerks and other employees in the general offices of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, with their wives and families. The trains carry one thousand men, who will remain here until the great hills the yellow fever germs in the South. Temporary headquarters of the road have been opened up here by Acting President E. L. Russell and General Auditor R. W. Taylor, who have been here for several days.

Refugees continue to pour in on every train, these today being crowded. A dozen men in the respectable walks of life in Mobile came in on the trucks today over the Mobile & Ohio. They were too poor to get out of town in any other way.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

IN MOBILE.

A PREACHER'S VIEWS.

San Francisco, September 20.—(Right Rev. Peter Rowe, of the Episcopal church, after an absence of two years in Alaska, and along the Yukon, returned to civilization and is staying for a few days in this city. He reached the Klondike about the time that the mining excitement was at its height, and he is of the opinion that the stories told of the mineral resources of that region are not at all exaggerated. When asked as to his opinion relative to the outlook for this year, the bishop said: "While there is some hope to be derived from the fact that I do not believe there will be any cases of actual starvation." While on the Yukon, the bishop paid considerable attention to the natural features of the country and expressed the belief that while the Yukon valley will never be an agricultural country, still there are many vegetables that will grow there.

BRITISH LAW MUST RULE.

Trail, B. C., September 20.—The supreme court today rendered an important decision to the effect that foreign mining companies should be governed by British Columbia statutes and not by the laws of the country in which the company is incorporated.

15th, and his ears quit running in a few days and he can hear just as good as any child. I shall never forget your kindness and benefit to my child. Please accept my gratitude.

A. L. NOKER.

Mr. Editor—For years I have been gradually growing deaf, until about one year ago I became almost totally deaf in one ear and the other partially so. Dr. Darrin cured me June 21 in ten minutes by his new mode of cure by electricity. I reside at Hillsdale, three miles from Portland and can be seen any time to verify the above statement.

WM. GATES.

Dr. Darrin makes a specialty of all diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, cancer, deafness, bronchitis, la grippe, consumption, dyspepsia, constipation, heart, liver and kidney diseases. He permanently cures all diseases of the genito-urinary organs in either sex. All peculiar female troubles are constitutionally treated, as well as acute, chronic, private and nervous diseases in men or women of whatever nature, if curable. No cases taken if not.

Most cases can be treated at home after one visit to the doctor's office. All business relations with Dr. Darrin are strictly confidential.

LA GRANDE POSTMASTER.

Portland September 20.—News has been received here that President McKinley has appointed John C. Andrus postmaster at La Grande, Oregon.

THE CUBAN WAR MUST CEASE

MINISTER WOODFORD AND DUKE OF TETUAN HAVE A CONFERENCE.

Report That Woodford Delivered an Ultimatum is Denied at the State Department—Deep Interest Only.

Paris, September 20.—A dispatch from San Sebastian to Le Temps, this city, says that in his interview yesterday with the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, United States Minister Woodford did not present any claim for a moderate phase in the statement of the indemnity, but confined the interview to great injuries commerce and industry had suffered in the United States through the prolongation of the Cuban war. General Woodford is said to have added that Secretary Sherman had desired him to declare to the Spanish government that it was evidently impossible for Spain to end the rebellion in a reasonable time, and further, that if war was continued, Cuba would be devastated and of no utility to Spain or the Cubans. In conclusion, the United States minister is reported to have insisted courteously, but firmly, upon the necessity of terminating the war, declaring if it were not terminated by the end of October, the United States would feel justified in taking measures to secure the independence of Cuba. The Duke of Tetuan, according to the dispatch, to the Temps, while protesting against the alleged American "pretensions," said he would reply officially to the United States minister when the Spanish court returns to Madrid.

NOT AN ULTIMATUM

Washington, September 20.—It can be stated with reference to the Paris publication purporting to give the substance of General Woodford's communication to the Duke of Tetuan that there has been a misapprehension on the part of the Temps correspondent on several points, notably in respect to an ultimatum and the setting of a time for the conclusion of war. It is declared at the state department that while Mr. Woodford did, according to the original idea of his instructions, set out the deep interest of the United States in witnessing the cessation of the deplorable conditions in Cuba, he did not deliver himself of an ultimatum, but simply made a statement of our deep interest in the settlement of the Cuban war, as a reasonable explanation for intervening in any manner at this time.

Mr. Woodford's telegram regarding his conference with the Duke of Tetuan is now before President McKinley.

NEW MINES DISCOVERED.

Seattle, Wash., September 20.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from New Whatcom says: There is a veritable stampede from Egge to the new mining discoveries in the mountains north of the state road to Hannigan pass.

PORTLAND SUICIDE.

Portland, September 20.—Louis De Leon, a Frenchman, about forty-five years of age, who lived alone in the outskirts of the city, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head. On De Leon was found \$1,500 in certificates of deposit and about \$100 in cash.

WOMEN ATTACK THE COAL MINES

Miners Compelled to Quit Work at Point of Revolvers.

SHERIFF TO BE PROSECUTED

Charles Devlin Willing to Pay the Illinois Soft-Coal Miners the Columbus Scale of Wages.

Hazleton, Pa., September 20.—The threatened riot at Laitimer occurred shortly after 10 o'clock today. About 150 Italian women, armed with clubs and stones, divided into three companies and marched on the mines. Signals were given the camp by the sentries of Colum Bank station, and three companies of the Thirtieth were sent over under Major Whitney. The women outfanked the soldiers and were within twenty feet of the engine house before the troops reached them. Missiles were flying through the air and the rabble ignored the command to retreat. The soldiers then fired up shoulder to shoulder and with guns presented, pushed the crowd back until they dispersed. Meanwhile the attack on the company store was repelled in the same way.

A body of miners from Gutter valley came over to Laitimer to work this morning, but were compelled to go back by the strikers at the points of revolvers.

MARTIN ARRESTED.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., September 20.—The court issued a warrant today for the arrest of Sheriff Martin and his deputies. The warrant was served on Martin this afternoon.

MARTIN CONDEMNED.

Chicago, September 20.—There is a movement on foot in Chicago to determine whether Sheriff Martin and his deputies can be prosecuted for the shooting of striking miners at Hazleton. The plan is to create a central committee made up of sub-committees from Lithuanians, Poles, Bohemians and certain labor unions, the membership of which is composed of these classes, then collect a fund and employ lawyers to take charge of and push the case.

The Lithuanians met at church hall, Thirty-third street and Auburn avenues. Speeches were made and resolutions were adopted condemning the action of Sheriff Martin and his men. Every speaker urged that whatever is attempted toward redress for the alleged wrong should be within the limits of the law. The resolution treated the Hazleton affair as a murder.

DEVLIN IS WILLING.

Topka, September 20.—Charles Devlin, the big coal operator in Illinois, and one of the largest individual operators in the United States, stands by the miners who are fighting for living wages and against the operators who meet at Springfield today to try further to reduce wages.

In an interview this morning he said: "The miners of Illinois should get a price equal to the Columbus scale. The price which they were forced to accept last May and which they refused to continue to work for is not enough to keep body and soul together. The average miner with steady work could not average more than \$1 per day the year round. Slavery for the miners would be preferable to the wages they are getting, for in slavery they would have enough to eat and drink and wear, while under the present conditions and with the present prices they are forced to work for, they cannot buy provisions enough to live on, let alone themselves and their families. Since they came out the price of provisions has advanced, particularly flour, which has risen not less than 25 per cent."

He says he is willing to join the operators in paying a price equal to the Columbus scale, and will use every effort in that direction. He says he has yet to meet the first large consumer of coal who is not in favor of giving the miners a fair price for their labor.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.