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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLVII.

ASTORIA, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1897.

NO. 76.

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TAMMANY WINS NEW YORK

A Sweeping Victory in All Precincts for Van Wyck.

OHIO IS IN DOUBT

But a Republican Governor is Surely Elected.

ELECTIONS IN OTHER STATES

Massachusetts Iowa Maryland and South Dakota Republican—Providence and Detroit Democratic.

NEW YORK

Nov. 2.—Tammany's victory in the first municipal election in Greater New York is a sweeping one. The only question remaining to be settled at 11 o'clock is the size of the plurality by which the entire ticket, headed by Robert Van Wyck, has carried the giant municipality. It can scarcely be less than 60,000 and may be larger than that.

Van Wyck has polled a vote which falls possibly 60,000 under the combined votes of General Tracy, republican, and Seth Low, citizens' union. The latter was successful to the extent of polling an aggregate vote in excess of the 10,000 pledged or implied by the signatures of the petition upon which he became the candidate of the independent movement.

At the outset he offered to join hands with the republican party organization in a concerted effort to exclude Tammany from power in the greater city to come into being on January 1, 1898. The offer was declined on the ground that in such a movement the republican organization would participate only coincidentally with the other party to the compact, and the citizens' union on the other hand refused to recall its nomination of Low in order that the form of selecting a candidate might be carried out conjointly with the republican organization.

On the city ticket with Judge Van Wyck, Bird S. Coler is elected controller, Asa Bird Gardner, attorney, and Randolph Guggenheimer, president of the municipal council. Charles S. Fairchild, who was secretary of the treasury under Cleveland's first term, and who the citizens' union put up for controller, did not hold pace with Mr. Low. Ashbel Fitch, originally republican and afterwards democratic member of congress from the Tammany district of this city, was the republican nominee for controller. He is defeated by about the same vote as the head of his ticket. He was nominated with General Tracy in recognition of the services he rendered as a gold standard democrat against the democrats who had accepted the 16 to 1 plank of the Chicago platform.

Coler, the successful candidate is new to public life. Charles Dayton, late postmaster, who was nominated for controller on the George ticket, polled practically half as many votes again as were given to George. The executive branch of the city government is Tammany democratic. It is a double-headed body, one branch being the municipal council, consisting of the president and 25 members, and the other a board of aldermen, comprising 50 members.

GEORGE'S SHOWING THIN.
New York, Nov. 2.—Whatever might have been the result had Henry George survived the campaign, the elections from the earliest returns showed that the substitution of a son for the father as a mayoralty candidate of the Thomas Jefferson democracy had proved a failure from any but the sentimental point of view. In fact, George's candidacy had made but a beggarly showing, scarcely five per cent. of the vote in New York city having been cast for the son of the author of "Progress and Poverty." The George vote suffered by the failure of the supervisors of election to supply a large number of precincts with pasters to attach to the voting papers. The law requires that in the event of death of a candidate before the date of election and after the voting papers have been printed, there shall be printed and supplied to each precinct pasters upon which is

printed the name of the original nominee.

CONCEDED BY THE PRESS.
New York, Nov. 2.—The Press, a staunch supporter of Tracy and the straight republican ticket, concedes the election of Van Wyck by 100,000 plurality.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Albany, Nov. 2.—The estimates of votes for chief judge of the court of appeals, based on returns from New York, Kings and Queens counties, lead to the belief at 8 o'clock that Parker, democrat, will come up to Hartung with 60,000 plurality and that Wallace, republican, can hardly meet him with enough votes from the state to win, as the republican pluralities given Black last year are about cut in two.

ESTIMATED FIGURES.
New York, Nov. 2.—Four hundred election districts out of 833 in the borough of Manhattan and the Bronx, give Tracy 24,628; Van Wyck, 60,690; Low, 14,411; George, 5,125. Five hundred election districts out of 833 in the borough of Manhattan and the Bronx give Wallace 49,227; Parker, 47,526.

WALLACE'S CHANCES.
New York, Nov. 2.—Estimates made on the basis of the returns received up to 7:30 in 25 counties out of 57 in the state (outside of Greater New York), indicate a plurality of 38,144 for Wallace, republican. The same counties in 1895 gave Palmer a plurality of 41,141 for secretary of state and in 1896 gave Black, republican, a plurality of 184,000 for governor.

LOW AHEAD OF TRACY.
New York, Nov. 2.—7:30 p. m.—Chafetz, chairman of the republican county committee, said he conceded the election of Van Wyck and that Low would beat Tracy in the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx by 20,000 votes.

PARKER AHEAD.
New York, Nov. 2.—Estimates made on returns up to 9 p. m. in 21 counties out of 57, in the state outside of Greater New York, indicate pluralities of 70,965 for Wallace, five hundred and fifty districts out of 833 in the borough of Manhattan and the Bronx, give Wallace 44,110 and Parker 57,519.

PARKER ELECTED.
New York, Nov. 2.—The indications are that the democrats have a small majority in the state assembly. State senators were not elected. Other estimates give the republicans a majority in the assembly of 2. Estimates of the majority for Parker for the court of appeals range all the way from 25,000 to 50,000.

CROKER'S ESTIMATE.
New York, November 2.—The World says: Richard Croker, boss of Tammany hall, says he would not be surprised if Van Wyck's plurality would reach 100,000. "I am sure," he said, "Low and Tracy combined will not have 100,000 votes in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. Van Wyck will carry Brooklyn by 15,000 certain. I will be greatly disappointed if his plurality in New York county is not more than 70,000."

ROCHESTER DEMOCRATIC.
Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The entire democratic city ticket is elected.

BUFFALO.
Buffalo, Nov. 2.—Dr. Diehl, democrat, was elected mayor by 60,000. The democrats also elected their city ticket.

MIDNIGHT ESTIMATES.
New York, Nov. 2.—The estimated vote of Greater New York for mayor is as follows: Van Wyck, 23,752; Low, 14,411; Tracy, 10,948; George, 5,125. Van Wyck's plurality, 60,621.

The plurality of Parker, democrat, for judge of the court of appeals, is estimated at 75,000.

THE GRAND TOTAL.
New York, Nov. 2.—Following is the grand total of votes received by the three leading candidates for mayor, complete returns having been received from all districts: Van Wyck, 235,181; Low, 148,512; Tracy, 101,822. Van Wyck's plurality, 85,665.

FEELING IN LONDON.
London, Nov. 2.—The afternoon papers published columns of matter today devoted to the municipal election of Greater New York. The opinion is expressed that Judge Van Wyck will win. The charge made frequently that English papers do not devote enough space to American affairs is untenable.

The St. James Gazette points out that yesterday's elections in England are overshadowed by the election in America. Thousands of Englishmen who are fa-

amiliar with the personalities of Low, Van Wyck and Tracy, are entirely ignorant of the fact that their own local rulers were changed in the course of yesterday, as the account of the Earthen elections is only to be seen in obscure corners of the English papers.

OHIO REPUBLICAN.
Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 2.—The result in Ohio is so close that it may require an official count to determine the result, especially on the political complexion of the legislature. Republicans and democrats are both claiming the state and the legislature with such persistence that it will require an official count, at least to get one or the other to concede defeat. Incomplete returns indicate the election of the republican state ticket by from 10,000 to 12,000, but the result on the legislature is so close that no definite figures can be given out tonight.

BUSHNELL RE-ELECTED.
Columbus, Nov. 2.—Since midnight the following is given from the republican headquarters: "I think Bushnell has been re-elected by from 12,000 to 14,000 plurality. We have elected 54 of the 100 representatives, and 17 of the 36 state senators for certain, assuring us of 71 votes on a joint ballot, 73 being necessary to elect a senator. We have twelve doubtful counties unhears from, in which we expect to elect 12 more republicans. There are about three doubtful senatorial districts unhears from with five state senators to be elected, and from which we will certainly elect three senators. We claim the election of the entire republican state ticket and a majority in each branch of the general assembly."

GEORGE K. NASH, Chairman.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM IT.
Columbus, Nov. 2.—At 12 o'clock Chairman McConville made this statement: "I claim the legislature as democratic by a safe majority in both branches and the entire state democratic ticket is elected by a good plurality."

One hundred and fifteen precincts outside of Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties give Bushnell 15,774. Chapman 13,296.

Returns from 215 precincts outside of Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties give Bushnell 4,172 majority, a democratic gain of 2,238. This rate of gain would give Bushnell 25,000 majority.

Three hundred and fifteen precincts, more than one-tenth of the state, show a 4,296 majority for Bushnell, against 128 for McKinley.

Forty precincts outside Cuyahoga and Hamilton counties give Bushnell 1,227 less than McKinley and Chapman 629 less than Bryan.

CINCINNATI.
Cincinnati, Nov. 2.—Judge Rode, republican member of the board of elections, concedes the election of the entire democratic fusion ticket in Hamilton county by 4,000 majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston, Nov. 2.—Returns from all but three of the thirty-three cities, and 95 out of the 22 towns, indicate a republican plurality in Massachusetts of about 85,000. The total vote for Wolcott, the republican candidate, will be about 190,000; for Williams, democrat, 78,000; and Everett, national democrat, about 13,000. The legislature is largely republican.

MARYLAND REPUBLICAN.
Baltimore, Nov. 2.—The republicans have elected their municipal ticket in Baltimore by majorities ranging from 4,000 to 5,000, but the state ticket is in doubt, and there is no reason for believing that the democrats have carried the legislature and that Senator Gorman may succeed himself. A conservative estimate on partial returns indicate that the democrats will have 60 votes on joint ballot while the republicans will have 57.

NEBRASKA FUSION.
Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 2.—Nebraska today renewed fusion allegiance by electing 3 candidates on that ticket by pluralities ranging from 10,000 to 25,000. Nothing like complete returns are in to measure the result and indicate a greater fusion victory than in the presidential year.

IOWA REPUBLICAN.
Des Moines, Nov. 2.—Returns from about one-fourth of the 2,000 precincts of the state show that the republican plurality will be about 15,000. These returns are from all parts of the state, including both city and county precincts, and it is believed that the ratio established there will be substantially maintained. The returns at hand give the senate 26 republicans, 15 democrats, and 2 in doubt. Of the house, probably 45 out of the 100 will be republicans, leaving them a safe working majority in both houses.

At 10 o'clock the Register, republican, claims Iowa for Shaw, republican, by 16,000.

KENTUCKY.
Louisville, Nov. 2.—A conservative estimate places the majority of C. E. Weaver, democrat, for mayor, over G. G. Todd, present incumbent, at from 2,000 to 2,500. The entire democratic ticket is undoubtedly elected with him. There is no doubt about the constitutional

amendment carrying Louisville. Returns from the state are meager and unofficial, but they show that Shackelford, for clerk of the court of appeals, is leading Bailey, republican.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC.
Richmond, Nov. 2.—The democratic state ticket is elected by about 55,000 or 60,000 majority and the democrats have two-thirds of the delegates and four-fifths of the senate.

PHILADELPHIA.
Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—Complete returns from all wards in Philadelphia show a plurality of 71,309 for Bescon, republican, for treasurer. The rest of the republican ticket has approximately the same plurality.

DETROIT DEMOCRATIC.
Detroit, Nov. 2.—Today's municipal election resulted in a decisive victory for the head of the democratic ticket, Mayor Maybury. Returns up to midnight, with but three precincts lacking, give Maybury 2,100 plurality over Black, republican.

KANSAS PACIFIC TOO.
Washington, November 2.—In discussing the sale of the Kansas Pacific road on December 15 and assertions that the government bid in that property have been aired by the sale of the Union Pacific, Attorney-General McKenna said: "The ownership of the Kansas Pacific is a part of the committee's scheme of reorganization. The members hold liens similar to those of the government. They cannot make them good except by ownership of the road. Besides that, they are owners of the first mortgage. They must bid to make that good. But suppose the committee does not bid, others will—the government may. Does any sane business man believe, therefore, that the reorganization committee will let it be sold for \$1,000,000, when it will pay 4 per cent on nearly \$3,000,000 more than that amount, owing as the government does, liens junior to that of the government, and which in such event would be a total loss? Would not this policy, to use the homely expression, be 'cutting off one's nose to spite one's face'?"

A GRATEFUL PATIENT.
From South Bend Recommends Dr. Darrin's Treatment—Extracts From His Letter.

"I received your letter and could have answered long ago, but I wished to give myself time to see if the cure was permanent. Some people told me as soon as the effects of the electricity was gone I would not feel any better very happy to say I am almost cured and think I will get along nicely without any further treatment. If you wish you can use my name. Refer any one to me at South Bend, Wash. Yours gratefully, EUGENE WILSON.

Dr. Darrin will remain at the Occident hotel, Astoria, until further notice, and will in the future treat all curable chronic and private cases with office or home treatment at the rate of \$5 a week, or in that proportion of time, as cases may require. The poor treated free, except medicines, from 9 to 10 a. m., daily. Patients able to pay, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7 to 8. Examinations free to all.

INTERESTING DECISION.
Doctors Must Give Expert Testimony Without Pay.

Springfield, Ill., November 2.—A decision which has just been rendered by the supreme court in the case of Dixon vs. The People, is of great interest to professional men who are called upon to give expert testimony in the courts. Dr. J. N. Dixon, of this city, who was called as an expert witness in a personal injury case against the city, refused to testify unless he was first paid a reasonable fee for his services, claiming that his professional opinion was his property and could not be taken away from him except by due process of law as provided in the state constitution. Judge Creighton ruled against him and fined him for contempt. The court held that his professional knowledge was not property in the meaning of the constitution, and that in exercising the right of the court to summon witnesses and compelling them to testify, no distinction could be made between kinds of knowledge. To all such a distinction would defeat the ends of justice. The finding of Judge Creighton is upheld by the supreme court.

STARTLING FACTS.
Theosophists Foulke and Dis De Bar Arrested in Massachusetts.

Chicago, November 2.—A special to the Record from Onset bay, Massachusetts, says: "The arrest and casting into prison of Henry B. Foulke, who has posed as the leader of the theosophists and spiritualists of this country, has revealed an appalling condition of affairs. The complaint against Foulke is made by agents of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, who have investigated a month past warrant the arrest of fifty other of the new cult here, and they say that warrants will be applied for at once. Foulke was taken into custody at his cottage here which had been the temple of the self-proclaimed theosophists. The arrest was made by Officers Loring and Smyth of the complainant society and the prisoner was driven to Wareham and

locked up. Later he was arraigned in court and pleaded not guilty, and was bound over in 1200 bonds in default of which he was removed to jail.

Mrs. Obelia Dis De Bar, his associate in the management of the headquarters of the cult, spent the latter part of the night and morning in scurrying around trying to secure bail, but without success. Thursday was the date set for the trial of Foulke. Officer Loring says that the case is the worst which has ever been called to his attention.

"Officer Smyth and myself," said Loring, "have been spending a good deal of time for more than a year obtaining evidence and before we have dropped the matter a horrible state of affairs will be brought to light. We have been watching Foulke and a number of other theosophists at Onset bay for a long time, but not until last night were we able to make the arrest. When we decided on the move we went to the temple and to our surprise we found that Foulke and Mrs. Dis De Bar had their goods packed and were in readiness to leave the place. We preferred only one charge against Foulke but we have sufficient evidence to convict him on three counts and will lay all of it before the grand jury. If Foulke were the only person against whom we had the most startling evidence, of immorality the case would not be so bad, but before we get through some fifty theosophists will be brought into court."

The news has made a sensation in this section. Some time ago the theosophists renounced Foulke and refused to have anything to do with his beliefs or his claims to leadership. Since he has been working with Mrs. Dis De Bar and other spiritualists to organize the new cult. One of the plans with the new movement was to open a sanitarium with accommodations for 300 patients. He is a native of Philadelphia and at one time was a real estate broker and a lawyer with a practice paying \$30,000 a year, which he gave up in 1881 to go into theosophy.

RIOT IN KENTUCKY.
One Man Riddled With Bullets and Deputy Sheriff Wounded.

Cincinnati, November 2.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Frankfort, Ky., says: "A riot in which Frank Ebert, of the Frankfort fire department, was riddled with bullets and Deputy Sheriff Ted Deskins, John Smith and Walter Coles were fatally wounded, occurred at 1:15 a. m. The tragedy was the result of an attempt on the life of Ben Marshall and other political workers, about midnight. Marshall and others heading the fight for the democratic municipal ticket, started for the country with a load of negroes. Ebert, full of liquor, organized a band and started in pursuit. As Marshall and John Smith were returning from the country Ebert fired, wounding Smith probably fatally. Marshall recognized Ebert, Marshall's friends and the friends of Smith armed and from 12 until 1 o'clock fifty men were located in various parts of the town, commissioned by County Judge Williams as deputy sheriffs. At 1:45 o'clock Ebert came down Main street in company with Walter Coles, both brandishing their revolvers, in the most threatening manner. Ebert began firing. Deputy Sheriff Deskins fell mortally wounded. Coles fell close by Ebert. Doctors say Deskins and Coles can live only an hour or two.

STILL WANT NEW LINE.
The Station in San Francisco Explained by the Merchants.

San Francisco, November 2.—The general committee of the Merchants' Freight Association has appointed subcommittee to wait upon wholesale grocers, dry goods merchants and manufacturers and jobbers of wooden and willow ware, to ask their aid in the movement to secure cheaper transportation to coast points. It is not the desire of this organization, says one of the leaders, to wage commercial war against Los Angeles and Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, but to combine the commercial interests of the coast against St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, and Chicago houses, which, with the assistance of the railroads, are taking the trade from the coast where it naturally belongs. More than \$3,000 has already been subscribed to further the work of the association.

MAHER AND RYAN.
New York, November 2.—Peter Maher and Tut Ryan, the Australian heavy-weight, have been matched for 20 rounds. The backers of the men posted \$1000 forfeit to guarantee their appearance in the ring. They will fight within six weeks for the largest purse offered. If Maher wins he will challenge Goddard and Sharkey and if he wins from them he will again challenge Fitzsimmons.

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