

The Daily Morning Astorian

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

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

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NO. 101.

YOUR THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS TURKEYS WOULD BE MUCH MORE PALATABLE IF COOKED IN ONE OF BRIDGE & BEACH MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

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FINE CIGARS!

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Three Floors—Fine Music, Games of All Kinds, Two Magnificent Banquet Rooms, First-Class Good Order and Everybody's Rights Strictly Observed.

J. A. FASTABEND

General Contractor

HOUSE, BRIDGE AND WHARF BUILDER HOUSE MOVING TOOLS RENTED

KLONDIKE RUSH IS COMMENCING

Transcontinental Railroads Preparing For Tide of Travel.

THE IMMIGRATION TO OREGON

Will Tax the Capacity of the Roads—Canada Making a Strong Bid for the Alaska Business.

Portland, Or., Dec. 1.—Every transcontinental line centering in Portland is making strenuous efforts to meet the rush of gold seekers who are expected to start Alaska-ward as early as January. Through tourist service is expected to be put on between Chicago and Portland on lines not yet covered. The Southern Pacific now runs daily tourist cars to Chicago by way of Sacramento, Ogden, Union Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern, besides a weekly personally conducted excursion over the same route, that leaves Portland every Tuesday. The daily tourist car service also now goes out of Portland daily as far as Denver over the O. R. & N. Short Line, Rio Grande Western and Denver and Rio Grande. It is this last service which is now sought to be extended to Chicago. Officials of the various lines in their interest have been coming to Portland in the last month with a view to studying over the Alaska trade proposition. These officials were in consultation with officials of the O. R. & N. to secure a right of way into Portland. Today General Passenger Agent Hurlbert, of the O. R. & N., said: "Indications all point to a heavy travel to the northwest in the early spring, not only on account of the mining interest, but also immigration into Oregon which promises to be considerable. It is no doubt on the latter ground that the eastern lines think it necessary to place in line a weekly excursion service in order to handle the business in a desirable way. A movement in this direction will undoubtedly lead to an increase in traffic and induce other lines to arrange for similar special parties coming out in carloads. "These special excursions do not mean any reduction from regular rates, but will be under the jurisdiction of representatives of one of the lines in interest. "Billy" Mead, of the Northwestern, is one of those who predict that the rush to Alaska will tax the capacity of every railroad across the continent. As an illustration of the Klondike interest in the east, in the last six months, he cites the fact that the general agent of his company in New York had received 1500 letters of inquiry about Alaska and how to get there.

CANADA'S EFFORTS.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Consul Smith, at Victoria, in a report to the state department discussed the subject of the Klondike gold fields. Advice received at Victoria, he says, indicate that the rush to California and the one to South Africa will be eclipsed by the gold seekers headed for the Yukon in the early months of 1898. Agents from England have been at Victoria making arrangements for 300 or 400 gold seekers. The merchants there have secured great supplies of outfitting and the transportation companies have made arrangements sufficient to make daily lines between that port and St. Michaels, Skagway, and Fort Wrangle. The Canadian authorities have made every possible arrangement for an all-Canadian route to the gold fields and are trying to make it to the interest of the miners to purchase their outfit in Canada. This is to be done through tariff laws.

STORY OF THE FIGHT.

Jeffries Now a Possibility for the World's Champion. San Francisco, Dec. 1.—When all is said and done concerning last night's fight in this city, Choyanski fought against odds, and fought well. After this few will dispute Jeffries' to be considered as a possibility for the world's championship. He is a clever boxer and while little more than a novice, he fairly puzzled a man who, while young in years, is a veteran at fistfights. If any mistake was made in Choyanski's corner it was in not allowing Joe to go at his big opponent from the start. Jeffries was decidedly rattled when he entered the ring, and it was not until several rounds had elapsed that he regained his natural color and began to spar with confidence. Possibly the idea of going against such a celebrity as Choyanski covered himself with glory and has never shown up to such advantage. He is as clever and as quick as ever, and last night he fought the first calculating battle he has ever been in. Contrary to his general tactics, he was not reckless for a minute and every round showed that he was feeling his man's powers like a past master. A noticeable change in his work is the difference in his guard and attack. He fought Jeffries with his body well open and faced him almost squarely in the Australian style. Since he met Billy Woods in this city in 1891 and knocked him out, Choyanski has not fought so long or so well as last night.

The fact that he was not the aggressor probably figured with McDonald when he rendered the decision. With 50 pounds disadvantage in weight, it was the best kind of generosity to keep away from the rushes and to duck. Choyanski's ducking was superb and his splendid work brought down the house. He added Jeffries to force him into a corner and the big fellow, believing that he had his opponent at close quarters, jammed him against the cable. Choyanski caught the big fellow four smashing lefts in the jaw, ducking a terrific swing of Jeffries, which threw the Los Angeles boy against the ropes and then flew in with his right to the head—the only time that he used it effectively in the whole fight. Several other times he got out of a tight place by his clever work and in the last few rounds particularly he stopped several mean blows by throwing himself across Jeffries' arm. The men fought at 170 and 220 pounds.

THORN'S BRAVADO.

New York, Dec. 1.—The Herald this morning publishes the following: Martin Thorn who sat in his cell last evening sneezing and defiant, talked of the time when he was to be sent away, as though his execution was only a barber's Sunday afternoon off. "I am glad," he said, "that the jury did not disagree. I would rather have them give a verdict of murder in the first degree than to have them disagree, or to give a verdict in any other degree. I would either an acquittal or a verdict in the first degree. I wish to deny that I confessed to anybody after the giving of the verdict that Mrs. Mack's story was the correct one. Everything happened just as I told it on the stand. "He showed a trace of feeling when Mrs. Mack was referred to. "I do not make any difference to me," he said, "what they do with her. You need not trouble yourself about me trying to commit suicide." He continued, "I am not going to die to save the county the expense of killing me. I will make the state pay for its trouble. That's what I mean."

AMERICAN BOYS ARE ARRESTED

GERMAN COLLEGE DIRECTOR IN MANAGUA VENTS HIS SPITE.

Boys Released, But Told They Must Appear Again Whenever Summoned by the Court

Managua, Nov. 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—William Sheridan, a 15-year-old son of William Sheridan, a teacher of William, also a student at the college, was imprisoned on a declaration of Rekman on a similar charge. Hugh is 14 years of age. Rekman, who is a German student, was afraid to accuse the native boys, fearing that their parents would make a protest and eventually influence President Zelaya to dismiss him, and none of the native students were arrested.

The United States consul at Managua called on William Sheridan, but was refused permission to see the boy. The United States legation also made an effort in his behalf during the third day in prison and requested the transfer of the boy to a cleaner room. Both boys were eventually released from prison by order of the government of Managua on the evening of the fifth day of the imprisonment of the oldest boy, and were requested to appear before the criminal judge the next day, the government evidently hoping that they would run away and go to their father's estate. They were on hand when the court opened the following day, however, and the judge, having no testimony against them, took the declaration of the physician that the accused were under the age of manhood and dismissed them on the promise that they would appear in court when summoned. In the meantime they may go wherever they please.

TROUBLE IN MONTEVIDEO.

Montevideo, Dec. 1.—Senator Cuestas, the president, has issued a decree calling Dr. Miguel Herrera Obes, who was minister of the interior and justice in the cabinet of the late President Beria, Dr. Aguirre and General Tjades. Dr. Herrera incurred the enmity of the president ad interim of Uruguay, Senator Cuestas, by calling on him in the chamber of deputies to define the programme he would follow in the event of his success at the forthcoming presidential election. The demand was made in a speech severely arranging Senator Cuestas and implying that the latter intended to establish a dictatorship. Senator Cuestas placed a strong guard around the block in which is situated the residence of Dr. Herrera, and has been since that time a virtual prisoner. Senator Cuestas, justified the act together with other assumptions of extraordinary powers placed in Montevideo practically under martial law by showing that Herrera was the leading spirit of a movement to kidnap him and depose him from the presidency ad interim.

AUSTRIAN RIOTS GROWING SERIOUS

Windows Smashed in the Jewish Quarter of Prague.

ALL BUSINESS IS SUSPENDED

Soldiers Greeted With Showers of Stones—Mob Attacked Cartridge Factory and Were Fired Upon.

Prague, Dec. 1.—During the afternoon the riots increased. The synagogue windows were smashed and the windows of the houses of Jews displaying German trade signs in several streets of the Jewish quarter. In St. Olof's this evening the streets have been held by two battalions of infantry and a squadron of Hussars. All traffic is suspended and the shops and business houses are closed. In spite of the military, a large Czech mob made a descent during the evening upon the German quarter and plundered the houses and shops in several streets. The furniture of a well known cafe was piled up on the street and set on fire. When a detachment of troops approached to disperse the rioters, the soldiers were greeted with showers of stones, broken glass and other missiles. The officer in command ordered his troops to prepare to fire; but at the urgent request of a police official the order was not carried into effect.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the mob attempted to attack the cartridge factory at Zizahov, a suburb of Prague. The troops stationed at the factory poured a volley into the crowd. It is known that at least two persons were killed and many wounded.

THE PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Vallejo, Cal., Dec. 1.—The United States steamship "Whedding" which recently arrived here from Honolulu, will soon be under sailing orders to proceed to Alaska to relieve the Marietta, which will arrive in San Francisco in a few days. The monitors Monterey and Monadnock are being coaled and an officer who knows says that the Monterey will leave for San Francisco on Monday next to be followed as soon as possible by the Monadnock. The force of workmen of the ordnance department are hard at work getting the 12 six-inch breech-loading rifles which formed the Philadelphia's main battery, ready for shipment east, where they will be converted into rapid-fire guns. At present they are only rifles, and when the ship goes into commission again she will be refitted with rapid-fire cannon. The second battery will also be changed.

TO VISIT THE SERI.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 1.—A party of four hardy Texas frontiersmen left here last evening on an expedition trip to Tiburón island in the gulf of California. This is the home of the Seri Indians who have never permitted the exploration of a number of parties who have attempted to land there, their latest crime being the massacre of the entire crew of a vessel and the eating of the bodies of the murdered men. The exploring party who left here consists of F. H. Busse, Edgar Johnson, F. E. Stevens and John Reid. They go to hunt for gold on the island and state that they will find what is there or die in the attempt. They took along a large supply of guns and ammunition. They expect to reach the island in 20 days.

McKENNA'S SUCCESSOR.

New York, Dec. 1.—United States Judge Nathan Gott of West Virginia can succeed Mr. McKenna as attorney-general in President McKinley's cabinet if he wishes to do so, says the Herald correspondent. When the president was organizing his cabinet he offered the attorney-generalship to Judge Gott, but he declined, preferring to remain on the bench. Now that Attorney-general McKenna is to be transferred to the supreme bench, the president will again give Judge Gott an opportunity to enter the cabinet, and with this end in view he has authorized Senator Elkins to ascertain whether the judge would favorably consider a tender of the place.

FIRST ON RECORD.

Medal of Honor to Federal Soldier on Affidavit of Confederate.

Washington, Dec. 1.—"The secretary of war has granted a medal of honor to a federal soldier on the affidavit of a confederate," said Charles I. Evans, of Texas, last night, "and it is probably the first instance on record of this kind." The federal soldier who received the medal was Thomas I. Higgins, now of Hannibal, Mo. During the war he was the color-bearer of the 99th Illinois regiment and was holding that position at the siege of Vicksburg. In an assault on May 22, 1863, the 99th Illinois was ordered to charge and get to look back. I was a member of the 2nd Texas regiment and we confronted the charging Illinoisans. We repulsed the Illinoisians, a short distance from the breastworks and sent it back in confusion. Higgins, however, was literally obeying the orders. He never looked back. He never noticed the retreat of his regiment, but came bounding forward his colors flying as prettily as a soldier ever saw. When within 50 yards of our works was passed along the line not to shoot the brave soldier and all firing ceased. When Higgins saw his predicament he started to retreat with his colors, but we told him to come or we would have to shoot him. Several men ran out and brought him within the breastworks. We kept him several days, during which time we learned to like and admire him. He was then paroled. I was one of the men who witnessed his heroic deed and made an affidavit to that effect. Several of my companions who remembered Higgins and his charge also made affidavits. On those the secretary of war granted a medal. Higgins could have been washed for by members of his regiment, but the solicity of recommendation by his former foes led to the course."

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ALBANIAN REVOLT.

Vienna, Dec. 1.—It is reported that the Albanian revolt which recently broke out in the districts of Pek and Diakova, north of Scutaria, is increasing in seriousness. The Bulgarian and Serbian governments have dispatched considerable bodies of troops to the disaffected districts and sharp fighting has already occurred between the insurgents and the Ottoman troops dispatched to Uskub from Salonica and Monastir. Between five and ten thousand Albanians are in full revolt against Turkey.

PINTO DEAD.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 1.—Senator Jorge Tezanos Pinto, father-in-law of President Urburu, of Argentina, and the Argentine consul in Lima, is dead. He will be buried today.

INSURANCE BILL.

Atlanta, Dec. 1.—A bill providing for the inconvertibility of insurance policies after their first year, passed the house of representatives by a vote of 22 to 11.

AWFUL ACCIDENT IN EUGENE

MOTHER AND CHILDREN BURNED BY OVERTURNING A LAMP.

Victims Rendered Totally Unconscious and May Not Recover—House Saved and Sufferers Cared For.

Eugene, Or., Dec. 1.—Last night at the home of Peter Gearing, three miles west of Irving, a terrible accident occurred in which Mrs. Gearing and her children were almost fatally burned. While the family were gathered around the fire, a lamp was knocked off and broken. Instantly the oil ignited and in their attempt to extinguish the flames the clothing of the mother and one of the younger children caught fire. After a frantic effort to smother the flames of the child had suffered frightful burns and was saved from death only by the timely assistance of one of the relatives. The other members of the family succeeded in conquering the flames that threatened destruction to the house and their attention was then turned to the relief of the sufferers. Both the victims were so badly burned as to be totally unconscious. At last reports, however, it is thought there is a possibility that both may recover.

EIGHT HOUR LAW.

New York, Dec. 1.—A dispatch from Washington says: American Power, a letter carrier of Salt Lake City, recently sued the government under the eight hour law for overtime and a decision was rendered in favor of Post. The government appealed to the United States supreme court. The highest court has affirmed the finding. The suit of Post and the decision of the supreme court opened the way for the bringing of suits to collect claims of a similar character aggregating a very large sum.

CHINAMEN REWARDED.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—As a reward for his efforts in settling the differences between the See Yop and Sam Yop factions in Chinatown, Vice-consul Ho Yow will within a few days assume the honors of consul-general of the Chinese empire in this city. Less than a year ago he came to this city as secretary to Minister Ting Fung the new Chinese minister. As soon as the embassy was settled in Washington he was sent back to settle the differences between the factions. Except for matters of finances, these have been adjusted.

TORONTO SWITCH.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—Toronto, which previous to the last general election has been held by the conservatives, has elected George Bartram, a liberal, to represent Toronto in the house of commons. The election shows that the liberals are more firmly entrenched in public favor in Ontario than ever before. The vote was: Oliver, Howland, conservative, 1948; Bartram, liberal, 2224.

UNITED STATES WAR VESSELS

Will Be Sent to West Indian Waters Immediately.

OUR INTERESTS DEMAND IT

Exact Nature of Germany's Demand on Hayti—\$20,000 and an Apology Asked.

Washington, Dec. 1.—In the opinion of the administration the time is now ripe for a renewal of the practice of having the United States navy represented in the waters of the gulf of Mexico and in the Caribbean seas. For several years past, save an occasional cruiser sent with all haste on her way or from the south Atlantic station, not a vessel of the United States navy has been beyond the waters of Florida, for the reason that the presence of United States war vessels in the neighborhood of the Spanish Antilles might have served to create an erroneous impression as to the attitude of the United States toward the Cuban insurgents and tended to complicate the relations between the United States and Spain at a time when it was desirable that no outside influences should be brought into play. Now, however, with the improvement in conditions in Cuba and the continued existence of good relations between the two governments, the navy department is about to let some of the smaller vessels of the navy go into West Indian waters during the present winter season. The Marblehead, now at Annapolis, will start southward as soon as she has completed her work in connection with the trial of the torpedo boat "Winlow." She will go to Havana to look into the condition of United States citizens who are working on that island. Nothing has been heard from there for some time and it is deemed proper to inquire into allegations of abuse and ill-treatment of American seamen. While engaged in this inspection, the Marblehead will make her headquarters at Port au Prince, on the west coast of Hayti, and will be charged with the protection of American interests generally in that section of the West Indies. This statement, which comes from the secretary of state, is taken to mean that her commander will see that our interests do not suffer in the event that the German government proceeds forcibly to punish Hayti, for the arrest of Louder. The Wilmington also is to be sent southward but will be docked and overhauled. She will touch at Guadalupe and after a stay in tropical waters will continue on to the South Atlantic station. The gunboat Annapolis now transferred into a training ship is slated for the trip into the gulf during the winter with a number of naval apprentices aboard.

GERMANY'S DEMANDS.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The exact nature of Germany's demand on Hayti became known for the first time today. The details came by way of a steamer from Port au Prince which arrived at New York yesterday, and show the demands to be as follows: First, an indemnity of twenty thousand American dollars for Emil Louder.

Second, a promise that Mr. Louder may return to Hayti and there reform without danger of any kind.

Third, a letter of the government in which it will express an apology for the proceedings toward the German government in the whole transaction.

Fourth, that the president of Hayti shall graciously receive the German charge d'affaires at Port au Prince.

It also announced that if the indemnity was not given that a warship would be sent or diplomatic relations would be broken.

Without answering the demands in detail, Hayti asked if Germany by presenting this demand, intended to close negotiations in Louder's case, and also upon what grounds an apology was asked.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR JAPAN.

New York, Dec. 1.—The government of Japan has sent an order to locomotive builders in Jersey City for 15 locomotives for use on heavy trains. Work on the engines will be begun at once.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK