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# The Daily Astorian

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLVII.

ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1897.

NO. 117.

## "Superior" Stoves and Ranges

ARE THE BEST

J. N. LAWS, AT HAWES' OLD STAND

### Christmas Goods

TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

- Celluloid Novelties
- Leather Goods
- Medallions
- Christmas Cards
- Booklets
- Books
- Children's Books
- Bibles
- Prayer Books
- Books of all kinds



Do not make your selections until you have seen our stock.

## GRIFFIN & REED

## Christmas Next

OUR STORE IS FULL OF THE MOST SERVICEABLE AND ORNAMENTAL CROCKERY, LAMPS AND GLASS WARE, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

## Foard & Stokes Company

## The Tail Goes With the Hide

P. J. Goodman & Co. will, until January 1, 1898, without reserve, sell their large stock of Boots and Shoes—Ladies', Misses', Children's and Boys'—choice footwear at cost. When we say cost, we mean it. Give us a call and we will prove to you that you can take home more footwear for the money than you can from any shoe store in Oregon. Remember, the sign of the Big Boot, 584 Commercial street.

## P. J. Goodman & Co.

## Ross, Higgins & Co.

CHOICE... FRESH AND SALT MEATS

## Grocers AND Butchers...

### UNION MEAT COMPANY

## Hams, Bacon and Strictly Pure Lard

Cor. Fourth and Gilsan Streets Portland, Oregon.

## W. F. SCHEIBE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

## FINE CIGARS!



Astoria's Gorgeous Entertainment Hall

## The Louvre.

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

## ASTORIA GETS ANOTHER PLUM

### O. R. & N. Co. Lets Contract Here for Electric Work on Steamers.

### WORK TO BE DONE IN TRANSIT

### Elder and Victorian to Be Fitted with Incandescent and Search Lights by a Local Firm.

Another large contract has been let in the city of Astoria by the O. R. & N. Co. The fortunate contractor is the Columbia Electrical Repair Company, which has undertaken to install the electric plants in the steamers Victorian and Elder of the O. R. & N. Alaska fleet. The enterprising members of the Electrical company who have secured this contract are Messrs. Claude Hanthorn, H. W. Cyrus and A. Welsh. Messrs. Hanthorn and Cyrus left last night for Portland to attend personally to the work.

The contract calls for the placing of 40 incandescent lights in each boat and a 500-watt power search light on each boat. The searchlights are the largest ever placed on a vessel on this coast. Eight boats were made for this work, the highest being 120 and the lowest 45 above the Astoria company's bid.

Mr. Claude Hanthorn will supervise the installing on the Elder, and Mr. Welsh on the Victorian. Mr. Hanthorn and Mr. Cyrus took with them last night Mr. Hanthorn and six other men to begin work on the Elder. All will accompany the Elder on her next Alaskan trip, completing the work on the steamer in order not to delay the trip. Mr. Hanthorn and his associates will furnish all supplies from Astoria as far as possible and will employ Astoria workmen.

It is much to the credit of the O. R. & N. Co. that while a number of the bids of Portland and other firms in many of their details were exactly the same as the bid of the Astoria parties, it decided in favor of Astoria, no doubt on the broad ground that it wanted to give the city at the mouth of the Columbia a chance to take a part in the development of the Greater Oregon. Everybody and everything for Oregon all the time and a fair division of the profits.

### RAIL LAYING TO COMMENCE.

Line From Goble Westward to Be Put in Shape at Once.

Chief Engineer Jamieson and General Auditor Kuetner left last evening for Goble, where they will today start a large crew of men to work, laying rails on the A. & C. R. R. The additional rails have arrived from the East and are on the ground. The 650 divisions of the road will meet about half way, and before many months through trains will be running between Astoria and Portland.

A business man yesterday said that very soon the hopes of Astoria would be realized and the railroad, which is to revolutionize affairs in this city, will be in active operation.

### ASTORIA AND ALASKA.

Our Merchants Already Branching Out in the Far North.

On the next trip of the steamer Elder a number of contractors and carpenters will leave Astoria for Dyea. One of them has made application, and will probably secure the contract, for putting up the new Foard & Stokes building at Dyea. The material for the building will be shipped on the Elder from here. The Stokes brothers, Walter and Harold, will have charge of the business in Alaska, one remaining at Skagway and the other at Dyea. They will have a telephone line between the two stores. Mr. Martin Foard anticipates making another visit there about the first of January and will probably be absent from Astoria about a month.

This is the kind of business that tells, and with another steamer or two running from Astoria, the merchants here may expect to get their fair share of the trade. The A. P. C. A. are on to it.

### HURRIED BY THE WINDS.

The Ralph D. Long Arrives After Stormy Passage of 25 Days From Prince.

The lumber schooner Ralph D. Long arrived yesterday in town of the Relief 25 days from San Francisco in ballast. The Long left San Francisco November 25 bound for Nehalem to load lumber and Captain Hanson states that the passage was uneventful till he reached the mouth of the Nehalem river, where he encountered a terrific gale from the southwest. Unable to make port the little craft was buffeted about by the gale for three or four days and drifted to within thirty miles of Cape Fairweather when the storm abated. Nothing was carried away, and he sailed back to Nehalem, but the bar was too rough to cross in and a heavy sea was running outside. After remaining

outside Nehalem bar for eight days provisions were getting low and he headed for the Columbia river, arriving yesterday afternoon.

He reports heavy weather outside, the wind from the southeast blowing about thirty-five miles an hour, with a heavy swell running. The captain reports the coast strewn with wreckage. Lumber of different dimensions is floating outside the Columbia and along the coast, and it is feared that one or more of the many lumber schooners on the coast have met with disaster. The schooner will proceed to Portland, having received instructions to load lumber for San Francisco at the North Pacific mill.

### PHILANTHROPS LOADING.

United States Shipments Watching the Job and Ready for Action.

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—There was considerable activity on board the United States steamship Montgomery yesterday, owing to information having reached her commander to the effect that some suspected filibusters were in the harbor. Consequently the officers started fire and made preparations for getting under way at a moment's notice. Later in the day the Montgomery put a squad of armed men in charge of an officer on board the revenue cutter Penrose and they will be relieved every four hours until further developments.

The Montgomery also fitted out several boats with guns, ammunition and armed crews to patrol the harbor, while the Penrose did duty outside. All the boats of the Montgomery have orders to fire at first the blank cartridges to bring to any suspected vessel and upon her neglecting to stop, a third shot, this time loaded shell, is to be fired.

The Somers N. Smith, a pilot boat, a vessel called the Britannia, and a schooner are leaving here under official supervision. The Smith is said to have run several successful expeditions in the past, capturing the Montgomery once, and as she came from sea and was making on board all day cargo of some kind, the Montgomery intends to feel her as soon as she gets under way. The Britannia and schooner have also been taking a cargo of boxes, supposed to be ammunition, etc., on board, and it is reported that the Douglas is waiting somewhere outside in order to ship the ammunition at sea. It will thus be seen that a well-organized expedition to Cuba is apparently being prepared here.

### DISUNION IN MILITIA.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—The Times Herald says:

Trades unions are required by the Chicago Federation of Labor to leave the National Guard at once. This was the unanimous decision reached by the delegates at their weekly meeting. It was said without contradiction that a union man could not serve consistently in the militia and incur the risk of being called out to shoot down fellow trades unionists who were on strike for a betterment of their condition. So, every trades unionist who is now a member of the National Guard will be required to secure a discharge from military service at once.

Delegate P. J. Hassett started it all with a motion to compel trades unionists to leave the National Guard. An amendment by McPhee was offered to have the workmen enlist and learn to use a gun. This was lost and a less warlike measure offered by Delegate B. P. Williams, "that a request be made to all union men to leave the militia to get out of the service." A second motion was offered by Delegate Williams and passed, urging all union men to refrain from enlisting in the militia.

General Miles suggestion of arms for the postoffice was denounced as a shadow of compromise. The ocean was sounded that capital was organizing and that labor should be prepared.

The delegates later declared their opposition to the creation of the proposed new cabinet position of secretary of commerce and industry. The adverse report of the committee to which the subject had been referred was sustained. A motion was passed favoring the creation of a cabinet department of labor.

Reports from Nashville indicating the triumph of a majority for an eight-hour working day evoked much enthusiasm.

### AGAINST CIVIL SERVICE.

Reno, Idaho, Dec. 20.—Surveyor-General Joseph Perrault is in revolt against the civil service law and the interior department. He has been at war with the civil service organization ever since he went into office. When he went in he chopped off the heads of nearly all the clerks in his office and the application of these for reinstatement is still pending. Two of the men remained.

Mr. Perrault has now received notice that Frank C. Whitthorne has been transferred by the interior department from the surveyor-general's office in the state of Washington to an office here under the civil service rules. Perrault will write the department that he will not permit Whitthorne to take the place in his office. He does not propose, he says, to have any employees sent to him under civil service rules or any other rules.

### NO APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—No appointments will be made by the president during the recess of congress except in case of emergency. Despite the announcement of this fact, the number of visitors at the white house today was unusually large.

## CUSTOMS RULES IN THE KLONDIKE

### Goods May Be Transported Through British Possessions.

### REINDEER FOR THE RELIEF

### Large Number Ordered—Condensed Meats and Vegetables Will Be Used in the Supplies.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—A response has been received to the recent letter from Secretary Gage to the commissioner of customs requesting information as to the feasibility of a route through Canadian territory enroute from Juneau by way of Chilkoot Pass and Yukon river to Circle City.

The commissioner says that the following regulations have been prescribed to meet the case. Imported goods as above described, shall be reported to the Canadian custom house at Tughish, and may be entered for exportation there in the usual form. "In transit," in duplicate. Goods may then be delivered without payment of duty to be carried to their destination out of Canada by any transportation company which has a duly executed bond in form prescribed by the minister of customs for the due and faithful delivery of all packages carried by such company and for general compliance with the customs laws and regulations governing such traffic.

A duplicate of entry in transit duly signed and marked with the proper customs stamp, shall accompany each shipment of goods conveyed by bonded carrier so that the same may be returned to the custom house at Port Cudahy, with a certificate thereon, as to the location of the goods in the United States, or of their having passed outward from Canada within six months from date of entry.

If the goods when entered in transit for exportation are not delivered to be forwarded by bonded carrier, as provided in the last preceding section, duty thereon is to be deposited with the customs officer at Lake Tughish, subject to refund of the same at the port of Port Cudahy, when the goods pass outward thereat, or upon the certificate of an officer of the United States, or of the Canadian customs, that said goods have been landed in the United States within six months from date of entry. The duty deposited on such goods is to be refunded on entry and certified by the customs officer in charge and marked with the customs stamp to be delivered to the person making the deposit.

A report of such entry in transit shall be forwarded by mail without delay by the customs officials at the sending port to collector of customs at Port Cudahy for the collection of duties on the goods entered in transit and not duty exported. Articles usually classified as travelers' baggage are to be passed free without entry. Commissioner McDougal, in a letter accompanying these regulations, says that they are framed with a desire to afford the utmost facilities for the traffic in question, compatible with security to revenue. He further says:

Responsible transportation companies will soon be in operation for the conveyance of goods over the Chilkoot and other passes down the Yukon river and its tributaries, in which case the United States goods may go forward into Alaska without payment of duties.

### REINDEER ORDERED.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Secretary Alger today called to William Kjellman, chief government reindeer herder, who is now in Alton, Norway, to inform the war department immediately how soon six hundred reindeer can be shipped to this country. These are wanted for use as draft animals in getting supplies to miners in the Klondike region.

It is expected they must be transferred at New York to railroads and in that manner carried across the continent and partly by sea from the Pacific coast up to Dyea or some other point that may be selected as a base of operations.

Secretary Alger has determined after advising with the medical officers of the war department and persons who have had much experience in Arctic regions, to make large use of condensed food preparations; not only will meats be in the most concentrated form, but particular efforts are being made to secure the condensed preparations of vegetables, such as potatoes and onions. The state department has already asked the British government to request of the Canadian government permission to pass their stores through Canadian territory free of duty.

### STEAMER ROBBED.

New York, Dec. 19.—The World says: The Ward line City of Washington that sailed from Vera Cruz December 1 has arrived in Mexico City. This was not an unusual event, as the ship was not an unusual vessel, and the crew were not the Ward line to handle and no

one in authority dreamed of danger. Nevertheless, during the voyage the steering room, built to withstand the attacks of almost every kind but typhoid, and located so as to be under constant observation, was broken into. Only \$1000 was taken by the robbers, but the general impression is that the scheme of the thieves was to seize the entire treasure. Every effort has been made to keep the matter quiet, so that the strong force of detectives put upon the case by the company might work to the best advantage. A. G. Smith, the company's secretary, admitted that the robbery had been attempted.

### POLISH CATHOLICS.

### Secede From the Roman Church—Bishop Kozlowski Received With Open Arms.

### Chicago, Dec. 20.—The Times Herald says:

Polish Catholic seceders from the Roman Catholic church, who have organized the independent "Polish Catholic Church of America," with three parishes located in Chicago, received Bishop Anthony Kozlowski, leader of the revolt, as the spiritual head of the church in America, on Sunday with impressive rites. The new priest had just returned from Europe, where he went by appointment of his people to receive ordination as a bishop. As he could not secure recognition from the holy see and was consecrated by a bishop of the Catholic Christian church in Switzerland, there was said to be doubt as to the welcome awaiting him. This proved to be unfounded. The priest did not retreat his back with open arms and great enthusiasm at his course of action. By his act a new sect is formally established in America, which occupied the anomalous position of recognizing the Roman pontiff as prince of the Occident and based on the foundation of the apostles, the scriptures of the old and new testament, the tradition of the fathers, the Athanasian creed and council of Trent, except such decrees as touched upon the Roman jurisdiction and hierarchy—all these, yet affirming a complete liberty in local self-government as the investment of titles to property in the local parish organization.

The priest spoke on the "American Reformation" and predicted that it will only be a short time until it will absorb most of the Polish-American Catholics into its following.

About 15,000 communicants are claimed by the three parishes in Chicago, after but four years of existence. The movement has spread into a dozen other cities. Bishop Kozlowski now stands at the head of this sect in America.

Because of the significance the priest's return to the people whom he had led into the independent movement, yesterday was celebrated as both a patriotic and religious holiday by many thousands of Poles in this city. After solemn high mass had been celebrated, Bishop Kozlowski made a report of his mission to Switzerland. He produced the document attesting his ordination, which was read in Latin by Rev. Paul Poloch and was interpreted in Polish and English. This parchment is regarded by the priesthood of the new sect as ample proof of legitimate ordination.

There was no attempt to convey the impression that Pope Leo had given his sanction to the new Polish movement in the wording of this document. Dr. Poloch said the new Polish church is now in communion with all the independent Catholic churches of Europe, comprising the "Federation of Utrecht," formed 50 years ago, and with about 4,000,000 communicants.

The situation is the outgrowth of the discussions which rent St. Stanislaus and St. Hedwig Roman Catholic churches four years ago. Those who now constitute the independent Polish church then left the mother church under the leadership of Father Kozlowski, and for a while clamored for the appointment of a Polish bishop to have charge of their spiritual affairs independently of Archbishop Foch. They failed to get any recognition whatever, and the new organization resulted.

Spain Anxious to Finish the Cuban Question Once for All.

### WANT TO GET RID OF IT.

New York, Dec. 20.—A letter written by one of the foremost diplomats of Spain and one more or less in the entire confidence of the government and constantly in a position to speak officially, destroyed some of the arguments that have been used time after time during the past few days by those in opposition to the liberal ministry says the Madrid correspondent of the Herald. Speaking for this ministry the writer points out irrefragably that Mr. McKinley's message cannot be construed as attacking the honor of the Spanish army as General Weyler and his friends would like to make the people believe. In the second place, General Weyler was not recalled under pressure from the United States, as by the express wish of the queen regent his recall had been decided upon during the late Premier Canovas' lifetime. In the third place, the nation as a whole appears to be more strongly in favor of the government than has been the case in Spain for a long time. Everyone is eager to "lay down with the Cuban question" and this sentiment is a sign of rejoicing over the establishment of peace in the Philippine islands, while on every hand you hear wishes that the next bit of good news may be of a lasting peace in Cuba.

## CHINA AND THE RUSSIAN FLEET

### Occupancy of Port Arthur But a Temporary Measure.

### TO WINTER IN VLADIVOSTOCK

### Is Impossible on Account of Ice—Anxious to Have American Interests Extended in China.

New York, December 20.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Minister Wu Ying Fang, the diplomatic representative of China in this country, expressed the opinion that the reported occupancy of Port Arthur by a Russian squadron would prove to be but a temporary convenience to the czar's fleet granted by the Peking government. He said the Russian squadron in Asiatic waters was granted permission last year to winter at Kiao Choo and the Russian ships remained there during the winter, but as soon as warm weather set in they resumed their maneuvers in the Pacific ocean. For the convenience of the Russian officers the Chinese government sent interpreters to Kiao Choo and made every effort to make them comfortable.

In view of the German occupancy of Kiao Choo it was impossible to permit Russian ships to return to that port, and the minister therefore believes the Russian admiral asked and received permission to winter his ships at Port Arthur.

It is said the Russian vessels cannot winter at Vladivostock during the winter, owing to the ice. The minister said he thought the Germans would eventually retire from Kiao Choo. So far as known in Russia there is no intention on the part of the Chinese government to seek the exercise of the good offices of this government with a view of securing the withdrawal of Germany.

Minister Wu is extremely anxious that American interests shall be extended in China. Two or three American syndicates are now seeking concessions in the Celestial kingdom, but he is desirous that more shall reach out for Chinese trade, and thus promote commercial relations between the Peking and Washington governments. The United States, he says, has no ulterior motives with reference to the empire. It does not want Chinese territory and the developments of its interests would naturally increase the concern of this government in the welfare of its associate friends.

It is understood the minister is considering the advisability of suggesting to his government that the president be asked to authorize the employment by the Chinese of army and navy officers of the United States to train the army and navy of China. At present English officers are employed for the army and German officers for the navy, but the government, which these gentlemen represent are both grasping for Chinese territory. The policy which Germany is pursuing in the Pacific is a matter of much speculation in Washington. It is generally believed the emperor has been simply moved by his desire to urge the rejection to pass the bill for the German navy. It was said at the navy department that Germany is expending \$2,000,000 during 1897-98 for vessels under construction. One battleship and two gunboats have been authorized, but work has not yet been commenced upon them.

The vessels under construction include two first-class battleships, one armored cruiser, five protected cruisers, one torpedo boat destroyer and eight torpedo boats. The report that Germany proposes to seize Hawaii and Samoa is regarded as ridiculous by administration officials. Germany has little interest as compared with other nations in the Hawaiian islands. It is admitted that her interest in Samoa is large. The last administration was willing to denounce the treaty of 1899, between the United States, Great Britain and Germany. Mr. Olney informed the German ambassador here that "the treaty is unfavorable to the United States and is one which should be modified or abrogated altogether."

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