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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

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NO. 16.

THE CELEBRATED

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J. N. LAWS, AT HAWES' OLD STAND

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Hams, Bacon and Strictly Pure Lard

ALL KINDS OF CANNED MEATS Guaranteed The Best in the Market

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The Best, Absolutely Pure Rye

"Keystone Monogram" Whiskey

For Sale at The Occident Hotel Bar, The Office Saloon, And all the leading bars in Astoria.

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THE MISERY IS GROWING IN CUBA

All Looking For United States Intervention at Early Date.

MUCH CONFUSION PREVAILS

Split Among the Spaniards and the Home Government Not in Harmony with Blanco.

New York, Jan. 18.—According to the Tribune correspondent at Havana, regarding the government occupies the attention of two classes in Cuba at present. One class is the conservatives who were predisposed to fault finding. Determined to have no share in the administration of autonomy, they are now congratulating themselves. The responsibility of implanting that system is indeed a heavy one, and those who do not share in it are fortunate. The other class is a new creation. Its members call themselves radical autonomists. They are aggressive and critical. If the authorities depart from the straight path of colonial home rule they cry "lapse" from the house-tops. The amnesty, such as has already been extended, does not satisfy them. They demand that Weyler and all his works be dissolved and call for reparation in individual cases. They also insist on immediate reform of various abuses and the removal of the press censorship. In short, they have a programme which causes them to be called both disguised insurgents and embryo rebels.

It is unfortunate for the regime of autonomy that misunderstandings have arisen between Madrid and Havana. The opposition pretends not to know who the Cuban government is, Captain-General Blanco or the autonomist cabinet. Where genuine doubts exist they are solved satisfactorily by electing to rest with the authority of General Blanco. But the misunderstandings between the Sagasta ministry and the autonomist cabinet cannot be settled so easily. The autonomist constitution is a comprehensive one. It may be that its authors did not thoroughly know their work. The control of the judiciary was a delicate matter. The autonomist cabinet thought it had been organized in favor of home rule appointments, but the minister of the colonies has recently made the nominations of judges and magistrates. The cabinet protests. Madrid responds, regretting the mistake, but explains that provisional autonomy does not go into effect until January 1, and these nominations, though gaudy now, were in reality made before that time. These embarrassments, while annoying, are not of a serious nature. If autonomy was acceptable to a majority of the people of Cuba they would not jeopardize its success. But it must be stated that the majority of the people on the island, in the insurgent camps or within the lines of Spanish sovereignty, are not paying much heed to autonomy as a political system. The government, which means Captain-General Blanco, and not the autonomist cabinet, is asked what the further plans of the war are, and when they will be put in force.

The news from Madrid is that the plan of General Blanco's military operations has been published and has had a good effect. The plan has not been published. The army is in ignorance of the prospective plans. The intelligent populace has been led to look for the close of the insurrection within a month, but this is looked upon as incredible. The condition in Cuba is viewed through different glasses. The rumors about the conduct of the war bring radical autonomists to the front with their series of interrogatories. Since the insurgents will not accept autonomy, these radicals want the government to ask Gomez and his associate chiefs what they will accept.

The newspapers began by pumping their inquiries into Senor Galvez, the president of the autonomist cabinet. He responded by stopping his subscription. General Blanco was not a subscriber and when the questions were turned on him that method of resentment was not open. The autonomists and reformists who formed a fusion organization to support the government are also asked what their next step is. Many think that in trying autonomy, Spain played her last card, but they were sure she would not turn trumps. The conservatives have no plans beyond picking flaws. They agree that Blanco's military policy will not bring peace. They are of one mind in denouncing the United States for bidding a return to Weyler's policy, but they realize that the prohibition is an effective one. Some of them would go to war with the United States in order to lose Cuba in a way that would be consistent with their idea of Spain's honor.

Back of all is the idea of American intervention. It hardly can be said to be longer in the background. Henceforth it must be discussed as a probability which

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

THE KILLED AND BADLY WOUNDED

Many Suffer in a Disastrous Train Wreck.

THE TRAIN LEFT THE TRACK

One Engine Explodes—Engineer and Fireman Killed—Passengers Seriously Injured—Mail Car Burned.

Cofax, Cal., Jan. 18.—The most disastrous train wreck known in this section was caused this evening by the west-bound passenger train on the Central Pacific jumping the track half a mile east of Cofax. The train was known as Pacific Express No. 2, and carried a large number of overland passengers. As a result of the accident one engineer and one fireman were killed, a passenger was seriously injured, and three other trainmen badly hurt. Two great engines drew the train over this section of mountain road. When the train left the track the boiler of one of the locomotives exploded, scalding Engineer Hackett so severely that he died soon after. Hackett's fireman, C. F. Brown, was also badly crushed and scalded. Fireman Lightner, on the second engine was crushed to death, and Engineer C. C. Brown cut and crushed about the head. An invalid lady passenger riding in the baggage car sustained internal injuries, the extent of which have not yet been determined, and H. Stevens was also hurt internally and received serious spinal injuries. Soon after the cars left the track the mail car caught fire and was burned.

Killed: Engineer Don Z. Hackett, Fireman Lightner. Wounded: Engineer C. C. Brown, badly injured about the head; Fireman C. F. Brown, badly scalded and crushed; Mail Clerk Stevens, back hurt and injured internally; Invalid lady, traveling in baggage car, injured internally.

O. R. & N. AID IN OREGON

CATTLEMEN'S MEETING IN PENDLETON TO BE HELD NEXT MONTH.

Will Be Attended By the Big Guns from the East Including J. J. Hill.

Pendleton, Or., Jan. 18.—R. C. Judson, industrial agent of the O. R. & N. Co., has returned from St. Paul, where he attended the annual meeting of the National Stock Breeders' Association. Mr. Judson was present as the representative of the Commercial Association of Pendleton, and in the interest of the forthcoming convention of the Pacific Northwest Cattle Association to be held at Pendleton, February 15 to 17 inclusive. He met with perfect success in his mission. Pendleton's invitation to the stockmen to attend the convention was received with favor and promises to attend were numerous from men of prominence in the lines of the cattle industry. Ten delegates were selected to represent the National Stock Breeders' Association at the convention in Pendleton. Among them were James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad.

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—News, which reached here from Spanish sources today, says the insurgents recently besieged the Spanish at Campechuela, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents fired 56 cannon shots and kept up a continuous musketry fire from 6 a. m. to 11:30 a. m. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a Spanish gunboat and column of 700 Spanish troops raised the siege of the place. The garrison had five men wounded.

THE ROAD BOLD. Spokane, Wash., Jan. 18.—The Central Washington Railroad was sold here today under foreclosure. It was bid in by Attorney Thomas Shepard, of Seattle, representing the bondholders, for \$100,000. Receiver Chamberlain, the attorney for bondholders and others connected with the sale are reticent regarding the road's future, and it is not known whether the owners will continue to operate the line as an independent property or sell it to some of the big roads. It is intimated that the line may pass to either the Northern Pacific, with which it now connects at Cheney, in this county, or to the Canadian Pacific. The road extends from Cheney to Coulee City, in Grand Coulee, west of Spokane, 108 miles.

UNCLE SAM BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Trade Balance of \$365,000,000 in Our Favor in 1897.

HIGHEST POINT EVER KNOWN

Exports for the Fiscal Year Furnish the Third Record for the Top Notch.

Washington, Jan. 18.—According to statistics at the treasury department the value of exports by the United States for the calendar year of 1897 aggregated \$1,100,000,000, an increase of \$100,000,000 over any preceding year. Another record was smashed with a trade balance of \$365,000,000 in favor of Uncle Sam, the highest point ever reached in the history of this country. The exports for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1897, were \$1,020,000,000, thus furnishing the third record for the top notch prior to these figures which was reached in 1892, when the exports amounted to \$1,015,000,000. Breadstuffs furnished the bulk of the exportations in every instance.

WAGES ADVANCE. Ironwood, Mich., Jan. 18.—The Metropolitan Iron Works, operating the Norris group of mines and employing 1000 men, has announced a raise in wages to take effect February 1. It will probably be 10 per cent.

THE "NATIONAL REPUBLICANS"

CHAUNCEY X. DEFEW ELECTED NEW YORK PRESIDENT.

Delivers an Eloquent address Upon the Republicanism of the Day—Must Be Leaders.

New York, Jan. 18.—Chauncey M. Defew was elected president of the republican club of New York at a meeting of that organization last night. In accepting the presidency Mr. Defew said: "The conditions upon this annual meeting make my elevation to a position of president of the club one of peculiar significance and gratification. The differences in our party are more acute and intense than they have been in a quarter of a century. They found expression at the polls at the last election, and are culminating in hostile organizations. The republicans of New York are not alone in these troubles. They are found in Ohio, Maryland and other states. All these warring elements are conspicuously and ably represented in our club. That they should have united and unanimously elected me president is at once a distinction and imposes a great responsibility. It is full of suggestions and prophetic promise of happier times for the future.

"It demonstrates that republicans can get together and when events are sufficiently marked they will discover a method of party unity and party harmony." Mr. Defew spoke on the growing influence of clubs and of the increasing tendency of statesmen to come to New York to get in touch with the great life of the country and then spoke of the future of the republican club, saying: "Our democratic friends are building a club whose avowed object is to have New York to control the democratic party in state and country. Our purpose is this club should be broader. It should have to be in this club the representative and the intelligent representative of republican opinion of the whole country, republican opinion crystallizing in the judgment and discussion of intelligent republicans from every part of the country. "Our members should be numbered by the thousands; should be limited only by the boundaries of the republic of the United States, and our object should be the home where the senator or the congressman, the business man, the lawyer, the artisan, the labor leader from all over the country can find hospitality and congenial minds and our republican club should be known as the national republican club."

Last year the French consumed over 20,000 tons of tobacco. When tea was first brought to England the leaves were eaten. Over 12,000 girls in Ireland are engaged in the manufacture of lace.

WILLIAM AND CHINA AGREE

Kiao Chou Bay Has Been Leased By Germany.

THE CULPRITS PUNISHED

Death of the Missionaries to Be Avenged and Churches Are to Be Built—Money Paid.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A cable dispatch has just been received at the Chinese legation from Tsung-Li-Yamen, Peking, to the effect as follows: The settlement of the difficulty with Germany had been effected. Kiao Chou Bay is to be leased, including a belt surrounding the bay extending 100 li (about 30 miles) to the boundary line. The German troops outside that prescribed limit are to be withdrawn. Two of the culprits charged with the murder of the missionaries are to be punished with death and the rest imprisoned. Permission will be granted for the building of several churches and dwelling houses for the missionaries and for this purpose a sum of 25,000 taels will be granted. This amount is also to be taken as compensation for the killing of the missionaries.

TROUBLE WITH SPAIN.

It is becoming evident that a strong mall south to cool the ardor of the Weylerian senators at Havana, if they don't cease butchering the comradros, or if they begin to "Tampa" in Florida with Uncle Sam, they will have to pay a stiff sum. Uncle Sam may ask these hot Spaniards to pay an indemnity in the shape of a suit of clothes for every able-bodied man in the United States; or course if they (Spain) are wise they will take advantage of Herman Wise's offer, the choice of any fine suit of clothes in his store for \$9.75. But they must hurry, because the offer holds good only until February 1st.

THE EXCITEMENT WAS INTENSE

WHEN CUBA HAD A HEARING IN CONGRESS YESTERDAY

Belligerency Almost Recognized But the Rules of the House Were Maintained.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Cuba had a hearing in the house today and for a time it looked as if parliamentary precedents would be set aside and a senate resolution recognizing the insurgents as belligerents would be attached as a rider to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

De Armond, a Missouri democrat, precipitated the issue by offering a resolution as an amendment, but a point of order against it was sustained. De Armond appealed. He urged the republicans who had professed friendship for the struggling Cubans to override the decision of the chair as the only chance of securing action on the proposition. Bailey, the leader of the minority, and other democrats joined in the appeal. The excitement became intense, but the appeal of Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, as well as other republican leaders, to their associates not to join in this program succeeded.

Colson warned his side that unless he was soon given an opportunity to vote his sentiments on the Cuban question he would co-operate in any revolutionary method to secure action. Republican tactics kept to the front the point that the minority were seeking to override the rules of the house and they got every republican, sustaining the chair by a vote of 115 to 114. Democrat Fleming voted with them, on the ground that he would not violate his oath by voting against upholding the rules. Before the diplomatic bill came up the army bill was passed.

IN FAVOR OF DEPENDANT.

London, Jan. 18.—A verdict in favor of Sir and Lady Sykes was rendered in the suit brought by Daniel Jay, money lender, to recover the sum of £15,870 loaned to defendants on promissory notes, signed apparently by her husband, Sir Tatton Sykes, but which the latter repudiated on the ground that the signatures were forged.

RELIEF WILL BE IN JUNE

War Department Expedition Will Reach Dawson April 1.

THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Working in Harmony on the Proposition—Will Get Supplies to Skagway This Month.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Acting Secretary Melchior, of the war department, has written to Mr. Clifford Sifton, Canadian minister of the interior, in regard to the Klondike relief movement as follows: "The war department has ordered its pack animals to Vancouver and expects to have provisions at Skagway some time during the present month. There we shall probably begin to pack provisions over the mountains and make the starting point on the other side. If the steam sleds are a success they will be used; if not, before we start out with any considerable amount of provisions we shall wait for the reindeer, which are to be shipped about the 20th.

"Secretary Alger thinks if we get the provisions down the river to meet the people coming out, as you suggest, or get to Dawson City with them by the 1st of April, it may be in time to prevent suffering. There is no doubt from information obtained through your people and ours, that there are provisions enough in that vicinity to last until the 1st of April. The pinch is going to be from that time until navigation opens, probably the last of June. We are doing all we can to hasten the relief forward."

THE DATE SET.

Portland, Or., Jan. 18.—It is now the intention of the government to start the Yukon relief expedition to Skagway on the steamer Elder, which sails February 1. Major Jacobs, of the Vancouver barracks, today engaged transportation on the Elder for 88 men, 200 tons of supplies and 30 mules. The remainder of the mules will be transported later, as the Elder was unable to carry more at that time.

D. D. Stewart, who arrived from Dawson on the steamer Corona at Seattle yesterday, came here this evening and placed \$2,000 in gold dust in safe deposit. Stewart is a partner of Alex McDonald, the millionaire of Dawson, and is on his way to San Francisco to purchase machinery for use in the mines. John Gregor also passed through here en route to San Francisco with a valise containing \$40,000 in gold dust.

LOADED TO THE GUARDS.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The steamer Excelsior sailed for Alaska today with every stateroom crowded with gold seekers and loaded to the guards with supplies.

A BIG BARBEQUE.

Last Time on Record Where Buffalo Will Be Served.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 18.—The committee of arrangements of the Northwest Stock-growers' Convention today adopted the report of the committee having in charge all preparations for the barbecue of the 17th.

This feast will be historic for the reason that it will be the last time in America where wild buffalo, bears, elk and antelope will be served. The menu will consist of eight beefs, four buffalo, six elk, ten antelope, four bears, forty sheep, ten pigs, two hundred possum, ten barrels of pickles, half ton of cheese, forty barrels of sweet potatoes, thirty thousand knives of bread, and 400 kegs of beer.

It is exceedingly bad form, to say nothing of being a very extravagant habit, to wear a bright-lined lace-trimmed slitten paticote with an ordinary walking gown. At crystal dinners even the plates are of cut glass.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



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