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The Daily Astorian

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

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NO. 18.

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TROOPS MASSES IN HAVANA

Rioters Quieted But the City Filled With Sprink Soldiers.

WILL EXPLAIN AUTONOMY

Insurgents Very Active—Attempted Bribery Met With Death—Volunteers Still Guarded—May go into the Field.

Havana, via Key West, January 20.—Since Saturday the rioters have been quiet, with the exception of a dynamite bomb exploding in the Plaza de Colon, which did no harm. The rumors that the volunteers would revolt against the government have had no foundation. Nevertheless, on Saturday and Sunday several generals arrived here from Matanzas province and from Havana province with additional reinforcements. About 15,000 men are now located within the city limits and the outskirts. Certain persons have circulated rumors that the volunteers would join in the riots and have still further increased popular passion by saying that the government intended to disarm them. It has also been asserted that the volunteers would not have the ballot, because in the pay of the government, which is not the fact, as only butchers and a few others are paid. The rest are merchants and clerks, serving without government pay. Those responsible for circulating these rumors are interested, it is asserted in politics, in breeding trouble between the government and the volunteers, so as to have the latter disarmed and to be assured of 4,000 men less against the insurgents.

IN MADRID.

Madrid, Jan. 20.—The address to the queen regent signed by Senor Romero Robledo and others is a mild toned document, disclaiming responsibility for the "infraction of the constitution by the government's unprecedented action in changing the government of the Antilles without the co-operation of the cortes." The signers declare that they are aware of the difficulties surrounding the government, but consider it their duty to demand that the cortes be summoned.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

New York, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

Although the rioting was practically over on Friday night, troops continued to pour into the city up to Sunday. General Bernal arrived from Pinar del Rio on that morning with a force estimated at 200 men and bivouacked in the railroad yards. About the same time a column of 100 cavalry rode in and found quarters in the Cuartel de la Fuera. In Cuba street on the artillery wharf batteries of field artillery were planted in position to take Cuba street. All public buildings along the harbor front to Plaza d'Armas to the Punta were crammed with troops and large bodies of cavalry and infantry were held in reserve in the streets adjacent to Central park. It is estimated that 12,000 troops were in the city in addition to the regular garrison. There was much speculation as to the cause of such extraordinary precautions in view of the fact that the city was apparently tranquil. The usual parade of the volunteer palace guards on the Prado was permitted, but a cordon of regulars massed the crowd at a distance permitting no one to approach the volunteers. After the volunteers marched to the palace all restaurants were removed, but the cavalry remained on duty in front of the Hotel Inglaterra until the next morning. During the night one or two small disturbances occurred and a few shots were fired, but no one was hurt. A few battalions of troops returned to their stations in the field Monday morning, evidently on the strength of rumors that the insurgents were about to take advantage of their absence to assume the offensive although a large number of troops still remain. An explanation offered for the concentration of troops far in excess of the apparent gravity of the situation, is that General Blanco has determined to mobilize one-quarter of the volunteer force and send it into the field on active duty. If he ever had such an idea he has apparently abandoned it. A much more probable solution is offered in the Madrid telegram in the papers received here this morning, stating that the riots were the result of a conservative plot in Spain to overthrow the ministry and General Blanco and to enforce the return of General Blanco.

FROM NICARAGUA.

New York, Jan. 20.—The Herald's correspondent with the Nicaraguan commission sends these advices from Managua, under date of January 19:

The commission and the party of Chicago engineers and surveyors are just leaving for Rivas by way of Lake Nicaragua. The two parties will go down the San Juan river together.

IOWA WANTS ANNEXATION.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 20.—The house of representatives has passed a joint resolution introduced by Van Houten, requesting Senators Allison and Gear to vote for the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

RUSSIA INCREASES ARMY.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Considerable surprise has been caused here from a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Cologne Gazette announcing that Russia has formed two new army corps on the German and Austrian frontiers at Vilna and Kieff.

EMPEROR RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—The Emperor Augustus Victoria is almost completely restored to health, but will remain in her residence at Faldam as a measure of precaution.

RATES RAISED FROM ASTORIA

Now Costs Money to Go to Alaska or ship Goods There.

WILL BUILD MORE VESSELS

San Francisco to Increase Her Facilities for Handling the Traffic—Traffic is East Over Alaska Tickets.

The grand rush to Alaska has commenced in good earnest. Besides the large number of passengers who sailed on the last trip of the Elder, thirty tickets have been sold in Astoria for the Oregon, which will leave Portland on the 27th. Every inch of freight space has been engaged and still much freight will have to lay over. Reports from all other ports are to the same effect. There are not steamers enough to handle the business now offering, and what the story will be in the spring is difficult to say.

Yesterday Agent Wilson, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, received instructions to announce that the rates of passage on their steamers hereafter, taking immediate effect, will be:

To Dyes and Skagway—First-class, \$5; second-class, \$3.
To Juneau—First-class \$5; second-class \$3.

To Wrangell—First-class, \$10; second-class, \$5.
Freight rates on general merchandise to Dyes and Skagway are increased from \$10 to \$13 per ton.

When it became known on the streets that these rates had been determined upon much indignation was expressed, and some even characterized the action of the company as "robbery."

It was said that on her last trip the Elder earned about \$5,000 for the 15 days she was out, but the agent here, while not having the figures is of the opinion that half that amount would be much nearer the truth.

Others took the view that it was the transportation lines' opportunity and that the higher rates would have the effect of keeping out of Alaska people who would only become a burden upon the territory.

The Victorian, of the O. R. & N. fleet will soon be ready for sea and will at once be sent to the Sound where she will run between Seattle and Skagway.

It has been decided that the first government relief expedition will leave on the Elder, February 1.

FIGHT ON ALASKA RATES.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Alaska rates are proving a source of trouble to western roads and it is likely that a meeting of all the roads will be called in the near future to consider them.

The chief trouble now is that the purchases of tickets to Seattle cannot be assured of any definite date of sailing for Alaska on account of the crowded condition of the steamers and the few boats that are available for the traffic. One of the western roads, which sold several tickets for Alaska informed the purchasers that the boat would sail on a certain day and that they would have no trouble in securing the passage. When the party reached the coast they found that it was impossible for them to get on the boat, as all the available space had been taken long before their arrival. The road was then compelled to keep them in Seattle until the sailing of another steamer, a proceeding that proved very expensive to the road.

The roads will try to make definite arrangements with the steamship companies for the care of the passengers they bring to Seattle, and falling in this, they will sell tickets to Pacific coast ports without any stipulation as to the sailing of boats.

BUILDING MORE SHIPS.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The local transportation companies are preparing to accommodate the rush to the Klondike. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has arranged a schedule that will give 5-day steamship service from today between San Francisco and Alaskan ports. The company expects to handle at least 10,000 passengers out of this city next month and during the season the total tonnage in this port is calculated to accommodate 50,000 people.

About June 1 steamers will be placed on the run between this city and St. Michaels. The Alaska Commercial Company will run the steamers St. Paul, Dora, Bertha and Portland, with an average carrying capacity of fully 300 passengers each. These vessels will connect with the river steamers upon the breaking up of the ice and not less than two ships a month will depart from here.

The Pacific steam whaling company will run steamers to Cook Inlet and Alaska. The means of getting to the fields will be greatly augmented when the vessels now in course of construction are completed.

WILLIAM ON TOP.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—A significant article in the Cologne Gazette asserts that according to international law Kiao Chou is German property and an attack upon it would enable Emperor William to declare war without consulting the Bundesrat.

The paper says, furthermore, that being leased territory, in a political sense it remains as before, foreign territory. Therefore, commercial and customs treaties between either China and European states or between Germany and other nations, have no validity there, and consequently foreign states cannot appeal to the favored nation clause or claim similar rights to those granted Germany, while Germany is in a position to regulate the customs and commercial relations quite unreservedly as she thinks proper.

THE SIGNAL WRECKED.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 20.—The lighthouse keeper at Carmanah Point has just reported by telegraph that the beach is strewn with wreckage, including a lot of life belts and buoys with "Steamer Signal" painted on them.

Call that could be learned last night of the Signal is the fact she arrived here January 9 with 600 tons of coal from Nanaimo. She finished discharging the day after the Elder arrived from Skagway, January 11, and sailed on the 13th in ballast for the Sound, Captain Bendegard expecting to bring down another cargo of coal. She carried about twelve men, and was a three-masted steam schooner.)

A WEDDING IN HIGH CIRCLES.

New York, Jan. 20.—The engagement of John G. Beresford to Miss Emilie Iselin, third daughter of Adrian Iselin, is announced. It is some 25 years since Mr. Beresford, a member of the ancient and noble family of Beresford, came to this country to seek a fortune. He was a cousin to the late Marquis of Waterford and a cousin to the present marquis and to Lord Charles Beresford and to Lord William Beresford, the gallant soldier who married the Duchess of Marlborough, who had been Mrs. Hamersley. By marrying Miss Iselin, Mr. Beresford will ally himself with one of the most charming families in New York.

HANQUET AT THE ASTORIA.

New York, Jan. 20.—The banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria a week from Monday night will mark the close of the third year of the organization. President McKinley is expected to be the chief speaker. It is expected that the members of the cabinet will accompany the president from Washington.

The convention of the association will be held January 25, 26 and 27.

ON THE WARPATH.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 20.—Her Majesty's ship Phreasant went to sea today under sealed orders. The leader will leave next Wednesday. Admiral Palliser refuses absolutely to say where they are going. The opinion among naval men is divided between China and South America. Wherever it is, the admiral must have received reassuring news, as late this afternoon it was decided that the Imperieuse should not go.

BAD FOR CURRENCY REFORM.

London, Jan. 20.—The Times in its financial article says: Without doubt the adoption of Senator Teller's resolution will have no effect, but the committee's action, though not approved by the senate, is a bad sign for currency reform.

TELLER'S RESOLUTION.

Washington, Jan. 20.—(Special to the Astorian.)—The Teller resolution to pay United States bonds in either gold or silver was taken up in the senate today by a vote of 41 to 25.

LIVED WITH A BROKEN NECK.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 20.—August Nickerson, a sailor died here today after living eleven days with a broken neck, the result of a fall of a distance of 48 feet.

TWO PER CENT DIVIDEND.

New York, Jan. 20.—The directors of the Pullman Palace Car Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable February 15.

NOTABLE DEATHS.

Liverpool, Jan. 20.—Robert Rankin, chairman of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, is dead.
Halle, Jan. 20.—Prof. T. A. Schoenberg, entomologist, is dead.

DECLARED A DIVIDEND.

New York, Jan. 20.—The National Lead Company has declared a dividend of 1 per cent on common stock.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Almira Holden to D. Marx and E. C. Jorgensen—The north 25 feet of lot 4, block 15, Upper Astoria; \$250.
United States to Olaf Erickson—Southwest quarter of northwest quarter and north one-half of southwest quarter and southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 5, township 5 north, range 3 west; patent.
United States to Edwin Heald—south-east quarter of section 1, township 5 north, range 3 west; patent.

SENSATION IN THE LOWER HOUSE

Speaker Reed and Bailey Call Each Other Liars.

INCIDENT CREATES UPROAR

The Speaker Was Sustained—McKisley Cuban Policy—Will Give Time to Autonomy.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Speaker Reed, from the rostrum of the house, and Bailey, leader of the democrats, from his place on the floor, glared at each other at the close of the Cuban debate today, and joined an issue of veracity.

This sensational episode completely overshadowed the interest in the Cuban question which has continued uninterrupted in the house for three days, during the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Yesterday notice was given by Williams that at the conclusion of the debate today a motion could be made to recommitt the bill with instructions. Today when the motion was made by Bailey it was ruled out of order by the speaker. Bailey thereupon started the house by affirming that he had a private understanding with the speaker by which a vote should be taken directly on the motion to recommitt. This the speaker emphatically denied, and these two leaders of the respective parties in the house, with white faces and voices shaking with emotion, set their statements against each other, while the galleries looked on in breathless amazement and the members were in an uproar.

Smith, who said he was present, corroborated the speaker's side of the controversy. The result of the speaker's position was that an appeal was taken from his decision, and by a strict party vote it was laid on the table—46 to 114, the democrats and populists, as on the two previous days, voting against the solid republican strength.

REPUBLICAN CUBAN POLICY.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The gentlemen in congress who by reason of their position have reason to be accurately informed on the policy of the administration as to Cuba, say that this policy is in substance as follows:

At the present moment it is felt that the same material conditions prevail that existed when the president sent his last message to congress. At that time it was stated that a plan of autonomy having been inaugurated, it was the purpose of the executive branch to give proper time for the plan to be tried. The administration is said to entertain the same sentiments today. The autonomous plan was inaugurated only three weeks ago, on January 1, when an autonomous cabinet took office, so that it is felt that there has not been adequate time up to the present moment to form any fair judgment as to the merits of the plan as a means of ameliorating the conditions on the island.

The recent occurrences at Havana are looked upon as affording evidence of discontent with this plan, but whether this would be sufficient to overcome the plan itself, it is not looked upon as established with any degree of certainty, or even approximates. In the meantime, while closely observing the progress of the autonomous plan, the administration has adopted every precaution to guard against any sudden emergency, such as an uprising that would threaten American interests.

This is not expected to occur, but if it should come, it is said that the naval vessels of the United States are so disposed as to be in the harbor of Havana within six hours of any crisis which would imperil American interests.

MORGAN ADDRESSES EMPTY BENCHES.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Senator Morgan concluded his four days' speech to the senate today on the Hawaiian treaty. He spoke for almost four hours, and when he finished there were not more than half a dozen senators present.

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