

The Daily Astorian

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

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.
ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1898. NO. 2.

"Superior" Stoves and Ranges

J. N. LAWS, AT HAWES' OLD STAND

Diaries and Calendars For 1898...



Blank-Books and Office Supplies

GRIFFIN & REED

Klondike Supplies

Miners' Outfits

Campers' Utensils and Provisions

Foard & Stokes Company

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FINE CIGARS!

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



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A DELICIOUS DRINK... AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

The North Pacific Brewery, of which Mr. John Kopp is proprietor, makes beer for domestic and export trade.

Bottled beer for family use, or keg beer supplied at any time, delivery in the city free.

NORTH PACIFIC BREWERY

UNION MEAT COMPANY

Hams, Bacon and Strictly Pure Lard

ALL KINDS OF CANNED MEATS

Guaranteed The Best in the Market

Cor. Fourth and Gilliam Streets Portland, Oregon.

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.



SHERWOOD & SHERWOOD PACIFIC COAST AGENTS.

MARTIAL LAW ON THE YUKON

Captain Kay Takes Decisive Steps to Protect the Stores.

TO AMEND CANADIAN LAWS

Committee on Its Way to Ottawa—Content Between Cattleman and Canadiana—Food Will Be Short in April.

Seattle, Jan. 22.—(Special to the Astorian.)—The latest from Alaska is that Captain Kay, U. S. A., has taken charge of the stores of the Alaska Commercial Company and the North American Trading and Transportation Company and has proclaimed martial law at Fort Yukon and placed its 500 inhabitants on rations, compelling those who have money to pay for them and those who have not to work for them.

MOB AT PORT YUKON.

Seattle, Jan. 22.—W. M. Rank, of San Francisco, who arrived here today from Dawson City, which place he left December 18, gives the following particulars of an attempt by a mob at Fort Yukon to seize the warehouses of the Alaska Commercial Company and North American Trading and Transportation Company. The particulars were brought to Dawson by Fred Gosch.

On October 25 one hundred and fifty men went to the trading companies and demanded that they be given a year's supplies on credit. They said that they would pay them with work in the mines in the Klondike next season. The companies refused, after consulting with Captain Kay. On the following day the mob gave notice that unless its demands were complied with the warehouses would be seized. Captain Kay, when informed of this, hoisted the United States flag over both warehouses and placing Lieutenant Richardson in command of one, took possession of the other and proclaimed martial law. Captain Kay swore in a force of 25 men to aid him in protecting the property.

Inspector of Mines James McGregor, who left Skagway some weeks ago with seven tons of provisions and 15 horses, has only reached White Horse rapids. It will be impossible for him to take the horses down the Lewes river unless he can build rafts and float them down, and this is confessedly an arduous undertaking. He and his party are now building a road around White Horse rapids and are making fair progress.

Among this week's arrivals was a committee representing the miners of the Klondike country en route to Ottawa, where they will interview the Canadian government concerning the mining laws and endeavor to secure their amendment. The committee is composed of Dr. Willis, formerly of Belleville, Ontario, for the last three years Northwest Mounted Police surgeon at Dawson; Max Landreville, ex-member of the Canadian parliament, and E. J. Livermore, of San Francisco. It is understood that they have with them a petition bearing several thousand names, asking for the revocation of the royalty clause, alternate claim section, and that claim be restored to the original size of 500 feet.

Speaking of the food situation Dr. Willis said:

"If we can get food into Dawson by the first water, the situation will be relieved. It is no use to try and send provisions down the Yukon to Dawson. It cannot be done, owing to the fact that the Lewes river is still open and great bridges of ice block the Yukon below Big Salmon. If the American government wishes to send in supplies to its people in Dawson, the only feasible plan is to protect the supplies to the foot of Lake Labarge on ice and have them ready to ship down the river as soon as navigation opens, probably about the 15th of May."

"There will be suffering in Dawson in April—there always is. Food will be scarce and every will break out, but the situation will be no more serious than it has always been at that time of the year."

The question of the right of the Canadian customs officials to levy duties on American goods at Lake Bennett has been explicitly raised by Willis Thorpe, a well known cattleman of Washington. In November last Thorpe drove 30 head of cattle from Skagway to Lake Bennett, where he slaughtered them. The question of duty was not broached until a few days ago when Thorpe received a communication from Captain E. G. Wood, inspector of the Northwest Mounted Police, stating that he had been requested by the collector of customs at Tagah to call upon Thorpe to pay the duty, \$16 per head. Thorpe was also told that in case of his refusal to pay the duty, Captain Wood would send men to secure the beef.

As much of it as was necessary to cover the duty, Thorpe called upon Captain Wood, whose headquarters are temporarily located here, and formally refused to pay the duty demanded on the ground that the cattle were killed on American territory and not in Canada as claimed by the Canadian officials. He also objected to a duty of \$16 per head, claiming that if it were legal for the Canadian customs officials to collect duties at Lake Bennett, in this case the duty should be levied on dressed meats and not upon live cattle.

Thorpe will lay the matter at once before the United States government and in the meantime he has warned the Canadian customs officials not to seize his beef until such time as he can receive a reply to his communication from Washington City.

Thorpe claims that according to the

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GENERAL BLANCO AND HIS CABINET

Personal Feeling Against Sagasta Causes Much Discomfort.

WILLIAM TAKES A HAND

German War Ships Sent to Havana—Deploable Condition in the Interior of the Island

New York, January 22.—A Havana dispatch to the Tribune says:

"There seems to be no animosity to General Blanco as an individual in the ranks of the Havana populace, while it is to be expected that the Spaniards are manifestly of course, the Madrid government will pay no heed to the attacks on Blanco, because to recall him would be to revise the policy with which he is charged, but the feeling among Spanish classes must inevitably make the Sagasta ministry uncomfortable. The three dozen not yet seen in sight when the volunteers entered the Havana, there has been no danger of a further outbreak. Whether the heavy reinforcements brought in on that day have had a share in preventing a revolution can only be surmised.

The volunteers are satisfied with the situation. Whether the captain-general actually had orders from Madrid to disarm them or not since the events of a week ago, he would not attempt it. The delegation of officers from the volunteers who called on General Blanco were profuse in repudiating the idea of organization insubordinate or disloyal action. He, on his part, accepted the spontaneous demonstration of loyalty but there was no misunderstanding on either side. The volunteers will not be alarmed, nor will they go into the field to fight the insurgents, as some of the Spanish papers have denuded. The volunteers having shown their hostility to autonomy and strengthened their positions, are not disposed to encourage further disturbances.

The next crisis seems likely to come over the military campaign. A show must be made of operations in the field. The army has been mobilized by the press, law and the other means taken by the government to prevent it from criticism. The certainty that the ring-leaders in the plot will not be punished keeps it in good humor. But while not disposed to crowd the government, the army knows its power.

"Captain-General Blanco can not continue the policy of conciliating the insurgents if he is to have the support of his own troops. They are quietly determining to return to Weizer and his methods. This is known in Madrid. Acceptance of it has already reached Washington in the form of an official report by this time. The conservative papers in a guarded way encourage it. The case is put that Spain's sovereignty in Cuba rests with the army and not on autonomy. This being so, the wishes of the army should be followed on conducting the campaign.

General Lee is receiving very full reports from all parts of the island about the attitude of the Spanish property owners. The disturbances in Havana have increased their lack of confidence in the government, while their fears of what would happen under insurgent success are not lessened. They want the intervention of the United States. Private declarations of their sentiments are voluminous. They do not put their wishes on record and all the consuls can do is to report the wishes of the Spanish property owners to the state department. The government has given a blunt hint to the leaders who some time ago started a movement to ask for an American protectorate and they are quiet. Their sentiments, however, are not changed nor their purpose altered, but they wait a better opportunity.

WILLIAM IN CUBA.

New York, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

A German man-of-war, the Charlotte, is expected to arrive at Havana on Saturday. The German consul announces that the Charlotte will also arrive two days later.

Reports from the east state that General Pando is fortifying Puerto river to enable the regular supplies to be sent inland to the garrisoned towns. Thus far every convoy sent up the river has been captured by the rebels and the garrison forces are in a deplorable condition. Canoteles are still burning in every province. The rebels are also burning grass so that the Spaniards may not get fodder for their horses. Advice from Limon, a town in Matanzas, state the rebels ambushed a whole guerrilla force, killing all but three. Several small towns have been attacked and plundered.

A correspondent in Santiago de Cuba writes that the filibustering boat recently captured near Horizont by the Spanish gunboat Galacia has been taken to Santiago de Cuba and that two men found aboard were jailed. The officer states the boat, which is owned at Manzanilla, when captured was loaded with provisions for the insurgents. No arms or ammunition were found on board. The crew say the supplies were taken ashore at Santa Ana, Jamaica, whence the boat sailed on January 3. When passing about Cuban coast the boat became becalmed and was overtaken by the Galacia at daylight on the following morning. They

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WEEKLY BUDGET OF LONDON NEWS

General Indorsement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's Position.

WAR-LIKE TONE EVERYWHERE

Treaty Rights in China Must Be Preserved—Sealskin Law Cannot Be Enforced—Earl of Brixton Married

London, Jan. 22.—(Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.)—There has been a general indorsement in all parts of the country of the line declaration made by the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, setting forth that the British government was determined, even at the cost of war, that the door of Chinese commerce should not be shut to Great Britain. The wave of patriotism now sweeping over the land finds an echo in every public assemblage where any allusion to Great Britain's attitude is enthusiastically applauded, while patriotic songs at the music-halls set the audience wild with warlike fervor.

In the meantime the party leaders are outdoing each other in following the lead of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. From the tone which has characterized the oratory of the past few days, one would imagine that Great Britain was about to take up arms against the world.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain followed the chancellor of the exchequer with the announcement that Great Britain was resolved to act in the far east independently of the concert of the powers.

Mr. Herbert Henry Asquith, as spokesman of the opposition, made it clear that the liberals cordially indorse the government's position and the speeches of the commander-in-chief of the army, Lord Wolsey, at the banquet in London on Thursday, when he asserted that if Great Britain declared war tomorrow, "he could have the finest army corps in readiness at any British port before ships could be prepared to embark them" has a reassuring effect, while the decided improvement in the outlook of the Indian rebellion has been a great relief to the government.

The London newspapers are unanimous in approving the policy of the government in its editorial comments. The Times points out, apropos of the reported opinion of Russia to the proposed British loan to China, that the attitude of England in no way depends on whether or not a loan is or is not accepted, as in any case Great Britain will stand on treaty rights and take care to preserve to our commerce all the advantages which it can justly claim. The Times adds:

"We have not yet it denied to us, either by the establishment of new statutes or regulations favorable to foreign nations hostile to ourselves. This right we mean to vindicate."

The Manchester Guardian states that private letters from St. Petersburg received by high officials in London say the Russian government is much concerned at the number of Chinese flocking into Siberia from the northwest of China, and that the ministers have decided to take measures to check this inroad, "as it is both politically and commercially embarrassing."

Major Williams, a special agent of the United States treasury department, has been in London looking for information to assist the department in the enforcement of the seal-skin exclusion. He said: "I have come to the conclusion that it is impossible to enforce the law in its present form and that it is necessary to amend it. It is impossible to identify many of the skins after they have passed through the hands of dealers. The important exporters with whom I have conferred are disposed to co-operate with the government in carrying out the law, but the small dealers are likely to evade it."

The social interest of the week centered in the marriage on Thursday last of the Earl of Bridge, eldest son of Marquis of Anglesey to Lillian Florence Maud Chetwynd, eldest daughter of Sir George Chetwynd. The ceremony, which took place in the Roman Catholic church of St. Mary, was by far the grandest seen in London for years, while the gorgeous presents, numberless in value, and the talk of the town. The bride received 75 presents from the bridegroom alone, mostly jewels, from almost priceless diamond necklaces and tiaras, to a jeweled cigarette case, jewel sunshades and sets of cables, etc. When the presents were shown those from the bridegroom were displayed separately.

The sporting press announces that Richard Cobden will return to England in April and run his horses at the first Newmarket meeting.

Lord Francis Hope, the only brother and heir of the Duke of Newcastle, and the husband of May Yohé, the actress, has joined the board of a new insurance company formed to pay insurance premiums for the clients of the company who will repay them in weekly installments. Lord Hope is said to be looking for a number of company directorships.

In the "Life Story of Mary Anderson," in the February number of Young Women, the American actress dilates to the writer on the "hollowness of stage life" and the inexpressible relief and happiness of the calm and peace of the simple quiet life she is now leading.

Miss De Navarre is quoted as adding: "Never again will there be a thought of stage life. Life is something greater and better than stage excitement and admirations, as, for instance, that boy upstairs. One of my constant delights is music and singing, especially oratorios, of which I hope to do a great deal. Stage life—No, never again."

The annual report of the Leeds cham-

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WILLAPA EARNS BIG SALVAGE

Picks Up an Abandoned Steamer in Nootka Sound.

THE CREW FOUND NEAR BY

Restored to Their Steamer, the Commonwealth, Which Was Towed to Sydney, and \$40,000 Salvage Earned.

Tacoma, Jan. 22.—A Ledger special from Port Townsend says:

Three weeks ago the steamship Commonwealth, of Liverpool, in command of Captain James and a crew of 23 men, while en route from Kobe to Portland, to load wheat for G. W. McNease, broke her shaft and was abandoned. The steamer drifted in mid-ocean, finally bringing up in Nootka Sound, on Vancouver Island, where she was found Wednesday by the steamer Willapa. A search was made for the crew and they were finally found in a friendly cove.

The following day the crew were rescued and the Commonwealth and the Willapa towed her to Sydney, Washington. The Commonwealth is uninjured and the salvage to the Willapa will amount to \$40,000.

EXCITEMENT IN STORE.

Denver, Jan. 22.—There is a prospect for serious difficulty on the occasion of the barbecue to be given in connection with the stockgrowers' convention, January 27th. The committee having the affair in charge has secured buffalo, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, and quail for the spread. The killing and serving of these animals at this time of the year is contrary to Colorado law, and Game Warden Swan has announced in the most positive terms that any attempt to carry out the program will result in the confiscation of the game and the arrest of all those responsible in the matter, even if he has to call out the militia. The management of the barbecue on the other hand is determined to proceed regardless of the game warden. Many of the members of the committee are well known stockmen who have reputations for determination and it is freely predicted that the warden will meet rough treatment if he attempts to interfere with the program.

GRUB AND MACHINERY NEEDED.

New York, Jan. 22.—A personal representative of J. R. Keene has been in the Klondike since last fall. Mr. Keene has received two letters from him detailing the scarcity of provisions and the general discomfort. The houses are poor and the cold is intense, but the health of the community is good. Mining continues as effectually as is possible under the winter conditions. Averaging up the district's winter returns the yield seems to be about \$5 a cubic yard, which is probably the richest place mining ever heard of. The representative saw a bucket of earth weighing over 100 pounds which yielded \$75 in gold. Claims are in demand on the Eldorado and surrounding groups some having been sold at an average price of about \$100,000 cash. The community will require an enormous amount of supplies and there is need of all kinds of machinery used for mining.

NEW YORK KLONDIKERS.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 22.—The steamship City of Columbia, on route from New York to Alaska with a party of gold hunters, bound for the Klondike, has arrived here without incident.

Senor Machado and Deputy Correa, members of the Brazilian congress, have been placed under arrest. The charge is not made public, but it is presumably in connection with alleged political plotting.

CHINA THROUGH FRENCH GLASSES.

London, Jan. 22.—The morning papers comment editorially upon the menacing state of affairs in Asia. Dispatches from Paris say the report is current there that China is trying by the offer of high interest to obtain a loan without assistance and without the guarantee that Russia and England demand. A special from Shanghai dated yesterday says that France has purchased three Chinese steamers and is trying to acquire others for conversion into transports.

RIOTING IN BOHEMIA.

Budweis, Bohemia, Jan. 22.—The communal elections here resulted in a victory for the Germans. This led to serious rioting. The windows of German residences were smashed and the police were pelted with stones and injured. Troops were finally used to quell the disorders.

FRUIT CHEAP IN ITALY.

Rome, Jan. 22.—The action of the Dingley tariff has caused a crisis in the orange and lemon trade in the southern provinces of the peninsula and in Sicily. In many places prices are so low that the fruit does not pay for the picking.

VANCOUVER WINS.

Portland, Or., Jan. 22.—The Rugby football game today between the Multnomah Athletic Club and Vancouver, B. C., was won by the latter. Score, 5 to 0.

TALMAGE SHARRIED.

Pittsburg, Jan. 22.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Washington, and Mrs. Elsie McCutcheon Collier, of Allegheny City, were united in marriage today.

SNOW IN ROSEBURG.

Roseburg, Or., Jan. 22.—About three inches of snow fell here this afternoon.

THE DRAMA IN THE FAR EAST

Not Much Reason to Suppose That War Will Result.

JAPAN MAY BE A FIRE BRAND

If She Breaks From Her Moorings the Nations of the Earth Will Be Involved in Conflagration.

London, Jan. 22.—(Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.)—While events are moving with a somewhat dramatic rapidity in the far east, and complications may any day develop a situation fraught with momentous dangers, when the known facts and the position of affairs are analyzed, there is really not much reason at the present moment to suppose that a solution of the crisis will be found in a resort to war.

There is no reason to believe, and diplomatic circles do not fear, that it will be necessary to appeal to arms unless Japan breaks from her moorings.

So far as European powers are concerned, diplomats throughout the world are anxious that the Chinese will not break the peace of the world, but they also have fears that Japan will prove a firebrand. Unless she can be restrained from impetuous action, the departure of her fleet from Yokohama today for Chinese waters may prove to be the striking match which may lead to a decided conflagration.

COLD IN MIDDLE STATES.

Kansas City, Jan. 22.—The heaviest snow storm of the season prevailed last night and today throughout Northern Missouri, Kansas, Eastern Colorado and Northern and Western Oklahoma.

In Kansas and Indian Territory snow is from three to eight inches deep. In Kansas City the snow fall has been about eight inches, while the reports from further north in Missouri indicate a foot of snow. The snow will greatly benefit the winter wheat crop.

Tonight the weather is growing colder and several points in Missouri report a high wind which threatens to seriously impede railroad traffic.

CALIFORNIA PIONEERS MEET.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The 50th anniversary of the discovery of gold in California was celebrated today by the Western Association of California Pioneers, which held its annual meeting and banquet in the Tremont House.

Eight survivors of the old army of the Argonauts, with members of their families, assembled for the occasion. Secretary Hotchkiss, in his annual report stated the membership of the association was 152, distributed throughout the northwest. Nine members died since the last annual meeting. The average age of the members is 89 years and 3 months.

TUGS CHARTERED.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Captain J. R. Libbey, manager of the Page Sound Tow Boat Company, has chartered the two powerful tug Moenach and Rescue, and the boats will leave for the Sound next week. Captain Libbey said today: "We will use the Moenach for towing about the Sound and send the Rescue on long tows."

BIG INCORPORATION FEE.

Denver, Col., Jan. 22.—With its capital stock placed at \$10,000,000, it cost the re-organized Union Pacific railroad just \$20,425.00 to incorporate under the laws of Colorado today. The fee is the largest ever received at the secretary of state's office.

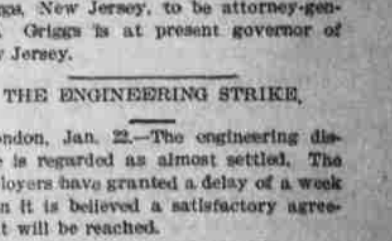
GRIGGS FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Washington, Jan. 22.—(Special to the Astorian.)—The president today sent the nomination to the senate of John W. Griggs, New Jersey, to be attorney-general. Griggs is at present governor of New Jersey.

THE ENGINEERING STRIKE.

London, Jan. 22.—The engineering dispute is regarded as almost settled. The employers have granted a delay of a week when it is believed a satisfactory agreement will be reached.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.