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The Daily Astorian

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

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLVIII.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1898.

NO. 38.

Klondike Supplies

Miners' Outfits AND Campers' Utensils and Provisions

Foard & Stokes Company

Don't tell her That you love her But just send a Valentine To be had at GRIFFIN & REED'S

W. F. SCHEIBE, Manufacturer and Dealer in FINE CIGARS! 474 Commercial St.

PUPILS RECEIVED IN THE PRIMARY, GRAMMAR AND ACADEMIC GRADES	J. M. THE SISTERS OF THE Holy Names ASTORIA, OREGON, HAVE OPENED THEIR BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. For rates, etc., address the Superiors	INSTRUMENTAL, MUSIC, PAINTING AND VOICE CULTURE, FORM A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT




Kopp's "Best"
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.

UNION MEAT COMPANY
All kinds of CANNED MEATS
Guaranteed The Best in the Market
Hams, Bacon and Strictly Pure Lard
Cor. Fourth and Glines Streets Portland, Oregon.



"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.



Mount Angel College
MOUNT ANGEL Marion County OREGON
This is just the place for your boys. Delightful location, large buildings and grounds, good meals, plenty of healthy exercise, excellent teachers and careful training—this is what they all say of MOUNT ANGEL COLLEGE. Send for Catalogue and special terms.
P. F. PLACIDUS, Director.

THE PASSENGERS AND CREW SAVED

Gallant Work of the Officers and Men of the St. Louis.

VEENDAM BURNS AT SEA

Men, Women, and Children in Tears Over the Loss of All Their Earthly Possessions.

New York, Feb. 12.—The American line steamer St. Louis which arrived today from Southampton reports the loss at sea of the Holland-American line steamer Veendam, Captain Steiner, from Rotterdam to New York. The passengers and crew were saved by the St. Louis.

Captain Steiner, who was in command of the Veendam, has an excellent record, and is comparatively a young man. In January, 1904, while in command of the Amsterdam, Captain Steiner lost his first officer and six seamen who put off in a small boat during terrible weather to attempt to rescue the crew of the American schooner Mary Wells, which was in a sinking condition.

Captain Steiner made a further effort to rescue the crew of the Mary Wells and is now in possession of a handsome gold watch presented to him by President Cleveland in behalf of the American people for his gallant action on that occasion.

Archer Brown, of this city, was a passenger on the steamer St. Louis. Describing the scene on the St. Louis while the rescue was in progress, he said:

Nearly all of the passengers on the St. Louis were in bed when the news quickly spread that a wreck had been sighted. Then we crowded on deck. We could see the glare of sky rockets as they burst in the air and we could hear the shrieks of women on the Veendam. The excitement on board the St. Louis was intense. We observed the way the men pushed off for the Veendam. It was perhaps three-quarters of an hour before the first lifeboat returned. In it were about 35 children, all huddled closely together and crying lustily. Officer Seagrave was doing his best to quiet them. It was a sight worth seeing, the way our well dressed American women ministered to the wants of the poor wretched creatures who were hauled on board more dead than alive. The rescued women, after they had partly recovered, began to cry aloud for their children, and when they found them they cried for joy. It seemed to me that some of us men wept a bit about that time.

"When the men came aboard we were more in our element. We gave them whiskey and it did them no end of good. As the last hour wore in eight or nine hours sun. The Veendam was on fire. The rescued passengers huddled together and sent up a wall. They had nothing in the world except what was on their backs."

THE KANSAS PACIFIC'S SALE.
The Reorganization Expected to Pay the Government's Lien in Full.
Washington, Feb. 12.—Attorney-General Clegg received a dispatch from Judge Hooley, government representative in the matter of the Kansas Pacific, stating an arrangement had been effected by which the re-organization would pay the principal of the government's lien in full. The telegram said the representatives of the Union Pacific re-organization committee had guaranteed that the government should receive at the sale its interest in the Kansas Pacific on February 15, not less than \$6,200,000, the amount of the principal of its indebtedness. Thereupon the attorney-general wired authority to accept the guarantee. The acceptance of the proposition does not, however, prevent the government from accepting any bid in excess of the amount guaranteed. In later transactions by which the government has disposed of its lien upon the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific roads, it receives a total of \$4,751,225. Of this sum \$7,200,000 is the principal of the debt of the Union Pacific and \$3,211,711 the full amount of accrued and unpaid interest to date of sale. From the Kansas Pacific the government realizes \$6,200,000 principal, losing a balance of interest amounting to \$6,424,297. As to the Kansas Pacific, the officials regard the outcome as eminently satisfactory.

WONDERFUL SURGERY.
New Operation on a Woman's Brain Was Successful.
Oakland, Cal., Feb. 12.—By an operation performed by Dr. R. T. Stratton at the East Bay sanitarium, Oakland, it has been demonstrated that a portion of the superior longitudinal sinus, the main channel whose function it is to carry away the blood circulating through the brain, can be removed without causing death. Among surgeons the belief has prevailed that a laceration of the sinus is usually fatal. The patient, a woman, was suffering from a tumor which was pressing directly on the nerve centers. It was discovered that the growth had attached itself to the longitudinal sinus and could only be removed by cutting away a portion of that organ. After the patient had been placed under anæsthesia two incisions were made in the skull one inch and a half apart and to the right of the sinus. These were trepanned and about two square inches of the skull was cut away exposing the tumor. On either side of the tumor growth clamps were placed, closing the blood channels, and between the clamps the surgeon used the knife, cutting away the tumor channel and a portion of the membrane which separates the two hemispheres of the brain. This completed a plaster dressing was applied, and the patient, with the steel clamps still in position, was transferred from the operating room to a private ward. The operation was performed on February 2, and three days after the clamps were removed and an aluminum plate inserted to take the place of the skull bone removed, and while there is a slight oedema, Dr. Stratton believes his patient will recover. The operation is the first of its kind. Surgeons who have studied the case believe the inferior longitudinal sinus is performing the functions of the closed superior.

THE COTTON STRIKERS.
Both Sides Determined Not to Yield Men Going to Canada.
Boston, Feb. 12.—Today closes the fourth week of the cotton operatives' strike in New Bedford, Hallowell and Saco, and there is still no indication of an early agreement between the manufacturers and employees.

Reports from the strike centers state that everything remains quiet, each side apparently determined not to yield a point at the present time. Many of the French-Canadian operatives in places where the mills are closed to them here have gone to Canada and should some of the mills decide to start it is thought it would be difficult to run the departments without engaging new hands. A new feature in the situation is the disappearance of the Canadian government colonization agents who have been sent here to get the French-Canadians out of work and settle them on the St. Lawrence river. The Canadian and Quebec governments have undertaken to aid all the settlers. The existing troubles are causing the idleness of about 17,000 persons in New England.

FARRE DEAD.
Paris, Feb. 12.—Mme. Ferdinand Farre, the novelist, is dead.

BARON HICKEY'S REMAINS.
El Paso, Tex., Feb. 12.—The remains of Baron Harden Hickey, who committed suicide at the Pearson Hotel, will be taken to San Francisco today. The disposition of the body will be made in accordance with directions received from the baroness at Riverside, who ordered that the remains be sent to Mrs. E. O. Hickey, the baron's mother. The effects of the late baron have been sent to the baroness at Riverside.

BERNHARDT ILL.
Paris, Feb. 12.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will go into a hospital next Wednesday and undergo an operation for the removal of a fibroid growth.

OVERBOARD IN A HURRICANE

Ensign Breckinridge of the Cushing Drowned at Sea.

BRAVE EFFORTS WERE MADE

But He Could Not Be Saved—Daniel Atkins, the Cook, Almost Lost His Life—Commander Heartbroken.

New York, Feb. 12.—Ensign Joseph C. Breckinridge, executive officer of the torpedo boat Cushing, was washed overboard and drowned in a stormy passage from Key West to Havana, says the Havana correspondent of the Herald.

The Cushing arrived last night with the body and signalled the Maine for medical assistance. All efforts to resuscitate Ensign Breckinridge were futile. The body will be sent by the Cushing to Key West tomorrow. The Cushing left Key West Friday morning with stores for the Maine. She pitched heavily in a rough sea. She slowed engines at 1 o'clock in sight of the coast of Cuba. Immediately afterward Ensign Breckinridge, who was stationed forward, was carried off his feet by a heavy sea. He clung to the life-line as he was swept aft. The line parted, however, and Ensign Breckinridge went overboard.

Seaman Everett and Coppage started to go to the rescue in the lifeboat, but it was swamped in lowering and the men were thrown into the water. Ensign Breckinridge's strength was fast failing as he was encumbered with heavy oil-skins and boots. The Cushing was running through the sea deluged from stem to stern when Breckinridge was going under. The cook, Daniel Atkins, went overboard to the rescue. The Cushing finally obeyed her helm and swung around to near the men in the water. Atkins, Coppage and Everett were rescued by lines and Ensign Breckinridge was taken on board in the same manner. Atkins fastened the line to him. Quick medical aid was necessary to save the ensign's life, and the Cushing headed for Havana with her throbbing open. On arrival at Havana the Maine's surgeon was advised. A message was sent to Caswell-General Lee, who sent Dr. Burgess, who said "He was doubtful if medical aid, if available, could have saved the ensign. Lieutenant Gleaves, commander of the Cushing, is heart-broken. Breckinridge's father is inspector-general of the army in Washington.

CHINA CONSENTS.
Peking, Feb. 12.—China has consented to the British demand for a railway from Burma to Yunnan and she also agrees to indemnify the kidnapped Frenchman, M. Lyauzet. Next month the Chinese board of revenue will pay salaries half in specie and half in dollars, owing to the scarcity of copper coin. Herr Deitinger, the commissioner of Chinese customs, has ordered the government customs in Shan Tung province.

NO TITLE.
San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Superior Judge Healy has decided the estate of California has no title to the tide lands property of the Fair estate at North beach; that the state parted with its title long ago to James G. Fair. The court has sustained the right of the state to proceed with the filling-in of these tide lands, which Fair intended to use as a deep-water front wharf.

KLONDIKE DOGS.
San Francisco, Feb. 12.—The steamer National City will sail tonight for Dred and Skagway, taking 200 passengers and a large amount of freight. More applications for passage have been received than the vessel can accommodate. The National City will carry away more dogs than any vessel which has yet sailed for the gold fields from this port. An immense dog house has been constructed on the forward deck and 120 dogs will be confined in it until the vessel reaches her destination.

YUKON RIVER STEAMERS.
San Francisco, Feb. 12.—The first of the new river steamers and barges for use on the Yukon are now being loaded into the ship Strimmar. There are four steamers and six barges in all and their building has not taken much over seven weeks. The steamers and barges have been built in sections and 100 machinists, carpenters and painters will go up on the Strimmar to put them together at Dutch Harbor. The Strimmar will be towed north by the tug Fearless. Three of the steamers are 132 feet long and will carry 200 tons of freight on a four-foot draught. The other steamer is 150 feet long and will carry 150 tons of freight on a four-foot draught.

STRANGE FIRE IN NEW YORK
Spectacular Effects Remarkable and Observed at Great Distance
Veil of Sparks and Smoke
Neighboring Buildings to the Nassau Chambers Bedecked with Incipient Blazes—Other Fires.

New York, February 12.—From a spectacular standpoint last night's fire in the Nassau Chambers was remarkable. Sparks were carried as far west as the river. In Broadway at one time the falling sparks and smoke formed a fiery veil that closed the street. The crowds jammed every one of the streets in the neighborhood of the fire and the fire of sparks was more effective in keeping the paths clear for the firemen and the constantly arriving trucks and engines than scores of policemen.

The blaze started in a bicycle store in the basement of the Nassau Chambers and the entire structure was destroyed. Internal revenue stamps worth \$10,000 were burned. The Nassau Chambers was an L-shaped structure, an office building, Nos. 114-116 Nassau and 75 Ann street.

The building was supposedly a fireproof structure. Three hours after it had started the fire was under control, but at one time it looked as if the destruction might reach far up into the millions. Buildings in all directions were at one time burning on the corners and roofs, where sparks and chunks of flame had fallen. There was altogether in action 35 engines, ten trucks, four water-pumps and five insurance patrols, with 15 battalion chiefs.

Twenty minutes after the firemen got to work, the fire in the meantime having been confined to the Nassau-street wing, a sudden back set the entire Ann-street wing in flames. All of the windows fronting on Ann street were blown out and the crowd in the streets fled precipitately. Flames burst through the roof of the building and an hour after the fire started and a minute later the structure was a volcano, sending great showers of sparks far away through the down-town section.

Brands through an air-shaft set fire to the building at 110 and 112 Nassau street and 45 Ann street, the ground floor of which was occupied by Maduro Bros., a furniture store. The fire in this building was quickly extinguished.

The sparks shot skyward under the eaves of buildings from 20 to 30 stories in height on Broadway, Barclay, Nassau, and neighboring streets were bedecked with incipient blazes. The Syndicate building in course of erection, had nothing more inflammable but a scaffolding on the 25th floor. This blazed for a few minutes. At one time no less than fourteen buildings were burning, and had there been a wind the loss must have been enormous.

As was the matter fires were quickly extinguished. The seven upper stories of the Vanderbilt building which is a 13-story structure, was badly damaged. Owing to the height of this structure the firemen had great difficulty in extinguishing the blaze. While this great fire was progressing, another alarm was sounded from 155th street and 8th avenue, where Sauer's casino had taken fire. Sauer's building was made of light material and was destroyed. Loss, \$110,000.

PARLIAMENT OPENS VERY QUIETLY

It Will be a Foreign Policy Session, the Prophets Say.

SECRETARY CURZON'S DRAMA

Insults Mr. Davitt and Then Apologizes—Much Difficulty Experienced by Jackson in Securing Headdress.

London, Feb. 12.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press, 1904.)—Parliament opens without anything in the shape of a great sensation, but with general feeling on both sides of the house that matters will take a livelier turn later. Most of the prophets are of the opinion that it will be a foreign-policy session, the position of the government depending largely upon the extent to which it can justify its relations with the powers. The general tone of lobby conversations showed that dissatisfaction with the action of the Marquis of Salisbury was widespread among his supporters, particularly in regard to the Chinese loan and West Africa. The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, George N. Curzon started the session badly by making enemies. All parties resent his brutal taunt of Mr. Michael Davitt during Thursday's discussions over slavery in Zanzibar. Mr. Davitt asked if some of the female prisoners were kept in irons.

"Possibly they were," responded Mr. Curzon, "and perhaps the honorable gentleman knows there are people in this country who are not unacquainted with handcuffs."

Mr. Davitt promptly replied: "Yes, I myself."

Then there were cries of "Shame!" "Withdraw," and "Apologize," and even the usual complacency of Mr. Curzon was upset and he said:

"I have no desire to be offensive and am quite ready to apologize for having tempted the honorable gentleman's interruption."

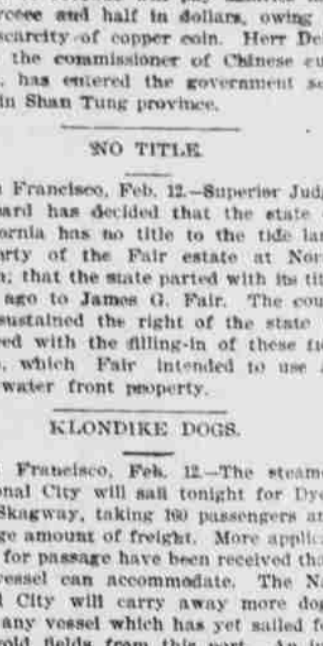
At the end of his speech Mr. Curzon said he wished to repeat his apology, and Mr. Davitt raised his hat and smiled good-humoredly.

The report correspondent of the Associated Press at Alten, Norway, reports that the expedition headed by Rev. Sheldon Jackson and Lieutenant D. B. Devore, representative of the U. S. secretary of war, has met with great difficulties. Mr. William Kjelmann, superintendent of the government reindeer herd in Alaska, who started ahead of Messrs. Jackson and Devore, has scoured the country with six assistants, stinging 2000 miles through forests in the arctic night. Dehorned reindeer are scarce and he had to pick up lots of three or four which were eventually concentrated into six herds aggregating 500. It was difficult to persuade the Laplanders to leave their homes, but 20 drivers were finally secured. Mr. Jackson said the travel necessary to collect the reindeer was more dangerous than traveling in the Chilkoot pass.

WOODFORD'S BANQUET.
Madrid, Feb. 12.—United States Minister Woodford gave a banquet last evening to the diplomatic corps. Senator Gullon, the foreign minister, and Senator Moret, the colonial minister, were present.

STARVED TO DEATH.
Chicago, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Caroline Lang, 57 years of age, died at the county hospital last night of starvation, and her husband, Cornelius Lang, 75 years of age, is in the same institution, dying slowly from the same cause. When the police found them they had been three days without food and a week without fire.

ROYAL MAKES THE FOOD PURE, WHOLESOME AND DELICIOUS.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PREMIER SAGASTA WAS SURPRISED

De Lome Resigned Night Before His Letter Was Published.

COUNCIL AT THE PALACE

New Minister to Washington to Be Named—Spanish Press Against De Lome—Censure Him Bitterly.

New York, Feb. 12.—Premier Sagasta made the following statement regarding the De Lome affair in a lobby correspondence of the World last night:

"We were profoundly surprised when the first intimation of the occurrence came by the first telegram from Senator Dupuy De Lome, saying that he had been advised that the American newspapers were about to publish a letter he had written to Senor Canalejas, which contained strong criticisms on President McKinley. He added that this might make his remaining in Washington undesirable. Therefore he placed his resignation at the disposal of the government. As we were at a loss to understand the matter, I instructed the minister of foreign affairs to telegraph again directing Senor De Lome to inform us of the contents of the letter. Senor De Lome replied that he did not recollect them."

"De Lome resigned the night before the letter was published. Meanwhile the text of the letter was published in New York. Then Senor De Lome cabled, renewing his request that his resignation be accepted soon, as his position was impossible. He desired to leave America because Assistant Secretary of State Day had called upon him to ask if he was the author of the letter, which he admitted."

"So we went into council at the palace, having decided to tell the queen that Senor De Lome's resignation was necessary. In another council, held immediately afterwards, we took all the steps required to place the resignation in the hands of the able first secretary, who is thoroughly acquainted with all the pending commercial and political questions that will not suffer delay until a successor to Senor De Lome reaches Washington. The cabinet discussed many available candidates, coming to the conclusion to let the minister of foreign affairs select a man from the diplomats who know the English language, have served in the United States, and are competent to conduct the coming negotiations."

"I firmly believe that the incident, though not pleasant for us, will not alter our present highly satisfactory and friendly relations with the American government. What confirms my belief is that General Woodford in his interview with Senor Gullon declared himself satisfied with the position of the Spanish government in this affair before he presented his note on the subject."

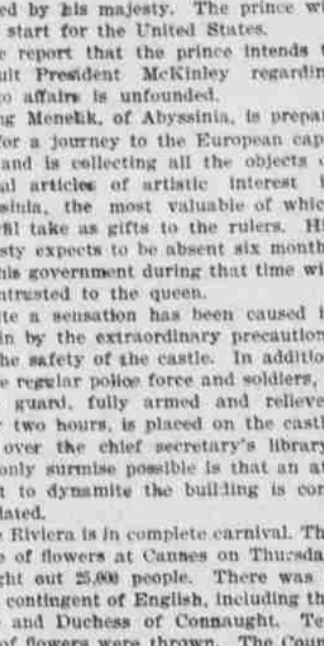
"When we first heard of the De Lome letter we sent for Senor Canalejas, who assured us that he never received the letter and that it must have been stolen at Havana. Senor Canalejas seemed astonished that Senor De Lome should have written him so, as he had only made his acquaintance through a letter of introduction from Colonial Secretary Moret, when he went to Washington, and had noted that Senor De Lome always spoke to him in the highest terms of President McKinley. His dispatches contributed to the excellent opinion this government had formed of President McKinley's disposition and his ability to assist us in keeping up the friendly relations of which we firmly trust the crowning act will be ere long a treaty of commerce between the United States, Cuba and Spain."

"Some of the Madrid newspaper organs of General Weyer and Romero Robledo show a disposition to take up the cudgels for De Lome, although the majority of the press, notably the liberal organs, including even the Imperial and the Herald, censure him bitterly for having played into the hands of the adversaries of Spain in Cuba and the United States."

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