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SAILOR DEFEATS ACTOR IN THE NINTH ROUND

Corbett-Sharkey Fight Ends in a Farce and All Bets on It Are Declared Off by Referee John Kelly.

SHARKEY CLAIMS CORBETT FOULED HIM

In the Melee Corbett's Second Jumps into the Ring, for Which the Sailor is Given the Decision--Sharkey Had the Best of the Contest Through-out--Looks Like a Fake.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Sharkey-Corbett fight, which was witnessed by the largest and most representative gathering of sporting men that ever congregated to see a ring contest, ended in a most disgraceful fiasco tonight at the Lenox Athletic club. Corbett had all the worst of the encounter, when one of his seconds, "Comie" McVey, jumped into the ring, appealing to the referee, thus violating the rules, and the referee, "Honest" John Kelly, had no alternative but to disqualify Corbett and award the bout to Sharkey. McVey's interference was absolutely inexcusable, and the referee, believing that there was a "job" in McVey's action, took it upon himself to declare all bets off.

Those who believed that Sharkey could not fight fairly, changed their opinion after the bout had gone one round. On the other hand, Corbett hit the sailor in the body rather low and Sharkey protested. Sharkey's quickness and aggression were astonishing from the very beginning, and from the first it was evident that he had Corbett safe. In the second round there were wild yells from the admirers of the Irishman when he floored Corbett. That Sharkey has improved wonderfully, goes without saying, and on the other hand that Corbett is not the Corbett of New Orleans is beyond question. At no time had the Californian the upper hand of Sharkey. Sharkey is a fighter and a clever one at that.

THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

Round 1.—The men fiddled for several seconds and Corbett made a left lead for the head. Sharkey responded with the left hand right in the same spot. Corbett led again. Sharkey responded with a left, leading for the head, which landed. Sharkey ripped in the left and right for the body with some effect. He kept forcing Corbett into various corners, punching with right and left on the body, which seemed to be his objective points. Corbett feinted and tried to draw his man on. Sharkey was always ready with his left and right swing, which invariably landed on the body. Corbett failed to show any of the great cleverness with which he had been credited. The round ended with Sharkey at his man.

Round 2.—Corbett, with his left, landed lightly. He kept trying to push his left into Sharkey's face, and the sailor would come right back with a swing for the body. He was inclined to be a little wild and was frequently cautioned by O'Rourke, his chief second. Tom put out a straight right on Corbett's nose, which seemed to bring blood to that member. Sharkey put in a right hand smash on the jaw, which sent Corbett down. He attempted to repeat the dose, but was felled, as Corbett clinched. The round closed with Sharkey all over his man.

Round 3.—Corbett led with his right for the body, landing. Sharkey responded in kind. Corbett reached the body several times, but Sharkey came right back with lefts on the head. A right on the body staggered him. Sharkey whipped over a tremendous right-hand smash on the jaw. The sailor's leads were ineffective, his counters being the blows which cut the figure. Corbett kept jabbing lightly for the head and Sharkey came right back at him with right-hand smashes on the wind.

Round 4.—The sailor was right after his man and essayed lefts and rights for the head, landing each time. Corbett clinched and acted entirely on the defensive. Corbett led the left for the head, landing on the neck, and Sharkey sent back a hard right on the body. Corbett began then to do some punching, and jabbed his man at will, but at long range. Sharkey always had a counter ready. Corbett repeatedly led his left and damaged Sharkey's face considerably. The sailor chased his opponent into the latter's corner and received a series of jabs for his action.

Round 5.—Corbett started right off with a left jab in the face and was apparently attempting to foul with his man. Sharkey, however, was not in a playful mood, and brought his right hand over with force enough to make Corbett wince. Corbett hooked his left rather low on Sharkey's body and lifted Sharkey off his feet. Corbett appeared to be a trifle weary and his blows lacked steam, whereas there was a world of force behind Sharkey's blows.

Round 6.—Sharkey ran across the ring and planted left and right on the body, Corbett clinching. Corbett acted on the defensive and seemed unable to withstand Sharkey's rushes. The latter whipped in a beautiful left hook on the wind and followed it up with a right on the jaw. The sailor kept doing all the work and was always ready to mix it up on the slightest provocation. He alternately threw over the left and right on the head and body, occasionally changing to left hooks on the wind, which were slow, but sure, attending to Corbett's case. It was Sharkey's fight so far. The pace was terrific.

Round 7.—Sharkey was first to lead, landing a left chop on the neck. They clinched frequently and the referee was kept busy separating them. Tom tried a left chop blow, which fell short, and Jim jabbed his left hand on the nose. Sharkey sent a right straight on the face, which made Jim's head rock, but Jim was ready with a left hook, which grazed Sharkey's face. Both fought fast, clinching repeatedly. Jim hooked his right hand on Tom's jaw, half dazing him. He quickly recuperated and went back at his man, hammer and tong.

Round 8.—Corbett landed with his left. Tom went right back at the same moment. Clinches were frequent. The men refused to break together. Corbett then struck Tom rather low on the body and the sailor appealed to the referee. Corbett shoved Tom from him and said: "Oh, you go away." The men were in the center of the ring, mixing it up in the liveliest manner. O'Rourke calling to Tom not to mind Corbett's low hitting. Just at this moment, for some unaccountable reason, McVey, one of Corbett's seconds, jumped through the ropes, protesting that Sharkey had done something wrong to Corbett. The moment McVey climbed through the ropes Inspector McLaughlin grabbed hold of him, while the crowd frantically yelled "Foul, foul!" "Don't lose; look at his second in the ring."

Referee Kelly seemed to pay no attention to the matter, but kept looking at the fighters, who continued their aggressive work. McVey tried to pull away from the inspector, while the spectators kept yelling at the referee, who finally separated the fighters and ordered them to their corners. Corbett seemed not to understand why the referee should interfere, and protested, but Kelly was obstinate and stopped it. Meanwhile the spectators stood up and yelled that bets should be declared off, as they believed McVey committed the breach of ring rules premeditatedly. It looked for a while as if a riot would ensue, but as soon as the referee declared Sharkey the winner on the technicality he announced all bets off, as McVey's action was undoubtedly prearranged.

THE GREAT CROWD.

Weeks ago, when seats were first put on sale, shrewd people who lived quite a long distance from this city either wrote or wired for seats to be reserved, and by doing so saved themselves a lot of trouble on their arrival here. Today not a seat was to be had at the club-house after 1 o'clock, and those who had not made early provision had to pay exorbitant prices to wide-awake speculators. Tickets for seats in the immediate vicinity of the ring brought fabulous prices tonight. The original cost of these seats was \$2 each, but tonight twice that sum could not purchase one of them, and two seats brought \$100 a piece. Other tickets, costing from \$5 to \$15, brought prices two and three-fold, and the club management did not put any of the \$3 admission tickets on sale. Anxious sports paid \$5 and in many cases \$5 for the privilege of standing up at the extreme ends of the building.

WAS A FAKE, SAYS FITZ.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Robert Fitzsimmons, champion pugilist, is now in this city. When interviewed he said: "I said all along the fight was going to be a fake, and it was nothing but a fake. McVey jumped into the ring on purpose to stop the fight, and it was all fixed with him to do it. What will you do in regard to any challenge that Sharkey or Corbett may send in your direction?" "Dot," said Fitzsimmons, with great scorn, "I'll do nothing. I'll pay no attention to either one of them. Let them go and get a reputation."

SHOULD WAR AGAIN COME UNCLE SAM IS PREPARED.

Plenty of Our Fighting Ships Are in Readiness to Do Business if Hostilities Are Resumed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Though confident that hostilities will not be resumed, Secretary Long has made it a point since the peace protocol was signed to place the men of war in the service in the best possible condition. During the latter part of last week instructions were sent to the commandants of the navy yards at which ships are undergoing repairs directing them to expedite the completion of the vessels in order that they might be in condition for immediate use should developments in the international situation require their immediate use. The department's attention was first directed to the battleships and armored cruisers, and as a result of the extra work put upon them they are well advanced and some are ready for service. The Indiana is the only armor clad which is now undergoing extensive repairs, and in case of necessity overtime work would promptly place her in condition to join the squadron to be sent to Spain. Secretary Long is now endeavoring to get the smaller vessels away from the navy yards. He has given instructions to commandants of navy yards to rush the smaller cruisers and gunboats, which are wanted for service in Cuban and Porto Rican waters for patrol purposes. The decision not to use the old single turreted monitors for service in southern waters has caused the officials to look around for more serviceable vessels, and the smaller cruisers and gunboats will be used for that purpose. It is authoritatively stated that no overtime work has been authorized on any of the ships, except in the case of the Indiana, and this was only for a few hours each day.

So far as the North Atlantic squadron is concerned, therefore, it would not take long to mobilize a strong fleet. The New York is now at Hampton Roads, fully coaled and ready for sea; the armored cruiser Brooklyn and the battleship Massachusetts, which are at New York, can sail within a very short time, and the second class battleship Texas is having her propeller repaired.

Besides these vessels, the department would probably attach to a fleet to be sent abroad the cruiser New Orleans, which will be ready for service in the course of a few weeks several gunboats and a fleet of colliers. The battleships Iowa and Oregon, which are at Rio, are also available for operations in Spanish waters, being about the same distance from Spain as are the ships now at New York.

Should hostilities be resumed, it is expected that Secretary Long will again call together the naval war board, consisting of Rear Admiral Sigsbee, Captain Crowninshield and Captain Mahan. Before the adjournment of the board plans had been prepared for the dispatch of Rear Admiral Sampson and a squadron under his command to the Spanish coast. It was not contemplated last August that the Canaries should be seized, but there is reason to believe that if the peace negotiations are interrupted with the authorities will seriously consider the advisability of directing the capture of these islands.

The withdrawal of the Spanish commissioners from Paris would be the signal for the dispatch of instructions to Rear Admiral Sampson to come north on the gunboat Topeka and resume duty as commander in chief of the North Atlantic squadron. It may be that as the result of an agreement between Spain and the United States, decided through the medium of the French government, the protocol referring to the evacuation of Cuba would be carried out without molestation on the part of the American men of war.

Rear Admiral Dewey would send his vessels to destroy Spanish fortifications at Iloilo; troops would be transported to that point and the city would be occupied. With the fall of this point, the last Spanish stronghold in the Philippines would have disappeared and it would be an easy task to station troops among the various islands to protect American interests. Besides the Philippines, the American men of war would also hoist the flag over the Carolines.

It will be impossible for Spain to prevent the United States from carrying out its will, either in the Atlantic or in the far east. In expectation of the arrival of the German emperor and for the purpose of impressing him, as well as the people of Spain with the size of the remnant of the Spanish navy, Admiral Canara has been directed to mobilize his ships at Cadiz. There are now at that point the battleship Pelayo, the armored cruiser Carlos V, the protected cruiser Alfonso XIII, the reconstructed barges Numancia and Victoria, besides torpedo-boat destroyers and torpedo-boats. In the Philippines Spain has several small gunboats and one auxiliary cruiser, the Buena Vista. Since the war the Spanish government has done nothing toward completing the armored cruisers of the Asturias class, which are under construction, her neglect being due to the lack of funds. It is because she has no money and because of her total unpreparedness for war that the authorities do not believe tonight that there will be a resumption of hostilities and it is on account of this belief that no extensive preparations or plans are being made.

SPANISH YIELD TO THE DEMANDS

Will Reply to the American Commissioners' Ultimatum at the Meeting Today.

BUT UNDER STRONG PROTEST

Senor Ojeda Thinks the Spaniards Are Hopelessly Involved and Will Agree to Demands Because They Have to.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says: No one can foresee what the cortes will do. This was the answer of Senor Ojeda, the principal secretary of the Spanish commission when asked if the American ultimatum will be accepted. Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, frowned as he listened to America's final note at the joint session. When the reading was ended he said curtly: "Spain does not need until November 23 to answer. She will present her reply tomorrow."

In the communication the United States refuses arbitration, but offers \$20,000,000 in gold for the Philippines, and such a sum as may be agreed upon for an island in the Caroline group, or enough land on a strong island there for a naval base and cable station. The American commissioners proposed to give Spain until November 23 to accept or reject these demands, which were translated at the session in full by interpreter Ferguson, but after Montero Rios' impatient remark about not needing so much time, the joint session was adjourned until Wednesday.

It was reported immediately after the session that Spain had determined to break off negotiations, but the World correspondent's information rather points to her giving notice on Wednesday that she accepts the American proposals under protest. Spanish Secretary Ojeda said to the World correspondent: "America proposes to pay \$20,000,000 for the Philippines. We regard it as ridiculously insufficient, in view of the fact that we raised \$60,000,000 on the security of the Manila customs alone. She adds a promise that for a number of years not specified she will admit Spanish merchandise and ships to ports on the same terms as to merchandise and ships of the United States. We regard this part of the proposal as of very little, if any, value. This condition no doubt has been put in at the suggestion of England, not of Germany, for she is favorable to Spain."

When pressed for his opinion as to ultimate action on the American demands, he said: "It is for the Spanish government to decide what to do. I do not see how we are to avoid yielding to them. We have no friends and apparently are helpless in the matter." "Is the queen regent in favor of accepting them?" "Personally no doubt she is," answered Senor Ojeda.

"But she will be guided by the government and the cortes and nobody can tell what the cortes will do. I am not a politician and have no idea." "If Spain accepts," the correspondent inquired, "how long will the commission last?" "In that case," Senor Ojeda responded, "there will only remain matters of detail to settle, for which seven or eight sittings would suffice." "Was there any reference in the American communication to the Cuban debt?" was asked.

"None whatever," replied the secretary, "but our answer next Wednesday or Thursday may refer to it. No article of a treaty has yet been finally drawn." "Has America asked for one of the Carolines?" "Yes. She proposes to buy a small coaling station there." Senor Ojeda's demeanor was that of a man much depressed. The Spaniards were prepared for America's insistence on the demand for the Philippines, but are surprised at the form of the latest proposition, which virtually is an ultimatum and at what they consider the inadequate compensation offered.

Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador here, met with a serious carriage accident Monday afternoon in the Champs Elysee. His vehicle struck a kiosk, the horses ran away and Castillo jumped out, being hurt about the head and arms.

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