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# The Daily Astorian

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biggest and best paper  
on the Columbia River

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

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NO. 144

## The Only Stove Store ... IN ASTORIA ...

Our Specialty: STOVES AND RANGES

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Butter and Jelly in glass or in pails  
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Tells How It Is Possible  
for His Hired Man, Her-  
man Wise, to Make a  
Reduction of

## 25 PER CENT

On All Lines of Goods  
in His Store.

Want a year we hev New Years, an' with New years comes the dool toimes, 'till shpring makes the new styles bloom in the garden iv commerce like gold mine, ye therefore we open our 25 per cent ray- doction sale on the first of atch year and comfutable to custom we take the raiser in the hand and cut the liver an' onions out iv price.

Talking iv raisers, did ye ever try to cut a suit down with a raiser when it feels dool an' ahtery look, if ye have not, mebbey ye have tried to shave yourself when yer new born moostash first saw the light iv day; or perchance ye have attended a colored picnic and have seen 'em sharpen their razors on aht other's coomute; in ahtery way ye can realize what it means, for Herman Wise to cut the price iv everything n' his shoon 25 per cent.

There's men's aht b'ys' duds iv all de- criptures, an' hats, shirts, an' Sox, etc., an' etc.; the crool razor gets his sharp wurrick in 's. Everything in the shoon, like ye irer figured out what 25 per cent, rally means! S'posing ye hev a darter, ripe with thirty summers ap' ye could get her age reduced 25 per cent, or s'posing ye had 500 bushels iv pigs feet, which ye have not, an' 'lvery pigs foot woz worth 16 cents on the bargain counter, ye could increase their sitting capacity 25 per cent, would ye do it? In course ye wud; an' why will ye take the few hard earned dollars which yer wufe hev saved up, by eggstracking the small change from yer hip pocket mahntings, an' throw it into the drawers iv an' opposition ahter- wain, Herman Wise offers ye 25 per cent reduction on 'lvery thing.

Judging from yer reputation an' the general tochon iv yer compilation I'm sure ye will conclude to take advantage iv Herman Wise's 25 per cent. reduction sale, beginning January 1st.

Thro'out yeers, FLANNIGAN, in care iv HERMAN WISE, The reliable Clothier and Hatter.

## GETTING INTO A PAIR



Of our Shoes that feel comfortable at once is worth a great deal. We'll put your feet into Shoes of that kind and charge nothing extra for the comfort and very little for the Shoes.

Petersen & Brown.

## THE PROOF

of the pudding is in the eating  
and the proof of liquors

## IS IN SAMPLING

That's an argument that's con-  
clusive—a demonstration.  
Ours will stand the test.

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Carpenter and Builder  
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All Goods Shipped to Our Care  
Will Receive Special Attention.  
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Astoria, Ore. Res. Tel. 112.

## GOVERNOR INSTALLED

T. T. Geer Took the Oath of  
Office at Salem Yes-  
terday.

## QUESTION OF PATRONAGE

Committee Clerkships Occupied  
Most of the Time of the  
Upper House.

## SQUABBLE IN LOWER HOUSE

Members From Marion Unable to  
Agree in Disposition of Patron-  
age—Situation at Olympia.

SALEM, Jan. 10.—Theodore Thurston Geer was inaugurated governor of the state of Oregon in representative hall of the statehouse today, in the presence of the state legislature assembled in joint session, and an immense crowd of spectators, who packed the gallery and lobby of the chamber to suffocation.

## THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

SALEM, Jan. 10.—The feature in the senate today, as yesterday, was the squabble over the petty patronage of committee clerks. It came up on a resolution of Mulkey, of Polk, which allowed the committees on engrossed bills and enrolled bills six clerks each, the ways and means and judiciary committee three each, the assessment and taxation, printing, municipal corporations and revision of laws committees, two each, the other 19 committees one each, with the pay of chief clerks on committees employ- ing more than one, \$4 per day, all others to receive \$3.

Selling, of the committee on commerce and navigation, and Haines, of the com- mittee on penal institutions, asked that their clerks be stricken out. Fulton, of the judiciary, asked a reduction from three to two, and Haseltine, of the mun- icipal corporation, from two to one. Then came a pressure for more clerks. Daly, of Benton, wanted two more allowed for the engrossed bills committee; Patterson two more for enrolled bills; and Brownell one more on the railroads, and all but Brownell were successful.

Fulton amended the pay feature to al- low chief clerks on the engrossed bills, enrolled bills, judiciary and ways and means committees, and stenographers, \$5; all others \$4. After an hour's struggle, and the defeat of a motion to postpone action, the amendment was adopted by a vote of 21 to 8.

The committee on education reported adversely on two resolutions relating to committee clerkships, referred yesterday, and was given permission to introduce a bill covering the matter in a few days.

## SQUABBLE IN THE HOUSE.

SALEM, Jan. 10.—The feature of the forenoon's session in the house was the exposé of a squabble over patronage between two members from Marion county.

Upon the assembling of the house, Speaker Carter announced that he had intended making some changes in the make-up of the committees, owing to a disagreement between two members of the house. Being asked what changes he desired to make, he stated they were the removal of McCulloch from the chairmanship of the committee on enrolled bills and his transfer to the committee on banking and insurance; and the removal of Flagg from the committee on banking and insurance to the chairmanship of the committee on enrolled bills. Roberts of Wasco moved that the speaker be given the privilege of making the change. McCulloch objected. He said he would consider it a direct slap at him, and would resent it.

This brought Flagg to his feet, who de- scribed the history of his trouble with McCulloch. He said the understanding between himself, McCulloch and Speaker Carter was that McCulloch should be chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, but that he (Flagg) should have half the patronage. In pursuance of this compact, he named one clerk out of four during the late special session, but at the opening of the regular session Mc- Culloch not only denied him the privilege of naming his half of the clerks, but even that of retaining his appointees of the special session. He yesterday appointed two, just the same and had them sworn in, but McCulloch filed a protest with the secretary of state. This brought the squabble for patronage to a focus.

Cummings declared that neither party was entitled to consideration, while Ford, say, the populist member from Willows, suggested that the best way out of the difficulty was to turn the chairmanship of the committee over to some populist.

The question before the house being whether the speaker should be sustained in his desire to make the change, the vote resulted: Ayes, 2; noes, 13. The speaker thereupon announced changes in committees as indicated.

The senate reported the passage of a concurrent resolution ratifying the treaty of peace with Spain. Representa- tive Young moved its adoption, after tacking on an amendment that the Oregon congressional delegation be directed to vote in accordance with said resolu- tion. The amendment was lost, and the original resolution was then concurred in.

## THE SITUATION AT OLYMPIA.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 10.—Very little was accomplished today toward a caucus of the republican members of the legisla- tion on the senatorial question. Last night's caucus call having fallen flat, several of Wilson's friends renewed the attempts tonight, with little apparent success. They say, however, that they hope, by circulation of calls, to find out what the members want, and thereby suit their future action to known con- ditions.

Tonight's call differed from yesterday's in only one respect. It provides that the 25 of the 31 members of the legisla- tion who may sign it shall name the caucus nominee. Last night's call sim- ply provided that 25, or a majority, of the members necessary to elect should nominate where it had signed. The major- ity is still unwilling to caucus until the committees in the house have been named. The significance of this is the feeling that the announcing of committees will cause some ruptures. Tonight's caucus calls are for Thursday night, which is considered too early for a gen- eral satisfactory caucus. Senator Crow today denied that he would desert Speaker Wilson.

In the house this morning, Sims, of Cowlitz, introduced a resolution calling upon the state auditor and attorney gen- eral to submit an itemized account of the expenditure of the \$3000 appropriation made by the last legislature for the en- forcement of the bill regulating railroad and transportation companies. Among the bills introduced was one fixing a uniform rate of 6 per cent on state and other warrants.

## PLAN TO SETTLE THE FINANCIAL QUESTION OF CUBA.

Prominent Cuban Leader Now in Wash- ington for That Purpose—Building of Panama Canal Urged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to the Press from Washington says: Dr. Jose A. Friar, chairman of the financial committee of the Cuban assembly and one of the leading lawyers in the island has arrived in Washington, and will pre- sent to the department of state a plan for the settlement of the financial system of Cuba. This plan includes a method of appropriating certain revenues toward the payment of the Cuban soldiers when they are disbanded and other financial measures for the relief of the poor.

Dr. Friar is a leading candidate for the appointment of chief justice, although it is asserted his mission in Washington at this time is not to further his candi- dacy for that office, but is solely for the purpose of presenting his financial plans.

"In addition to the financial scheme which we have proposed," said Dr. Friar, "Dr. Casoste, president of the Cuban as- sembly, has, with others, worked out an admirable plan for the government of the island, drawn from the knowledge of existing laws and practices of the courts and various local officers and which will be submitted to the United States.

"Already General Brooke has surround- ed himself with some of the ablest Cub- an leaders as advisers. They realize that for the present American interven- tion is necessary. The leaders have been reconciled to it and the great mass of the people are steadily coming to take this view of the matter. I regard it as neces- sary, however, that Cubans should be made the pillars of the government. The chief titles for the reason that they under- stand the people, know who the malefactors are, are better able to apprehend them and prevent trouble than the Amer- icans. The Spaniards if retained, are sure to encourage dissension. It has al- ways been their policy to accept bribes and they will continue to do so as long as they are maintained in official positions and trouble is sure to result from it under an equitable government.

"General Gomez has been grossly mis- represented in a great many respects. I have reason to know that he is not anti-American as has been charged against him. The statements that he has opposed American intervention, I know to be absolutely and maliciously false. General Gomez is a true patriot and has made as many sacrifices as any man for the cause of independence. Patriot as he is, he realized that Ameri- can intervention at this time is necessary, he not only tolerated it without objection, but is in favor of it.

"General Gomez is remaining with his army near Narciso because he believes it is his duty to do so, and permit others to take part in the affairs of the new government, in apt to be forgotten and it needs General Gomez. There are 45,000 men in the Cuban army. They are anx- ious to return to their deserted homes and build them up and General Gomez is desirous to have them do so, but it is necessary that they should receive some compensation."

General Abbott says the new plans for completion of the Panama canal are perfectly feasible, and that the canal can be completed in one half the time and at much less cost than it will take to dig the Nicaragua canal.

## THE SAILOR BEAT M'COY

Fine Contest Before the Len-  
nox Athletic Club Last  
Night.

## IT LASTED TEN ROUNDS

Sharkey Caught the Kid With a  
Swing on the Neck, Put-  
ting Him Out.

## BOTH MEN FOUGHT WELL

In the Third McCoy Floored Sharkey  
Twice, but the Latter Stayed  
Well and Won Out.

LENNOX ATHLETIC CLUB, New York, Jan. 10.—Tom Sharkey, the Ameri- can sailor, stands tonight the only heavy- weight possibility for the championship honors and title now held by Bob Fitz- simmons. He whipped Kid McCoy good and hard in the tenth round of what was to have been a 20-round battle, and by doing so the Irish-American pugilist forged his way so positively and undeni- ably to the front rank, so that Fitzsim- mons must now consider the sailor-pug- list's claim without delay.

Sharkey tonight was a revelation to those who saw him a couple of years ago. His ring work and generalship are so vastly superior to his exhibitions when he first came to the east as a fighter that the improvement is almost incred- ible. Great bunches of muscle, with un- limited confidence and a cool head, are the qualifications which have enabled Sharkey to fight his way to the front rank of heavyweight pugilists, and no one, not even McCoy, who suffered defeat at his hands tonight, denies the full measure of praise that is due to the Irish- man. McCoy's marvelous footwork and that long left jab with which he has put so many of his opponents to sleep, are two factors in his makeup that must al- ways appeal to his admirers of the fasti- cious art. He used every artifice known to the advanced school of pugilism in his contest tonight, and his defeat must not be attributed to any lack of close study on his part of every trick in the boxing game.

Many of his friends tonight feel that he ought to have gone up against smaller game than Sharkey. When McCoy sent Sharkey twice to the floor in the third round no one doubted the Kid's ability to hit hard, and many thought he had Sharkey at his mercy. This idea was soon dispelled when the Irishman began to get to his man. In the eighth round Sharkey began forcing the fight and kept it up through the ninth, in which round he forced McCoy to the ropes. In the tenth round the Kid kept skipping and ran into a clinch, where he held Tom without a blow being struck. Shar- key, taking the advice of his chief sec- ond, Tom O'Rourke, played for the body, but McCoy effectually guarded himself. Then Tom turned his attention to the body and landed on the ribs, with the left, forcing McCoy.

Sharkey turned his attention to the upper works, with McCoy springing to the right, Sharkey having a decided ad- vantage. The sailor let fly left and right, landing on the body and forcing McCoy to the east end of the ring. Mc- Coy faltered and Tom caught him with a left swing on the neck. McCoy fell to the floor, with his head hanging over the ropes, looking imploringly around. The Kid lay there helplessly, while the referee counted 10 seconds, after which he struggled to his feet and Sharkey, not knowing that the limit had expired, rushed at him once more, this time swinging his right on the neck just be- low the jaw, McCoy falling again. Referee Tim Hurst waved his hand to Sharkey to retire to his corner, saying at the same time, "I counted McCoy out on the other fall. You have won."

## CUBANS SOON TO HOLD IMPORTANT OFFICES.

Will Be Appointed to Many of the Mu-  
nicipal and Federal Positions in  
Havana—Many Americans Sick.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: Ap- pointments of Cubans to important of-

fices in Havana will soon be made. It is announced that Perfecto La Costa, who was president of the Havana Junta, will be named as mayor. General Men- cal will accept a position under General Ludlow. Civil Governor De Castro has asked the acceptance of his resignation and will remain in office for only a few days. By placing Cubans in prominent positions some of the responsibility for minor positions will be shifted to them. The insurgents have been complaining that appointments already made in the custom house and other places have gone to Cubans who stayed at home during the fighting. When leading insurgents are in chief positions, complaints will have to be directed against them rather than against the American authorities. Some friction exists in the army over the government of Havana. It was sup- posed that Washington orders creating a separate department with General Lud- low in command were explicit enough to prevent conflicts of authority, but this expectation has not been fully realized. The present turmoil relates to the con- trol of the Havana police force. When General Greene was here Colonel Moulton, of the Second Illinois, which was then at Savannah, was designated as military chief of police at General Greene's request. He has been organ- izing a force with the assistance of ex- Chief McCullough, of New York. More recent plans contemplate placing the department under the control of Colonel Evans, formerly governor of South Caro- lina and now on General Lawton's staff. This uncertainty retards the organiza- tion.

Cuban political prisoners who were de- ported to African settlements are pro- testing the choice of two brothers named Martinez who have been retained by Colonel Moulton. They charge that one of these brothers was a member of the Weyer secret police and responsible for atrocities then committed; the other one is charged with complicity in various at- trocities.

All these charges are denied. The Martinez brothers are said to be useful because of their knowledge of the Span- gans and other criminal societies in Havana.

Cuban officers are holding meetings daily trying to determine their own status. A majority of them are inclined to co-operate with the American au- thorities and to facilitate the abandon- ment of the insurgent soldiers if any provision can be made for their payment. They have given notice to Gomez of their views and in order to retain his influence Gomez will have to leave his camp in Santa Clara province and put himself in touch with events in Havana. Re- cent reports represent him as more con- ciliatory toward the American authori- ties. The explanation is made for him that his recent order directing the re- organization of the Cuban forces in Santa Clara and Puerto Principe was not meant to apply to those who had found work, but intended to bring under control some lawless bands that were seeking to throw off all authority.

Cuban leaders in Havana are disclaim- ing responsibility for the doings of Julio Sangulilly. He has been the cause of some broils and invited quarrels.

They say as Sangulilly never com- manded insurgent troops he has no fol- lowers and represents only himself. An official statement has been made that during the interim in which Spain is without a consul general, the interests of Spain's subjects will be looked after by the French consul. The foreign consuls have not yet received instructions from their respective governments defining their status with reference to the Ameri- can military authorities.

Sickness among American civilians is causing uneasiness. Mr. Doane, the cus- tom house inspector, is the only one who has yellow fever. The health of the troops is good.

## FIRE ON A JAPANESE CRUISER.

SEATTLE, Jan. 10.—News by the steam- er from Japan says: The second class Japanese cruiser Kaimon Kan has reached Amoy, a partial wreck, as the result of a fire that broke out during a storm at sea. Several of the crew of the cruiser were burned to death and many others badly injured. The Kaimon Kan was a wooden vessel of the old style and had on board a number of soldiers, be- sides her regular crew. When a few days out and in the midst of a gale, a fire was discovered in one of the bunkers to the rear of her engine.

The Japanese crew behaved with great bravery and streams of water were soon pouring on the fire. At this juncture an accident to the machinery made it necessary for some one to go down the alley. It was a case of almost sure death. Two men volunteered to go down. Before they got to the machinery in need of repair the smoke overcame them. No one would go in after them and the fire soon consumed their bodies. The engines were kept running or the vessel surely would have foundered. The vessel is repairing at Amoy.

The news reached Tokyo some time ago, but has only leaked out through letters sent from home.

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.