

The Morning Astorian.

VOL. L. ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1899. NO. 795

We are the selling agents in Astoria for the

New Born Steel Range

Prices from \$25.00 to \$50.00. Every Range Guaranteed.

Eclipse Hardware Co.
505 BOND STREET

Also sole agents for the Celebrated Superior Stoves and Ranges and Cole's Air Tight Coal Burners.



BOOKS...

Blank and Miscellaneous.

PAPER...

New Crape and Type-writing.

Waterman Fountain Pens

Box Decorated Paper and Envelopes—100c.

GRIFFIN & REED

Pacific Sheet Metal Works

MANUFACTURERS OF

Salmon Vegetable Fruit **...CANS...** Spice and Syrup

Lithographing on Tin a Specialty.

San Francisco, Cal. Astoria, Ore. Fairhaven, Wash.
Write Us for Prices

Here Is a List

Of some High Grade Goods at moderate prices

RALSTON HEALTH FOODS in great variety fresh from the mills.

AROMATIC SPICES guaranteed the finest.

TILLMANN'S PURE EXTRACTS.

CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEES are unrivalled. Together with a host of other good things.

ROSS, HIGGINS & CO

New Zealand Fire Insurance Co

Of New Zealand.

W. P. Thomas, Mgr., San Francisco.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Subscribed Capital	\$5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	1,000,000
Assets	2,545,114
Assets in United States	300,000
Surplus to Policy Holders	1,718,792

Has been Underwriting on the Pacific Coast over Twenty-two years.

SAMUEL ELMORE & CO.,
Resident Agents, Astoria, Oregon

RALSTON HEALTH CLUB

Breakfast Food Select Bran . . .
Barley Food Yeast, Cocoa

Acme Gluten Farina, Acme Wheat Flakes and Standard Rolled Oats

AT A. V. ALLEN'S

WAR MAY BE AVOIDED

Boers' Reply to Chamberlain's Dispatch is Favorable.

ADHERES TO FRANCHISE LAW

Suggestions Which Great Britain May Make in Regard to the Law Will be Considered.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says:

The Transvaal adheres to the seven years franchise law but is willing to consider, and if necessary adopt, any suggestion Great Britain may make with regard to the working of the law.

In regard to the other points in Chamberlain's dispatch, the Transvaal reply stands by the London convention. It is said that the reply is couched in polite terms.

MORE ROBER FEELING.

Efforts to Hold Mass Meetings in New York to Denounce Dreyfus Verdict Abandoned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—There will be no mass meeting in this city to protest against the condemnation of Dreyfus. Efforts were made to arrange such a gathering, but the men who were asked to take a leading part declined to do so, and expressed the opinion that the movement was a mistake. Consequently the promoters of the affair decided to abandon the idea.

Former Mayor Strong who was asked to preside; Former Secretary of the Interior Bliss, President Guggenheimer of the municipal council, and other men of standing told the advocates of the mass meeting plan that they would do Dreyfus' cause more harm than good by holding it and that they could not consent to participate in it.

It became evident that there is very little basis for the talk of boycotting the Paris exposition because of the second verdict against Dreyfus. Representative men expressed the view that the entire French nation should not be condemned because of the action of a military clique and that the feeling aroused by the Dreyfus verdict should not be allowed to interfere with the exposition.

"I think that agitation tending to arouse bitterness between this coun-

try and France because of the Dreyfus trial places us in rather a ridiculous position," said Cornelius N. Bliss. "My opinion like that of most other Americans is that a great injustice has been done, but talk of boycotting the exposition because of it, is foolish."

"We should pay no attention whatever to the Dreyfus case," said former Mayor William Strong. "That is a matter of their own over there and what the judges have decided should not interfere with the exposition in any way."

"My first thought when I heard of the verdict, was that we ought to retaliate on the exposition," said Frank S. Gardner, secretary of the board of transportation, "but after all the exposition is a business matter and our merchants are to show goods there for their own benefit rather than that of France. Therefore it would be foolish to hold back."

VOLUME OF BUSINESS NEVER WAS RIVALLED.

Exports For the Month of August Exceeded That of Any Previous Record.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Better than all other news, the record of August commerce shows the relation of the United States business to that of other countries. The exports were \$20,298,515 larger than ever before in August and exceeded the imports by \$7,823,929, partly because the exports of staples were \$2,366,975 larger than last year, but also because the exports of other products, mainly manufacturing, were \$10,349,000 larger than last year, and larger than any other month of any year.

The fears that great advances in prices might shut out exports of manufactured goods have not been unnatural, and it is most gratifying to find that such exports continue and expand. The excess of exports over imports gives fair promise of as large a balance in foreign trade to the benefit of this country during the winter as has ever been seen. That the manufactured exports do not fall off but are larger than ever, is both surprising and gratifying. The volume of business now in progress has never been rivalled.

Failures for the week has been 149 in the United States against 174 last year and 32 in Canada against 23 last year.

BEEF AGAIN GOES UP.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The World says:

The price of beef has again gone up. There has been a further advance of one-quarter of a cent. The question of taking organized action in regard to the rise in the price of meat will be acted on definitely next Tuesday night by the New York Retail Butchers' Mutual Protection Association.

BOSTON OUT OF COMMISSION.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD, Cal., Sept. 15.—The cruiser Boston will go out of commission today. The members of her crew have either been discharged or transferred to other vessels.

STYNER

The Electric Doctor

—FROM—

Styner Therapeutic Co.,

OF PORTLAND, ORE.

Has a new system of treatment for

NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED

Styner, The Electric Doctor,
Main Street House, 150 9th Street.

Advice and Electrical Disease Reading Free.

Hours from 10 to 4 and 7 to 8 daily

Wm. J. BRYAN BACKS DOWN

Declines to Meet Cochran in Joint Debate.

LARGE AUDIENCE PRESENT

The Two Noted Orators Draw Large House at Central Music Hall—Cochran's Address.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The exciting joint debate looked for tonight between Wm. J. Bryan and Bourke Cochran on trusts, did not take place. The Central music hall was packed with an eager audience, but the people present had to content themselves without the oratory of the famous Nebraskan, who, however, occupied a seat on the platform.

Bryan surprised the committee by declining to speak at the night session with W. Bourke Cochran, in accordance with the program previously arranged. Bryan explained that he did not wish to let the impression go out that he would enter into a debate with Cochran. For that reason he said he would not speak with Cochran at the same session.

Cochran was sent for and he and Bryan discussed the situation. The committee withdrew to allow the two orators to settle the dispute among themselves. Bryan asserted that he never said he would follow Cochran with an address on the same evening.

If the committee got that impression from the conversation he had with them over the long distance telephone Thursday, he said they misunderstood him. Cochran wanted to talk at the same session with the noted Nebraskan and offered to flip a coin to determine who should have the privilege of delivering the closing address. Bryan would not accept this proposition. Cochran then agreed to appear at any time the committee desired.

The program was tonight changed to meet Bryan's wishes. Bryan said he was anxious to address the conference and repeated that his only reason for changing the program was to avoid any indication of a public debate with Cochran. Bryan will speak at tomorrow's session.

At the close of his speech the New Yorker won the hearts of his listeners by paying Bryan a few well chosen compliments, which the democratic leader blushing acknowledged. Cochran likened Bryan to monopoly and claimed he was a bigger monopoly as the leader of the democratic party than any financial corporation in the world.

Cochran spoke for about two hours and when he concluded, cries for Bryan came from all over the house. Finally Bryan arose and said that for the good of the conference all partisan feeling should be eliminated from the gathering, and although he agreed with Cochran in many of his arguments, it was necessary that his side of the controversy should be given tomorrow.

Though disappointed in failing to see such a spectacle as Bryan and Cochran pitted against each other, the audience enjoyed a rare treat, as Cochran was at his best and his speech was punctuated with frequent and prolonged applause. Cochran said in part:

"I shall endeavor, for the purpose of establishing an intelligent basis of the discussion, be somewhat free from these terms over which men have become moved to passionate declamation. I shall define prosperity as an abundance of commodities fairly distributed among those who produced them."

"We must have commodities to distribute before we can distribute them in the form of wages or of profits. If this definition of prosperity be correct, it is perfectly plain that there is no reason why a sensible man should grow excited, either to approval or resentment at the combination merely as such. The combination may be good or bad, according to its effect. Any industrial system which operates to swell the volume of production should be commended; anything that operates to restrict it should be suppressed."

"Now, whether any of these combinations of capital or combinations of labor operate to raise or reduce them, is a subject about which there is a wide diversity of opinion.

"The test is to ascertain whether a combination of capital flourishes through government aid or without it, you must see that any industrial enterprise which dominates the market without the aid from the government, must do so through cheapening the product, or as it is commonly called by unscrupulous competition, industry, which at one and the same time reduces prices and swells its own profits, must accomplish that result by increasing the volume of its production. On the other hand industry which dominates the market by favor of the

government, direct or indirect cannot, in the nature of things, be forced to cheapen prices, because if it could dominate the market by underselling competitors in the open field without favor, it would not need government favor."

COCHRAN AND BRYAN

Trust Convention Managers Bring on a Row by Showing Them in the Same Ring.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The Record today says:

The announcement that W. Bourke Cochran, of New York, and William J. Bryan, of Lincoln, Nebraska, would discuss trusts from the same platform in Central Music hall tonight for a while yesterday threatened to bring about an open rupture in the conference. Reports that had their inception when it first became known that both orators would address the conference crystallized during the day in a rumor that each would insist on the right to speak last. Just as the Tammany orator took his seat in the New York delegation at the opening of the afternoon session he was called out by John W. Eila, of the civic federation and Dr. Albert Shaw.

The row was terminated with the adjournment of the trio to a long distance telephone station. Connection with Lincoln, Neb., was promptly secured. Mr. Eila did the talking. He told Mr. Bryan that Mr. Cochran wanted to know his views about their joint appearance inasmuch as the committee had decided to "play" them at the same time. Mr. Eila said it was the Tammanyite's desire to speak last. Mr. Bryan said that was his sentiment, and Mr. Eila left in little doubt that the Nebraskan's wish was dangerously near an ultimatum. Then Mr. Cochran assumed the magnanimous and said he would defer to Mr. Bryan's wishes and would be governed by the committee decision.

The official program as finally arranged and given out announces that the Tammany orator will be heard before the democratic leader from Nebraska is given the floor.

STRANDED ALASKA MINERS ARRIVED AT SEATTLE.

Seventy-five Survivors of Edmonton Trail Arrive—The Al-Kl's Passengers.

WRANGLE, Alaska, Sept. 15; via Seattle, Sept. 15.—The Stickeen river steamer Strathcona arrived today with 67 survivors of the Edmonton trail. The majority of them are without means. They will be shipped to Puget sound at the expense of the United States government. About 50 of them will go to Seattle tomorrow on the steamer Al-Kl. Many are suffering from the effects of scurvy.

Their stories of hardships and suffering endured in their eighteen months on the trail are in a similar strain to those who have preceded them. It is thought that at least 75 prospectors are still on the trail. They will have to come down the Stickeen in small boats, as the low stage of the water will prevent the Strathcona from making another trip this year.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK NEAR NEBRASKA CITY.

Engine and Cars Precipitated Into a Ravine and Three of the Crew Killed.

ATCHISON, Kans., Sept. 15.—The Missouri Pacific freight was wrecked this afternoon midway between St. Paul, Nebraska, and Julian station, near Nebraska City. Three of the crew were instantly killed and their bodies cremated. The killed are: Engineer Tom Gilliam, Fireman T. M. Ruse, Brakeman W. H. Foster.

All are single and residents of Atchison.

The train was headed for Kansas City and as the engine struck a drain the structure gave away, precipitating the engine into a ravine 20 feet below, with three men beneath it. The tender and 25 cars were all piled up in a mass of wreckage and at once caught fire. A high wind prevailed and the whole train was consumed.

GOLD DEPOSITS IN THE OCEAN.

SEATTLE, Sept. 15.—J. F. Wardner, a well-known mining man, who has just returned from Cape Nome, advances the novel theory that the gold deposits extend miles out to sea. In support of the theory, he says that two miners placed a caisson 120 feet from low tide. The dirt which was taken out ran from 15 to 50 cents per shovel. Similar experiments were tried at a further distance from the tide mark with better results.

DREYFUS TO BE PARDONED

Government Commissioner Says He Will Soon be Freed.

CASE GROWING TIRESOME

Everybody Anxious to Get Rid of It—Mass Meeting in New York Abandoned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says that Commandant Carrière, government commissioner of the Dreyfus court-martial at Rennes, has said in an interview: Dreyfus is certain to be pardoned very shortly. Everybody wants to get rid of the Dreyfus case, soldiers more than anybody else. In any case Dreyfus will not have to go through a second degradation, of that I am certain."

NEW YORK WILL NOT PROTEST.

Idea of Mass Meeting to Denounce the Verdict Has Been Abandoned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—There will be no mass meeting in this city to protest against the condemnation of Dreyfus. Efforts were made to arrange such a gathering, but the men who were asked to take a leading part declined to do so, and expressed the opinion that the movement was a mistake. Consequently the promoters of the affair decided to abandon the idea. Former Mayor Strong, who was asked to preside; former Secretary of the Interior Bliss; President Guggenheimer, of the municipal council, and other men of standing told the advocates of the mass meeting plan that they would do Dreyfus' case more harm than good by holding it, and that they could not consent to participate in it.

It became evident that there is very little basis for the talk of boycotting the Paris exposition because of the second verdict against Dreyfus. Representative men expressed the view that the entire French nation should not be condemned because of the action of a military clique and that the feeling aroused by the Dreyfus verdict should not be allowed to interfere with the exposition.

"I think that the agitation tending to arouse bitterness between this country and France because of the Dreyfus trial places us in rather a ridiculous position," said Cornelius N. Bliss. "My opinion, like that of most other Americans, is that a great injustice has been done, but talk of boycotting the Paris exposition because of it is foolish."

"We should pay no attention whatever to the Dreyfus case," said former Mayor William Strong. "That is a matter of their own over there, and what the judges have decided should not interfere with the exposition in any way."

William F. King, president of the Merchants' Association, is strongly opposed to any boycott of the exposition.

President Guggenheimer, of the council, said: "I do not approve of the agitation or of the mass-meeting plan because I don't think they will do any good at this time. We all recognize the fact that a great wrong has been done, but I believe that agitation will not help matters any."

SENTENCED TO BE SHOT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Senator Foster, of Washington, today received a telegram from C. E. Bellows, at Vancouver, Washington, saying that Corporal Dampfhorfer, of company B, Sixteenth infantry, has been sentenced to be shot at Manila. The dispatch stated that Dampfhorfer was a former resident of Vancouver and was only 19 years old. Senator Foster was asked to assist in having the sentence mitigated. The senator will see President McKinley tomorrow and ask clemency for Dampfhorfer.

THE AL-KL'S PASSENGERS.

SEATTLE, Sept. 15.—The steamer Al-Kl from Alaska, today brought down 47 survivors of the Edmonton trail. About two-thirds of them left the steamer at Port Townsend, from whence they will go to Vancouver to await money from their Eastern homes.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.