

The Daily Astorian

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.
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A Stove

Is the central figure of kitchen furniture, around which all other utensils group themselves.

Its Selection

Therefore is a matter of prime consideration, and much of a housewife's happiness depends on a wise choice. The "SUPER" is the result of years of conscientious study and is today the best on the market.

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P. F. PLACIDUS, Director.

THE CRISIS IS NOW AT HAND

President's Message to Congress Will Mean Severance from Spain.

OVERTURES MAY BE MADE

France and Austria Said to Be About to Offer Their Friendly Services—Cardinal Gibbons Also to Intervene

RECOGNITION OF CUBAN INDEPENDENCE BY THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE WILL MEAN THE RESCAL OF THE SPANISH MINISTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 2.—The issue between the United States and Spain remains unchanged. No communication having any bearing on the situation have passed between the government and Spain since last Thursday night, when Minister Woodford transmitted the reply of the Sagasta ministry to the president's proposition. Both governments appear to accept the issue as made up and are shaping their courses accordingly. This being the case, the view is generally entertained, even by representative men of the administration that congress upon the receipt of the president's message early next week will take action which it is universally expected must result in the severance of the relations of the two countries. This was in part foreshadowed by the action of the senate committee on foreign relations today in agreeing to the resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba, and for armed intervention if necessary to secure her independence.

With the crisis so near at hand it is believed that if any intervention or mediation is to come, it will be within the next few days. It was said, however, at the state department late this afternoon that no offer of European mediation had yet been officially transmitted to this government. It was the general understanding that friendly overtures of this nature were looked for at almost any time from France or Austria, and it was reported during the day that the presence in Washington of Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland was in connection with mediation from Rome, but it was stated on high authority at the state department that no overtures of this character had taken an official form, nor was the state department advised that any such steps were in contemplation.

It is the understanding in official circles, based upon information, that the recognition of Cuban independence would not itself be regarded by Spain as a casus belli. But at the same time there is little doubt that such recognition of Cuban independence would be followed by the withdrawal of the Spanish minister and his entire suite from Washington and the termination of Spain's diplomatic representation at Washington. Such a thing is one of the last steps preceding actual recourse to war. It is probable, however, that the withdrawal of the Spanish minister following the recognition of independence would not be as much of an indication of war as it would be an emphatic protest by the Spanish government against the recognition of the independence of the colony over which Spain professes to exercise complete sovereignty. Although this recognition of independence is not considered a casus belli by which Spain could declare war, yet in diplomatic circles such a step would have the consequences of inevitably terminating in war. For that reason is the recognition of independence likely to be no less grave than intervention.

The state department today received the full report of the Spanish commission which investigated the destruction of the battleship Maine. The Associated Press early in the week gave a complete and official synopsis of this Spanish report, the result of which is that the explosion of the Maine occurred inside of the ship and that no evidence existed of any exterior explosion.

THE SPANISH FLOTTILLA

Washington, April 2.—(Special to the Astorian.)—The statement from Madrid last night that the Spanish torpedo flotilla had arrived at Porto Rico is erroneous. The flotilla has just arrived at the Cape Verde Islands. It is presumed the news last night was given out by Spain for a purpose. It is practically settled that the senate committee on foreign relations will on Monday present a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and recommending armed intervention if necessary to secure it.

CALIFORNIA SWEETSTAKES

San Francisco, April 2.—The second California derby, the blue ribbon event of the Pacific coast, was decided at Inglewood today, the Burns & Waterhouse chestnut colt Traverser winning in 2:04 1/2. The event is the Sweepstakes for three-year-olds at a mile and one-quarter, with guaranteed value of \$5000.

SPAIN'S OFFICIALS ARE LETTING GO

Members of the Autonomist Cabinet Are Resigning.

TO CONTROL BY INDEMNITY

Now the Confidential Talk in Havana—Spanish Plans Known the Folly of War Talk—Confidence Lost.

New York, April 2.—Spain's official representatives in Cuba are preparing to let go. Nothing has as yet been done to prepare the public for the same thing, says the Havana correspondent of the Tribune. Hanes and the palace officials hope for a final effort to secure the endorsement of the United States for a scheme of a new sovereignty. The insurgents will not accept that plan even with the endorsement of the United States. With the certain knowledge that nothing short of independence will prevail, the chief interest is in the good way of reaching that end. A message can be sent to Hanes and an answer received in six days. The confidential talk in Spanish circles is now to secure either by means of indemnity, though the amount is almost much higher than will ever be paid. The most pronounced evidence that Spain is yielding comes from the autonomist cabinet. The resignations of all the members may come at any day. Good reasons exist for the statement that Monday, the secretary of the treasury, and Gonin, the secretary of justice, have already resigned, though their resignations may be verbal. Details of this fact should be

BRITISH CABINET TO BE CHANGED

Reorganization Is Imminent—Salisbury to Retire from Office.

MUCH BITTERNESS EXHIBITED

Unionist Party Stirring up Strife—George Curzon for Premiership—United States Prison System Extolled by Redmond

London, April 2.—(Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.)—The crisis between Spain and the United States is hard pushed for first place in public interest here by the question as to whether or not the Marquis of Salisbury will retire from office and the consequent reorganization of the cabinet. The conservative newspapers, particularly in the provinces, are in open revolt. The National Review sums up the bitter denunciation by quoting the late General Gordon's saying: "The British race is a race of jays but by an ass." Discontent is so widespread that the opinion is gaining that a crisis in the history of the unionist party will soon be reached. The consensus of opinion

GLADSTONE BENEFITED BY HIS RETURN TO HAWARDEN. BUT HIS PHYSICIANS SAY THE END IS ONLY A MATTER OF DAYS. GLADSTONE DOES NOT BELONG TO ONE NATION ALONE, BUT TO THE WHOLE CIVILIZED WORLD.

Germany for the United States.

Berlin, April 2.—(Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.)—The sentiment in Germany in official and unofficial circles early today was that the Spano-American crisis had veered considerably during the course of the week and is now decidedly more favorable to the United States. This, it is asserted, is partly due to the moderation of President McKinley and the conservative manner in which the United States minister, General Woodford, has dealt with the authorities at Madrid, and partly to the bitterness engendered by an alleged attack of a band of insurgents upon the German sugar refineries at Cumanabona in the Trinidad district of the province of Santa Clara, Cuba, and the murder of four persons connected with the refinery on March 18, which has brought Germany that Spain is unable to protect even the lives of the foreigners in Cuba. As previously announced the German foreign office is demanding full and immediate redress for this outrage and a German warship will soon be sent to Havana if satisfaction is not forthcoming in short order. The Ausbürger and other newspapers highly eulogize President McKinley's calm statesmanship, and express confidence that whatever he ultimately decides will be directed by the same good reason.

In regard to Emperor William's personal views, United States Ambassador White said his majesty has been grossly misrepresented by the foreign press. The emperor has repeatedly given Mr. White to understand that he felt most favorably disposed toward the United States and his sympathies are with the United States in this crisis.

taken cautiously, Monday is a representative of the historic autonomists who think the original concession of the original autonomy was enough. As head of the treasury he has been informed that Spain will hereafter expect the autonomist government to provide funds for carrying on the war. That is enough to secure his resignation, for the task is an impossible one. Govin on his part, as chief of the radical faction, undertook to accept "amplified autonomy." That is a failure, and Govin is of no further use to the Sagasta ministry, except as a scapegoat. The appearance are that the entire autonomist cabinet will be used as a scapegoat for the Spanish public.

General Hanes's hands which permits the reconcentrados to go back to the country without entail is valueless as a practical measure. It might have done some good in November, now, when women and children constitute a very great majority of the reconcentrados. It has no real bearing on the conditions. As first the trade was thought to be a diplomatic move to checkmate President McKinley's policy of forcibly supporting the reconcentrados if necessary. That may have been one purpose, but the issuance of the trade is a confession that the reconcentrados cannot be put down by Spain's arms. The return of the people in large numbers to their homes would give the revolution increased strength.

No effort has yet been made by the authorities to moderate the war sentiment of the Spanish classes in Havana. The papers publish attacks on Americans with the promise of showing how formidable is the Spanish squadron. The majority of the population still think that war with the United States is an early probability. Hence negotiations will have to be unfolded to them gradually. These negotiations do not quench the ardor of the Spanish war party in Cuba. This is possibly the least of the embarrassments of the government in Madrid. Its representatives here let the married feeling develop without check. They even encourage the idea that Spain could safely venture on a war with the United States, because the European powers would support her. A small element among the Spanish merchants and planters know the folly of this talk, but this element cannot come

(Continued on third page.)

THE STRAIN IS GREATLY RELIEVED

Congress Will Await the Action of the President.

MESSAGE WILL BE TUESDAY

McKinley Will Get and Will Take Time to Formulate One of the Memorable State Documents.

Washington, April 2.—The quiet of the White House today was in striking contrast with the intense activity and repressed excitement of the past few days. At 31 o'clock General Grosvener announced positively, after an extended conference with the president, that the message would not be sent to congress before next Tuesday. General Grosvener said there was nothing new in the Spanish situation tonight.

"Not the slightest change is perceptible," he said. "The president is carefully considering his message and it will be a memorable state document."

"Do you expect any action by congress Monday in advance of the president's message?" Grosvener was asked.

"No," he replied. "Congress will be entirely willing to await the action of the president. He must have time to formulate his message in his own way. President McKinley for many weeks has been under a terrible strain and is beginning to show the effect of it."

During the conference the Associated Press news that the torpedo flotilla had not yet arrived at Porto Rico and that the probalists were that it was now at the Cape de Verde Islands, was communicated to the president. It was received with much satisfaction. General Grosvener said: "That materially relieves the strain upon the situation and modifies it considerably."

HOSPITAL SHIP

New York, April 2.—A Tribune special from Washington says:

Orders have been issued by the navy department to prepare for the addition of two more vessels to the service, the coastwise steamer Creole, which runs between New York and New Orleans and the yacht Josephine, owned by P. A. Widener, now at Wilmington, Del. These vessels have been purchased, the former for an ambulance ship and the latter to join the mosquito flotilla.

The Josephine is a new vessel of 500 tons. The Creole is the first of the merchant vessels to be impressed into the service. Her displacement is over 300 tons and with 350 horsepower she can make it knots easily. As soon as she discharges her cargo at New York she will go to New Port News, where preparations have been made to receive her and to work on her night and day until she is ready to follow Commodore Schley's flying squadron.

Three hundred tons and all the requisite appliances to convert the vessel into a hospital ship have already been ordered and will be quickly put on board. A force of 20 surgeons in addition to the commanding, executive and navigating officers, with a small crew and nurses and apothecaries will complete her complement. The Red Cross will fly at the main and her mission of mercy will be for friend and foe alike—that is, if an enemy of the United States accepts her good offices.

FRANCE OFFERS ARBITRATION.

Paris, April 2.—The French international arbitration society has sent letters to the Spanish Minister Gullon and to the American Secretary of State Sherman urging the advisability of the arbitration of the differences between Spain and the United States.

FRANCE'S OFFER DECLINED.

Chicago, April 2.—A Times-Herald special from Washington says:

The government of France has proposed the aid of its good offices in preserving the peace and this offer has been declined by the United States. The tender by France came in a cablegram from Ambassador Porter at Paris and was replied to in a long cablegram prepared at the state department. In tendering her good offices to avert a rupture France expressed none but the most friendly sentiments toward the United States and gave no intimation of any other desire than one to give interested assistance in carrying on negotiations which might lead to the maintenance of peace. To this the state department replied with an explanation of the situation and friendly conclusion that the good offices of France under the circumstances would not be likely to produce definite results.

PRIMARIES IN PORTLAND.

Portland, April 2.—The primaries of the faction of the republican party favorable to ex-Senator Mitchell were held today. There was no contest and nothing exciting occurred during the day. The county convention next week will elect delegates to the state convention and a fight for recognition will be made before that body.

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

SPAIN MAY FIND A WAY OUT OF IT

All That McKinley Asks Will Probably Be Granted.

FRIENDLY DIPLOMAT'S WORK

His Influence is Felt—Change Likely to Occur in Situation—Plan of an Armistice May Possibly Succeed.

PAPAL NUNCIO URGES SPAIN TO GRANT AN ARMISTICE AND ISSUE RESCRIPT TO THE INSURGENTS, URGING THEM AS FAITHFUL SONS OF THE CHURCH TO ACCEPT.

Madrid, April 1, via Bayona, France, April 2.—In spite of the gloomy aspect prevailing this morning, the Associated Press correspondent hears today that Spain may find a way out of the difficulty and grant all President McKinley has asked, though in a different form. A diplomat friendly to both nations made strong representations today to an influential Spanish minister urging Spain to accept America's moderate demands, which he approved, and representing that if it was not done this week it would be too late. It is further learned that the representations had a decided effect, much pressure having been brought to bear upon the papal nuncio urging him to ask Spain to grant an armistice and at the same time issue a rescript to the insurgents, urging them as faithful sons of the church to accept. The plan is likely to succeed. It is not doubted that the great difficulty in the way of Spain making such an offer is the turbulent army officers, who it is generally admitted would endeavor to precipitate a revolution were an armistice offered at the suggestion of the papal nuncio.

Orders have already been given the garrison at Madrid and other captain-generalships to reinforce all the maritime ports at a given moment.

The newspapers announce that they patriotically agreed to obey the expressed desire of the government and publish nothing respecting the movements of the army or navy.

Spain will immediately get out of foreign waters all the warships she has already purchased, lest an outbreak of hostilities render it impossible, and she is adopting the same measures for war material contracted for abroad. Large orders for coal to be used for Cuban service have been given. Senior Sagasta is alive to the gravity of the situation and seems inclined to believe this bold effort will deter the United States from pushing its demand to war.

NEW DEPARTURE IN UNIFORMS.

Washington, April 2.—The general commanding the army, after conferring with Secretary Alger, has ordered 100 canvas uniforms with a view to their general introduction as a light and serviceable field uniform by the army. It is a marked departure in uniforming the army and one in the interest of preserving the health of the men while in active service. The simple uniforms already ordered are of a strong canvas of fine texture, but durable material. The color is gray-brown, said to be particularly desirable in time of hostilities as it is difficult to be distinguished from the earth, grass, cornfields or dead leaves. It is light and cool in summer, is very serviceable in winter, and impervious to rain.

ANOTHER CRUISER PURCHASED.

London, April 2.—Lieutenant-Commander Colwell, United States naval attaché, this evening purchased from the Thames Iron Works a cruiser of 180 tons displacement and capable of a speed of 15 knots. The vessel carries six 47-hp guns and ten smaller ones. She is fitted with twin screws and has a protected deck. At 5 o'clock this afternoon Lieutenant-Commander Colwell hoisted the stars and stripes on the cruiser and had them obtained a crew. The vessel will go to sea within three days. Lieutenant-Commander Colwell says the price paid was very reasonable.

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