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The Daily Astorian

THE DAILY ASTORIAN is the biggest and best paper on the Columbia River

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ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1898.

NO. 61

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

Our Specialty: **STOVES AND RANGES**

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Eclipse Hardware Co.

THEY LEAD EVERYWHERE.



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Vive Cameras

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ROYAL CREAM FLOUR

It cannot be equalled for Bread, Pastry or Cake.

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COLUMBIA IRON WORKS

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Boiler Makers
Machinists

Foundrymen

Loggers' Supplies
Kept in Stock

Logging Engines Built and Repaired.

Heavy Forging Under Power Hammer a Specialty

Sole Manufacturers of the Unsurpassed
... "Harrison Sectional" Propellor Wheel ...
Manufacturers for the Pacific Coast for the
ROBERTS WATER-TUBE BOILER.

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New Goods
Suitable for
Fall and Winter
Just Received.

Buying direct from the manufacturer and only reliable goods, we are enabled to give our customers exceptionally good value.

SPECIAL

100 doz. Men's Sox, Wool, Cashmere and fine cotton
in Blacks, Tans, Natural and Camel's Hair
at 25 cents per pair.

SEE THEM!

C. H. COOPER,

THE LEADING DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING HOUSE OF ASTORIA

FAILED IN HIS ATTEMPT TO POISON AGUINALDO

Spanish Prisoner Placed Poison in the Insurgent Leader's Soup, but His Action Was Opportunely Discovered.

IT IS SAID THE FILIPINOS WILL ASK FOR AN AMERICAN PROTECTORATE

Europeans Are Favorably Impressed With the Proceedings of the National Assembly---Serious Charges Against American Officers, Who Are Charged With Hatching Up Imaginary Revolts That They May Win "Glory"---Some, Fearing That America May Re-Establish Spanish Rule, Are Making Preparations to Resist Such Action.

MANILA, Sept. 19.—The Republica Filipina asserts that an attempt was made to poison Aguinaldo Friday night. The steward, it is alleged, saw a Spanish prisoner who had been allowed his freedom, make a movement which appeared like tampering with a bowl of soup intended for Aguinaldo, whereupon the steward tasted a spoonful of the soup and fell dead.

Eleven Franciscan friars are alleged to have been engaged in the conspiracy. The populace, it is further alleged, attempted to lynch all the Spanish prisoners, but Aguinaldo intervened.

At Saturday's session of the national assembly it appears Aguinaldo was absent, but his representative related the story of the outrage to the members, who unanimously adopted the chairman's proposal that they all go to Aguinaldo's house, express sympathy with him and congratulate him upon his escape.

During the evening a special thanksgiving service was held in the church at Malolos.

Soup intended for Aguinaldo is now subjected, it is said, to a chemical analysis before being presented to the insurgent leader, and the Spanish prisoners are kept closely confined.

SITUATION AT MANILA.
LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The Filipino congress has favorably im-

pressed the Europeans who have witnessed its proceedings. It is believed that its deliberations will result in a petition to President McKinley to establish a protectorate.

The attitude of the American officers toward the insurgents is causing unfavorable criticism among Europeans who have returned from Manila. They blame their almost criminal negligence of native character, and their elementary ideas of colonization.

The officers seemed determined upon winning glory at the expense of the insurgents by hatching imaginary revolts. Aguinaldo has obeyed every order, whether accompanied by threats or not. The insurgent chief at Pasay declined to move, and Aguinaldo asked General Otis not to proceed against him for four days, so as to give him an opportunity to interview him.

The Manila correspondent of the Times says: Insurgents, urged by constant rumors of the intention of America to re-establish Spanish rule in the archipelago, continue actively recruiting their army. Hundreds from Manila are enlisting daily and troops are being drilled everywhere. Great diligence is exhibited in imitating the American formation and manual, particularly in volley firing. Entrenchments in certain positions are being strengthened, and a vigilant line of pickets is kept outside the suburbs. At the same time the attitude of the insurgents is more friendly than before the evacuation. Several thousand rifles have recently been landed, and four new Maxim's have also been brought ashore.

A general occupying one of the rich provinces sent Aguinaldo \$5,000 in cash last week.

Nearly 19 per cent of the American troops are sick.

BIG GARRISON FORCE TO BE SENT TO CUBA.
Forty Thousand Men Will Go Soon—Evacuation of the Island by Spanish Will Not be Awaited.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—It is the present intention of the administration to send to Cuba as a garrison force for the island about 40,000 troops, in addition to the force now in Santiago under command of General Lawton. Within two weeks orders will be issued for the movement to Cuba of the first 100 of the permanent garrison, and it is expected now that they will sail from the United States about October 10.

It is not the intention of the administration to await the evacuation of the island by the Spanish forces before sending the United States troops to Cuba, as indications now are that it may be several months before the Cuban commissioners complete their work. Quite naturally a considerable number of Spanish troops will remain on the island, until arrangements for the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty over it has formally been concluded.

COLLIERS' LONG VOYAGE.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The advance guard of the naval expedition for Honolulu and eventually for Manila, started yesterday when the Abarenda sailed from Fort Stevens, via Brazil. The Abarenda is a collier, one of the four which are to keep the big battleships Oregon and Iowa supplied with coal on their long voy-

age around South America. The plan is to have two colliers precede the battleships and two to go along with them. In addition to these escorting the craft, Acting Secretary Allen today ordered that the Celtic and Iris be added to the expedition. The Celtic is a refrigerated and supply ship, and the Iris is a distilling ship. Their capacity is enormous, and Assistant Secretary Allen said no such perfectly equipped naval expedition ever sailed under any flag. The squadron will be able to keep to sea for an indefinite time.

WOULD DESTROY THE ARMY AND RUIN THE REPUBLIC.
So Declares the Duc d'Orleans in a Manifesto, in Which He Denounces the Sympathizers of Dreyfus.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The Duc d'Orleans has issued a manifesto denouncing the Dreyfusites. The manifesto begins thus: "At last the promoters of the odious plot against the honor and security of the fatherland have thrown off the mask. It is intimated by them that the ministers have lowered themselves so far as to become their accomplices."

The Duc d'Orleans accuses the ministry of seeking a revision of the Dreyfus proceedings, while convinced that Dreyfus is guilty, under the pretext of calming the public, for their own profit. He declares that the prospect makes his heart quiver, and he concludes his manifesto in these words:

"It is the army they are trying to destroy, and France they are striving to ruin. 'Frenchmen, we will not allow it.'"

SOLDIERS ARE TIRED AND ASK TO BE DISCHARGED.
But the War is Not Yet Over, and the Services of the Men May Again Be Required.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A statement is given out at the war department which says the cessation of hostilities, with the dullness of camp life, has created a feeling of restlessness among the men of the volunteer army, and many of them are imploring their political representatives to obtain their discharges, and the latter, in turn, are flooding the war department with requests for prompt and immediate action. A soldier who is desirous of securing his discharge will save himself a great amount of time and trouble if he will set forth the reasons for his discharge in a letter addressed to the adjutant general of the army and hand it to the captain of his company, who in turn forwards it to the colonel of the regiment and the latter to the brigade, division and corps headquarters, with their recommendation. Unless this is done the department will send the paper back to the company commander. The department has promulgated a ruling to the effect that the public policy will not permit, at this time, of consideration of the applications for discharges of men serving in the Philippines, Honolulu, Cuba and Porto Rico. It is to be remembered that the war is not over, and that much depends upon the results and deliberations of the peace commissioners.

WASHINGTON REPUBLICANS.
TACOMA, Sept. 19.—Delegates are gathering for the state republican convention, which meets here Wednesday. Practically all the western Washington counties are represented, and there are several delegates present from eastern Washington. By tomorrow night the representation from every county in the state will be complete.

Cushman, of Tacoma; Jones, of North

Yakima; and McCredie, of Vancouver, candidates for congress, have opened headquarters, and Coffman will be represented tomorrow. Fullerton, of Colfax, is the only candidate for the supreme court on the ground. Judge Elmon Scott, present member of the supreme court, authorized his withdrawal this evening, giving his personal business interests as the reason. Judge Anderson, of Walla Walla, will be a candidate to succeed himself. King county will select one man from its list of six candidates. The other candidates include Judge Bruce, of Whatcom; Judge R. F. Sturdevant, of Dayton; and Mark A. Fullerton, of Colfax. The congressional candidates are Francis W. Cushman, of Tacoma; N. B. Coffman, of Chehalis; W. W. McCredie, of Vancouver; and W. L. Jones, of North Yakima.

NO MEAT IN HAVANA.
HAVANA, Sept. 19.—The meat ring continues cornering the market, and the slaughter-house tax, the richest income of the city, is materially reduced. The average number of cattle slaughtered daily used to exceed 400 head, but today it is below 250, owing to the prohibitive prices at which meat is sold. An offer has been made by a leading business house to import, kill and put meat on the market at 25 cents a pound. At the present price the consumption of meat is restricted to the better classes, hotels and restaurants.

TWO STEAMERS BURNING.
TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Two large steamers anchored on Lake Erie, about three miles from land, are both in flames. They have been blowing distress signals for half an hour and are apparently burning to the water's edge. As they have not cleared from this port, their names or the numbers of their crews cannot be ascertained.

BALLOONS AT OMAHA.
OMAHA, Sept. 18.—The captive balloons used by Shafter's army in the advance upon Santiago have reached the exposition grounds. It is said President McKinley intends to make an ascension during his visit to the exposition.

MRS. BOTKIN'S CASE CONTINUED.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Mrs. Botkin were continued for two weeks.

ARRIVES FROM COPPER RIVER.
SEATTLE, Sept. 18.—The steam schooner Excelsior arrived this afternoon from Copper River, Alaska, with 200 prospectors, who failed to find gold. They report the gunboat Wheeler will bring down 150 destitute men from Copper river.

FRESH GERMAN COMPLICATIONS AT MANILA.
Only Nation from Which Trouble is Apprehended—Battleships Oregon and Iowa Start for Philippines Soon.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: As an indication that Germany has been scheming to share in the disposition of the Philippines, the authorities have learned that, acting under instructions from Berlin, the German commander in chief of the Asiatic station, has made an exhaustive investigation of the mineral deposits of the island.

He was assisted by a German engineer, who had been temporarily assigned to his squadron for the special purpose of locating coal. The engineer conducted a thorough investigation and his report, which has been submitted to the Berlin gov-

ernment, through Vice-Admiral Von Diederich, shows that the best lignite deposits are located on the island of Cebu, one of the Visayas group.

This information has been received from one of the representatives of this government in Germany and has been considered of sufficient importance to be presented to the peace commissioners for their consideration. Officials who were interviewed regarding the matter admit that there can be only one object which would lead the Berlin government to direct such an investigation: the desire to extend German jurisdiction over the island which has the largest beds of coal best adapted for steaming purposes.

Such an island is Cebu, reports of which have been received, showing that lignite of good quality is found in large quantities. Germany would find Cebu exceedingly valuable as a coaling station and it would not necessitate the establishment of a coal pile at Kiao Chou, which she recently obtained.

Aware of Germany's proceedings, the authorities are taking precautions to prevent the consummation of any plan which will enable them to reach fruition. The Berlin government, by the reduction of its fleet in Manila bay gave an indication of its desire to remain on good terms with this government. While regretting the maintenance of such a large force at Manila, no protest was made by this government and the action of Germany in reducing its naval force was entirely voluntary.

The report made by the German engineer explains to the officials why the German vessels were steaming around the islands.

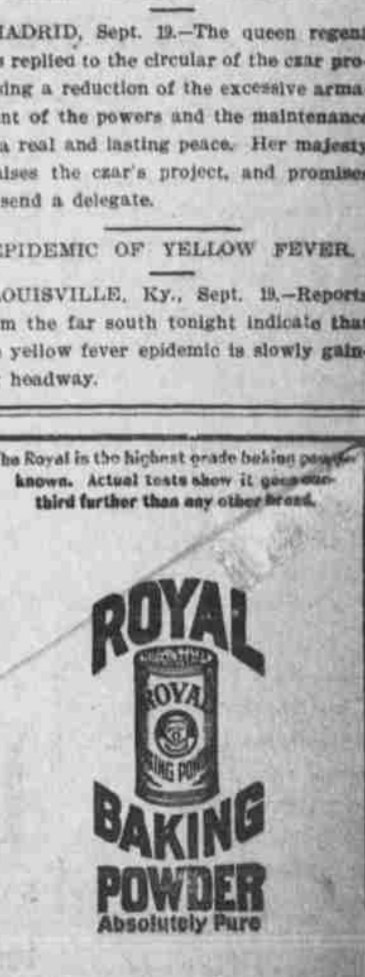
It is no longer a secret that Germany is the only nation from which the government apprehends trouble in the settlement of the Philippine question and it is to avert the commitment of an overt act that the president determined to so strengthen Rear Admiral Dewey's command so as to make it superior to the German fleet in Asiatic waters.

The battleships Oregon and Iowa will start for Manila, via Cape Horn and Honolulu next Saturday or Sunday, by which time it is expected all repairs will have been made and the fleet of colliers will be in readiness. Leaves of absence have been given to the officers until the latter part of the week, but no extensions will be given, it being desired to get the ships away without delay.

QUEEN REGENT FAVORS IT.
MADRID, Sept. 18.—The queen regent has replied to the circular of the czar proposing a reduction of the excessive armament of the powers and the maintenance of a real and lasting peace. Her majesty praises the czar's project, and promises to send a delegate.

EPIDEMIC OF YELLOW FEVER.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 18.—Reports from the far south tonight indicate that the yellow fever epidemic is slowly gaining headway.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it gasifies third further than any other brand.



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