

The Morning Astorian.

MEN'S CLOTHING

Our new line, Crouse & Brandegee's make, has been selected not only with a view to the desirability of the style and pattern but also on account of superior wearing qualities.

MEN'S SHOES

Our Fall and Winter stocks of the very best makes and very latest styles have been received and for low prices and excellent values cannot be equalled.


PHIL STOKES Com. & 12th Streets.

DONT CONDEMN...

All steel ranges because you unfortunately bought a cheap one. Buy a **"SUPERIOR"** They are warranted in every particular, by a firm 62 years in the business.

ECLIPSE

Hardware Co. 505 BOND STREET



BOOKS...

Blank and Miscellaneous.

PAPER...

New Crape and Type-writing.

Waterman Fountain Pens

Box Decorated Paper and Envelopes—100

GRIFFIN & REED

Pacific Sheet Metal Works

MANUFACTURERS OF

...CANS...

Salmon Vegetable Fruit 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

ENTERS ON FINAL STAGE

Verdict in Dreyfus Case Will Be Delivered Monday.

BOTH SIDES ARE CONFIDENT

Judges Exclude Evidence and Have Reached Conclusion—Forms of the Verdict.

RENNES, Sept. 7.—Today came the beginning of the end of the Dreyfus trial. With the speech of the government commissary, Major Carriere, the case entered upon the final stage of pleadings and a verdict will be delivered Monday. There is even talk tonight of the trial ending tomorrow by holding an extra session for M. Labori's speech and the deliberation of the judges.

This, however, is considered unlikely as the government is anxious to have the judgment withheld over Sunday in order to avert the demonstration which would probably divert bloodshed on a day when workmen are free. The government is not only fearful regarding Rennes, but is particularly concerned regarding Paris and other large towns where the passions have been heated and a verdict, whenever it is given, is practically certain to give rise to trouble. It is understood that the government has intimated its desire to the president of the court-martial, Colonel Jouaniste, and there is no reason to believe that he will not fall in with their wishes.

Colonel Jouaniste this morning took the most important decision yet taken, and took it entirely upon his own responsibility, although he is undoubtedly only the mouth-piece of the whole body of judges. His decision to exclude the testimony of Colonel Schwarzkoppen and Major Lanzetta was most significant as it meant that the court had already reached a conclusion, and the pleadings of counsel were merely a waste of time and might be dispensed with if they were not a necessity. The court has made up its mind, but which way? This is the view point and forms the sole topic of discussion. Both sides are equally confident that the court will decide in accordance with their wishes.

Dreyfusard's declare that the judges cannot condemn Captain Dreyfus after

rejecting decisive evidence which Colonel Schwarzkoppen and Lanzetta would have given in his favor. Anti-Dreyfusards, on the other hand, explain today's rulings on the ground that the judges recognize that the evidence of the two military attaches would be worthless, because they would be morally bound to save their agent at any cost.

From a popular point of view, the scene in the court room when Colonel Jouaniste delivers judgment will be diversified of its most sensational feature, owing to the absence of the central figure. Captain Dreyfus will be taken to an adjacent room when the judges retire to consider their verdict. The public will thus be robbed of the spectacle of his emotions which are bound to be of the most profound whether the decree sends him to the arms of his family or back to a penal settlement. The verdict may be condemnation, unequivocal acquittal or a form of acquittal that would be equivalent to the Scotch verdict "not proven." The last will be the case if the judges should pronounce against him by a vote of four to three. That is, he would be freed even though the judges in his favor should be in the minority. But this naturally would be very unsatisfactory as he would bear the stigma for the rest of his days.

Captain Dreyfus thus has five chances against the prosecution's three. The unanimity, six to one, five to two, four to three, or three to four, will set him at liberty, while the unanimity, six to one or five to two will convict him. If convicted, the judgment will be carried to the military court of appeals, which will be a formal matter. The special court will only squish the indictment and order a retrial if it should be established that the present court-martial has erred in the matter of procedure. This is in the highest degree improbable. The court of cassation will also have the right to order a retrial. This is the only loophole for Dreyfus. Extraordinary measures have been taken to spirit Dreyfus away whether acquitted or recondemned.

SHAFER WAS UNDER FIRE

He Writes a Letter to Thank a Clergyman Who Defended Him

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Major General Shafter, commander of the department of the Pacific Coast, has written a letter to Rev. C. O. Brown, pastor of the Green street Congregational church, in which he defends himself against the charge that he was not under fire at Santiago, by stating that had he been at the front, he could have been of no more service to the army than a brigade commander.

The letter was written by General Shafter to acknowledge the defense of his conduct made by Rev. Mr. Brown in a recent speech at Toledo against an attack by General Sherwood. The Rev. Mr. Brown said in his speech that he did not believe General Shafter won his victory with a telephone or from a backboard, but that the campaign was without a parallel in swiftness of movement.

In addition to thanking the Rev. Mr. Brown for his defense, General Shafter flatly denies the charge that he was not under fire.

HOT WEATHER EAST

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Extremely high temperatures continue throughout the Mississippi and Missouri valleys. Many points report that the dry, hot weather is causing heavy losses to corn, particularly gloomy reports coming from Central Illinois. Nebraska reports a falling off of 15 per cent in conditions during the past week. But few prostrations are reported.

TRANSCRIPT OF BOER'S REPLY

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Mr. Chamberlain remained at the foreign office until shortly before midnight last night. He declined to make a statement regarding the Transvaal situation, but expressed a desire to see a copy of the following transcript of the Transvaal government's reply, issued by the Transvaal agent in Brussels tonight, which was forwarded to him by the Associated Press:

"In reply to the last dispatch of the British government, the Transvaal government on Saturday handed to the British agent in Pretoria, a response of which the following is the purport:

"The government of the South African republic regrets that Great Britain is of the opinion that it is unable to accept the proposals made in the dispatches of August 19 and August 21, by which terms for obtaining the franchise was fixed at five years and the representation of the Witwatersand discharges was concluded. The government regrets this the more, inasmuch as it considered itself able to deduce from the negotiations previous to its formal proposals that the latter would be accepted by the British government. In these conditions the Transvaal considers its proposals are annulled and finds it necessary to submit them to the volksraad and the people. It remains of the opinion that its proposals are very liberal and more extensive than those presented to the British high commissioner at Bloemfontein. It is also of the opinion that the conditions attached to these proposals are reasonable.

"The Transvaal never desired Great Britain to abandon any rights pos-

WILL STRIKE THE BLOW

The Boers Are Concentrating on The Border.

EXCITEMENT IN THE RAAD

Fiery Speeches Made and Kruger Urges Moderation—No Action Taken—War Preparations.

CAPE TOWN, Midland, Sept. 7.—The Boers, it is stated positively, are concentrating on the border.

EXCITEMENT IN THE RAAD

Chamberlain Charged With Trying to Get Possession of the Transvaal.

PRETORIA, Sept. 7.—There was great excitement in the first raad today on Mr. Coetzer's interpellation of the government regarding the presence of British troops on the borders and the stoppage of ammunition consigned to the Transvaal.

President Kruger, members of the executive council and the most of the principal officials were present.

Coetzer and other members made violent speeches, declaring that they could not understand Sir Alfred Milners reply, which said that troops were massed on the border to protect British interests, since the Transvaal had never threatened the English colonies.

"It is time," exclaimed Coetzer, "for the Transvaal also to prepare for eventualities."

One member said:

"England's action is like putting a revolver in man's face."

Another concluded a war like harangue in this strain:

"It is time to send our burghers to the borders to ask these troops what they want. The fire is bound to start. So let them light it and allow it to burn quickly. War is better than the present state of affairs. Business is ruined and the public treasury is drying up. Chamberlain is trying to ruin the country."

President Kruger, rising, said:

"Aliens have been offered equal rights with the burghers, but have refused them. Mr. Chamberlain is striving to get the franchise, which the Uitlanders do not want; but what he really desires is possession of the Transvaal. The burghers are willing to concede much for the sake of peace, but will never sacrifice their independence."

After eulogizing Gladstone's action of retrocession in 1881, a noble deed, President Kruger said that if it now came to fighting, the Almighty would be the arbiter. He urged the members of the raad to show moderation, reminding them that a reply from Chamberlain was enroute and pointing out that if a proposal for the commission agreed to by the republic he would send delegates to further discuss matters and, if possible, to make peace. The raad rose without passing any resolution.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 7.—At a meeting of the war commission held at the fort, a complete scheme was drafted, it is said, for protecting and provisioning the town in the event of hostilities. Commander Viljoen, of the Transvaal forces, says that martial law will be proclaimed immediately upon the receipt of ultimatum from Great Britain and a tribunal has been established to assume the necessary functions when the state of siege is proclaimed.

WAR FEVER GROWING

London Times Calls on Government to Convoke Parliament.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A. m.—The colonial office officials were busy until after 3 o'clock this morning. Dispatches have been passing by special messengers between the queen and Lord Salisbury for the last few days.

There is a persistent rumor that in the event of war, General Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant general of the forces will have supreme command. General Sir Redvers Buller having the field command with Colonel Lord Raul Sandford Methuen as chief of staff. The Times advises the government to convoke parliament immediately if necessary, to vote the needed supplies adding that "a further loss of time would be dangerous and humiliating."

PARISIAN GETS THE CONTRACT

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—A jury composed of Americans and foreign architects has awarded M. Barnard, a Parisian architect, the first prize in the competition sponsored by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, who offered a prize for the best plans for a new building for the University of California. The ultimate cost of the improvements will reach into the millions. Mrs. Hearst will defray the expenses of the proposed additions to the university.

BY THE SOUND ROUTE

Another Detachment of Regulars Going to Manila From Seattle.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 7.—Battery B, Third artillery, United States army, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Queen and immediately proceeded to Fort Flagler, where they pitched their tents, awaiting completion of quarters. The battery is under command of Captain J. D. C. Haskins.

Peaches...

A splendid lot of the celebrated Southern Oregon peaches just received.

Other Fruit...

In abundance and of all varieties.

Vegetables...

The most complete selection in the city and all fresh and crisp.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city and outside points.

Foard & Stokes Co.

Your Wife

Will like it; so will the cook.

Star Estate Range

Satisfy all who use them.



If your better half does the cooking, that is an additional reason why there should be a Star Estate Range in your kitchen. The use of them prevents worry and disappointment.

W. J. SCULLY, Agent, 41 Bond Street.

STYNER... The Electric Doctor.

5th TALK.

The most powerful engine must stop if the fires are not fed. Man is the most wonderful piece of machinery in the world, yet no matter how strong and well made his bodily frame may be, if the fire of life within him is not constantly fed his limbs and muscles become powerless and useless. The reason men become helpless and diseased is because the food they eat, the water they drink and the air they breathe, which is the fuel of life, is not properly appropriated by the stomach, lungs and nutritive organs. It is not completely transformed into the strength and working power which is to man what steam is to the engine. The vital power and nerve force has vanished from the system. Sickness is the result. If we fail to restore this nerve energy we cannot expect health. If you have taken the "drug cure" you know the result. Call on me at my office and let me explain my new system of applying electricity. Don't condemn it until you understand it.

STYNER, the Electric Doctor, Main Street House, 159 9th St. Advice and Electrical Disease Reading Free. Hours: 10 to 4 and 7 to 8 daily.

essed by virtue of the London convention of 1854 or by virtue of international law. The Transvaal still hopes that these declarations will lead to a good understanding and a solution of the existing differences."

With regard to the question of uncertainty, the Transvaal government refers to the dispatch of April 16, 1898, and considers it unnecessary to repeat that dispatch. The reply then proceeds to say:

"The Transvaal government has already made known to the British agent its objections to accepting the proposals contained in the high commissioner's telegram of August 2, suggesting the appointment of delegates to draw up a report on the last electoral law voted by the volksraad. If the one sided examination referred to in the last British dispatch should show that the existing electoral law can be made more efficient, the Transvaal government is ready to make a proposal to the volksraad with this object. It is also disposed to furnish all the information possible, but is of the opinion that the result of such an inquiry, so far as regards a useful appreciation of the law, will be of little value. Nevertheless, the government is very desirous of satisfying Great Britain in the matter of electoral law and the representation of the mining districts."

The reply then refers to Mr. Chamberlain's proposals respecting a joint inquiry and says:

"Considering that by these proposals Great Britain does not aim at any interference in the affairs of the Transvaal and that the action would not be regarded as a precedent, but has solely for its object to ascertain whether the franchise law fulfills its purpose. The Transvaal government will await the ulterior proposals of Great Britain as to the eventual constitution of such a commission as well as the place and time of meeting."

The Transvaal government further proposes at an early date to send a fresh reply to the letter of July 27, and expresses satisfaction that Great Britain has declared a readiness to negotiate on the question of a court of arbitration. It says it would like to learn, however, whether the free state burghers would be admitted to such a court and what would be the scope of the court's decisions, it appearing to the Transvaal government that the restrictions imposed will prevent the attainment of the objects aimed at. With regard to the ulterior conference, the Transvaal awaits the communications of Great Britain.

The Brussels agent of the Transvaal claims that, in making its recent proposals, the Transvaal government has acted on the advice of the British agent in Pretoria, Conyngham Greene.

EARLY MOVE IS PROBABLE

Campaign in the Philippines Will Be Commenced at Once.

OFFICIALS LAYING PLANS

New Troops Will March Against Rebels of Luzon—Army and Navy to Cooperate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The activity of the war department offices and the close figuring that is being done regarding the available force in the Philippines indicates an early movement. It has been known that a forward movement was contemplated in November, but there are indications that the campaign may begin at least a month earlier if there should be favorable weather conditions.

By October 1, General Otis will have an army of 31,000 effective fighting men. With the arrival at Manila of other troops now being raised, it is suggested there may be formed another corps for the purpose of pursuing the Filipinos in some other part of the island of Luzon. In this connection it is known that many officers look with favor upon the suggestion that an army should be landed at Lingayen and move down the Dagupan railway, thus taking the army of Aguinaldo in the rear. This will necessitate the co-operation of the navy, and officials of the navy department have consulted with the war department as to what can be done to advantage in this direction. The navy has offered to send a squadron to Lingayen bay, subdue the town and occupy it, thus making a safe landing for the army should a plan of attack be decided upon.

KRUGER'S EXPLANATION

He Denounces English Aggressions as a Scheme to Destroy His Government.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The World today publishes the following dispatch from Paul Kruger, president of the South African Republic, in response to a message sent by that paper:

"I gladly accede to your request to put the Boer side before the American public. The present agitation against this republic emanates partly from a certain section of British residents to whom the existence of the republic, which embraces the most flourishing parts of South Africa, is standing eye-sore and who suffer from the prevailing jingo mania, partly also from mining capitalists, who, not content with having the best mining lands in the world, wish also to have complete control of all legislation and administration."

"The franchise voting question was taken up by England because it was thought the republic would not yield on that point. Now that the altered franchise does not materially differ from the American—it is in many respects easier, the agitation has become worse. The object clearly is the destruction of our republic and the complete control of the richest mines in the world."

"The press, entirely controlled by capitalists, spreads unprecedented misrepresentation and prejudice throughout the world against the Boer republic."

"We are determined to defend to the utmost that freedom and self government for which our people have shed blood in every part of South Africa. Though we have no such powerful friend as you proved to Venezuela and to other republics, we have strong faith that the cause of freedom and republicanism will triumph in the end."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.